

Loss Development Triangle Cautionary Language

This report is for informational purposes only and is as of December 31, 2016. We are under no obligation and do not expect to update or revise this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, even when such new data has been reflected in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or other disclosures. Although the loss development patterns disclosed in this report are an important factor in the process used to estimate loss reserve requirements, they are not the only factors we consider in establishing reserves. The process for establishing reserves is subject to considerable variability and requires the use of informed estimates and judgments. Important details, such as specific loss development expectations for particular contracts, years or events, cannot be developed solely by analyzing the information provided in this report. In addition to analyzing loss development information, we incorporate additional information into the reserving process, such as pricing and market conditions. Readers must keep these and other qualifications more fully described in this report in mind when reviewing this information. This report should be read in conjunction with other documents filed by AXIS Capital Holdings Limited ("AXIS" or the "Company") with the SEC, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements in this report may include forward-looking statements which reflect management's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Such statements may include forward-looking statements both with respect to the Company in general and the insurance and reinsurance sectors specifically, both as to underwriting and investment matters. Statements which include the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "anticipate," "seek," "will," and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements in this report for purposes of the U.S. federal securities laws or otherwise. The Company intends these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

All forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual events or results may differ materially from our expectations. Important factors that could cause actual events or results to be materially different from our expectations include (1) the occurrence and magnitude of natural and man-made disasters, (2) actual claims exceeding our loss reserves, (3) general economic, capital and credit market conditions, (4) the failure of any of the loss limitation methods we employ, (5) the effects of emerging claims, coverage and regulatory issues, including uncertainty related to coverage definitions, limits, terms and conditions, (6) the failure of our cedants to adequately evaluate risks, (7) inability to obtain additional capital on favorable terms, or at all, (8) the loss of one or more key executives, (9) a decline in our ratings with rating agencies, (10) the loss of business provided to us by our major brokers, (11) changes in accounting policies or practices, (12) the use of industry catastrophe models and changes to these models, (13) changes in governmental regulations, (14) increased competition, (15) changes in the political environment of certain countries in which we operate or underwrite business, (16) fluctuations in interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices and/or currency values, and (17) the other factors set forth in our most recent report on Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and other documents on file with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This is our ninth publication of loss development triangles, providing updated information for our Insurance and Reinsurance segments as of December 31, 2016. The information presented in this document will update your understanding of the loss development characteristics of our business and provide further insight into the general pattern of loss payment and loss reporting for each of our loss reserving classes.

Although we believe the data presented in this document will aid the understanding of critical loss development characteristics of our business, you should be aware that loss payment and loss reporting patterns are not the only considerations in establishing loss reserves. We caution that an attempt to evaluate our loss reserves using solely the data presented here could be misleading. The accident year data presented in this document represents a high level summary of the data we use for our own loss reserve evaluations. Important details, such as specific loss development expectations for particular contracts, years, or events cannot be developed by solely analyzing information at this level. Furthermore, in addition to analyzing loss development information, we incorporate additional information, such as pricing and market conditions, in our loss reserve analysis. Section VII provides a high level description of our reserving processes.

We strongly recommend that you refer to the data discussion in Section II before attempting to use the data for further analysis.

We also caution strongly against mechanical application of standard actuarial methodologies to project ultimate losses and loss reserves using triangles presented in this report. Mechanical application of reserving methods will fail to take into account several important factors including the following:

- i. Premium volume for several reserving classes has increased notably since our inception. As older years refer to a substantially smaller volume of premiums and claims, inferences drawn from patterns relating to those years may lack actuarial credibility. Therefore mechanical application of such techniques would not be appropriate.
- ii. Pricing conditions change over the years. The extrapolation of loss ratios from prior periods to current conditions would not be appropriate.
- iii. Several reserving classes are affected by the presence of large losses, including catastrophes. Loss development for years with a sizeable component of large losses may differ significantly from those years unaffected by large losses. Refer to Section II(iv) for further discussion.
- iv. The composition of the portfolio has changed over time for several reserving classes. In some cases, these changes have been material. Trends derived from a summary of loss development data cannot capture all of these changes. Sections V(i) and VI(i) provide a high level summary of key changes in the underlying business composition in each of the reserving classes.

Without incorporating this and other critical information, inferences derived from a direct extrapolation of loss development triangles in this report have the potential to produce inappropriate results.

II. DESCRIPTION OF DATA PRESENTED

AXIS was formed in late 2001. Therefore, all underwriting data is for periods from 2002 onwards. For some lines of business, less historical data is available as those lines were added more recently.

i) General

This document provides accident year summary exhibits, on a gross and net basis, as of December 31, 2016. These summaries include written, ceded and earned premiums, paid losses, case reserves, case incurred losses, incurred but not reported losses ("IBNR") and ultimate losses on a gross and net basis. This document also provides net loss development triangles including paid loss data, case incurred loss data and ultimate loss data. Loss adjustment expenses (both allocated and unallocated) are included in each loss amount. Data is presented in thousands of U.S. dollars. Amounts may not reconcile due to rounding differences.

We do not discount our unpaid losses and loss expense reserves. Intercompany reinsurance transactions have not been reflected in the triangles.

Refer to Section III(i) for a reconciliation of the loss reserves in the triangles to those presented in our consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2016.

ii) Accident Year Basis

Our loss development triangles and summary exhibits are presented on an accident year basis for both our Insurance and Reinsurance segments. We primarily rely on accident year information for our Insurance segment internal reserve analysis. In our Reinsurance segment, we generally utilize underwriting year information for our internal reserve analysis and subsequently allocate paid losses and reserves to respective accident years for reporting purposes. Beginning with our 2013 loss development triangles, we show incremental development data only for the latest ten accident years, more generally consistent with the presentation format followed by the U.S. statutory Schedule P for longer tailed lines of business. For earlier ("prior") calendar years and accident years, some triangle exhibits display aggregate amounts for those periods on a combined basis rather than on an individual year basis.

The multi-year nature of the Credit and Political Risk business within our Insurance segment inherently distorts results when a single accident year is reviewed in isolation. The premium we receive on these contracts is generally earned evenly over the contract term, thus spanning multiple accident years. In contrast, losses incurred on these contracts, which can be characterized as low in frequency and high in severity, are reflected in a single accident year (the year during which loss event occurred). When a loss exhausts our exposure on a Credit and Political Risk contract, we accelerate the recognition of any remaining unearned premium where we are entitled to it. As a result of these characteristics, comparative analyses on a single accident year basis for this business are less meaningful than those for our other reserving classes. The results of our Credit and Political Risk business are more appropriately and meaningfully analyzed on an inception to date basis.

The main difficulty in presenting accident year triangles for the Reinsurance segment relates to the allocation of loss information on proportional treaties to the appropriate accident years. As an example, many proportional treaty reinsurance contracts are submitted using quarterly bordereau reporting by underwriting year, with a supplemental listing of large losses. The large losses can be accurately allocated to the corresponding accident years. However, the remaining losses can generally only be allocated to accident years based on estimated premium earning and loss reporting patterns. To the extent management's assumptions and allocation procedures differ from the actual loss development patterns, the actual loss development may differ materially from the loss development presented in this report.

During 2014, AXIS refined the methodology for allocating losses from proportional treaties to accident year resulting in some reallocations of paid and case losses, mostly on the older accident years of the Property and Other and the Motor Proportional classes. We note that these reallocations of losses between accident years, while relatively limited in size and only impacting the third to last diagonal of the triangles, may still distort the use of standard loss development approaches to analyzing the triangle data.

Refer to the Glossary in Section VIII for definitions of Accident and Underwriting year.

iii) Selection of Reserving Classes

Triangles are provided in reserving classes, six for our Insurance segment, and five for our Reinsurance segment, as follows:

Insurance Segment

Property and Other Marine Aviation Credit and Political Risk Professional Lines Liability

Reinsurance Segment

Property and Other Credit and Surety Professional Lines Motor Liability

The underlying business within a given class generally shares similar loss development characteristics. We analyze loss development trends based on data for each of our many internal reserving classes. Our internal reserving classes have been consolidated into the eleven reserving classes presented herein. Within the Reinsurance Motor reserving class, we also provide supplementary triangles for Motor Non-Proportional and Motor Proportional classes. While Motor Non-proportional represents nearly 72% of the reserves in the Motor reserving class, the growth in the Motor Proportional business since 2010 impacts the most recent years' development patterns for the Motor reserving class as a whole. Further details on the nature of the business included within each of the classes above are provided in Sections V(i) and VI(i). The user should read these sections carefully as they provide important information on the nature of the underlying business as well as historical changes in business mix that impact the loss reserve analysis.

iv) Large Loss Events

Catastrophes

The occurrence of large insured natural catastrophe events can contribute to complex coverage issues. This tends to extend the loss development profiles for property classes in years where such events occur, relative to years characterized by comparatively benign catastrophe activity.

The triangles are unadjusted with respect to significant loss events/catastrophes, specifically:

- the Atlantic hurricanes of 2004, namely Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne;
- the Atlantic hurricanes of 2005, namely Katrina, Rita and Wilma;
- the Atlantic hurricanes of 2008, namely lke and Gustav;
- the 2010 earthquakes in Chile and New Zealand;
- the 2011 February New Zealand earthquake and the Japanese earthquake and tsunami; and
- Storm Sandy in 2012.

While not exhaustive, we consider that these events may lead to lengthening of development profiles for their respective accident years.

Our projected loss reserves for catastrophe events are based on ground-up assessments of our in-force contracts and treaties providing coverage in the affected regions. These assessments take into account the latest information available from clients, brokers and loss adjusters. In addition, we also consider current

industry insured loss estimates, market share analyses and catastrophe modeling analyses, when appropriate. For further information, refer to the excerpt from our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K in Section VII.

Separate information on these catastrophe losses is provided in Section IV(iii).

Global Financial Crisis

From 2007 through 2009, worldwide financial markets experienced unprecedented volatility and disruption. As a result of these events, the following reserving classes have been impacted:

- Professional Lines (2007 through 2009 accident years)
- Credit and Political Risk Insurance/Credit and Surety Reinsurance (primarily 2008 and 2009 accident years)

There continue to be relatively high levels of uncertainty around the ultimate outcome on the 2007 through 2009 accident years. This is mainly attributable to both the higher than average volume of reported claims on these years, as well as the higher proportion of open claims, relative to earlier accident years at the same stage of development. Given the significance of the global financial crisis, we believe that loss development patterns on these accident years may differ from other years. In light of this, we separately evaluate the latest available claims information for each reserving class impacted by the global financial crisis, in addition to considering actuarial indications.

Our reserves for the classes affected by the global financial crisis are based on a ground-up probabilistic loss analysis of our exposures, combined with a detailed analysis of known claims.

v) Foreign Exchange

All foreign denominated premium data is converted at the inception date of the policy. Non-U.S. denominated loss data is generally converted at the date of loss, and, in some cases, the inception date of the contract if the date of loss is indeterminable. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates could cause material shifts in loss development. Our reserves for losses and loss expenses, as disclosed in our consolidated financial statements, are revalued using the exchange rate at the Balance Sheet date and therefore revaluation of reserves represents a reconciling item to the data presented in this document (See Section III(i) for a reconciliation of total reserves as at December 31, 2016).

vi) Ceded Reinsurance

Reinsurance premiums ceded are expensed over the period the reinsurance coverage is provided. Where possible, reinsurance ceded is directly allocated to the specific lines of business covered. When aggregate or whole account protection (covering multiple lines of business) has been purchased, the reinsurance ceded premiums have generally been allocated to the underlying lines of business in proportion to the respective gross premiums written.

vii) Credit and Political Risk Reserving

An important and distinguishing feature of many of our Insurance segment's Credit and Political Risk policies is our contractual right, subsequent to payment of a claim to our insured, to be subrogated to, or otherwise have an interest in, the insured's rights of recovery under an insured loan or facility agreement. In these instances, we recognize a loss and a corresponding estimate of the value of the applicable recoveries and pay the claim. The estimated recoveries are recorded as an offset to the related loss provisions. The time period between the date of a claim payment and our ultimate recovery from the corresponding security can result in negative case reserves at a point in time (as was the case at December 31, 2016). While a loss payment is reflected in gross paid losses, the associated potential recovery continues to be reflected as an offset to the gross case reserve balance.

The nature of the underlying recoverable assets is specific to each transaction. Management estimates the value of these assets on a contract-by-contract basis. This valuation process is inherently subjective and involves the application of management's judgment because active markets for these assets often do not exist. Our estimates of value are based on numerous inputs, including information provided by our insureds, as well as third party sources including rating agencies, asset valuation specialists and other publicly available information.

When handling a claim under one of our Credit or Political Risk policies, we, in some instances upon becoming aware of a loss event, negotiate a final settlement of all of our policy liabilities for a fixed amount. In most circumstances, this occurs when the insured moves to realize the benefit of the collateral that underlies the insured loan or facility and presents us with a net settlement proposal that represents a full and final payment by us under the terms of the policy. In consideration for this payment, we secure a cancellation of the policy, or a release of all claims, and waive our right to pursue a recovery of these settlement payments against the security that may have been available to us under the insured loan or facility agreement. In certain circumstances, cancellation by way of net settlement or full payment can result in an adjustment of the net premium to be received and earned on the policy.

viii) Changes since the 2015 year-end publication

In order to be consistent with the financial statements, for the 2016 year-end publication the triangulated information is now shown net of reinsurance rather than gross. This leads to a more direct reconciliation between the triangles and the net financial results. However, we note the gross triangles can continue to be created from the current summary report tables and the historical gross triangles.

There have been no other significant changes to the presentation of the information including new class breakouts or large loss disclosures.

III. RECONCILIATIONS

i) Reconciliation of Unpaid Losses

The following table reconciles the reserves for loss and loss expenses as of December 31, 2016 as reported in our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP to the reserves for loss and loss expenses included in the triangles (all amounts in thousands, on a net basis).

Reconciliation of Net Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses ("LAE")

Consolidated triangles unpaid losses and LAE	\$ 8,031,270
Impact of foreign exchange revaluation on reserves	(473,008)
Acquired reserves and other*	12,784
Reserves for losses and loss expenses per December 31, 2016 consolidated financial statements	\$ 7,571,046

^{*} This item primarily relates to reserves assumed following the acquisitions of Royal & Sun Alliance Personal Insurance Company (November 2002), Connecticut Specialty Insurance Company (October 2002), Sheffield Insurance Corporation (February 2003) and Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of Wisconsin (August 2005) as part of establishing our U.S. operations. Substantially all of these acquired reserves are ceded back to an affiliate of the seller and are excluded from the triangles as they are not considered indicative of our ongoing underwriting operations.

ii) Reconciliation of Reserving Classes to Reported Lines of Business

The following tables reconcile reserving classes in this report to the lines of business categories and the expected claim tails which are included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Insurance Segment

		Reported Li	nes of Busines	ss					
Reserving Classes	Tail	Property	Marine	Terrorism	Aviation	Credit and Political Risk	Professional Lines	Liability	Accident & Health
Property and Other	Short/Medium	Х		Х					Х
Marine	Short/Medium		Х						
Aviation	Short/Medium				Х				
Credit and Political Risk	Short/Medium					X			
Professional Lines	Medium/Long						Х		
Liability	Long							Х	

Reinsurance Segment

					Reported	d Lines of Bu	siness			
Reserving Classes	Tail	Catastrophe	Property	Credit and Surety	Professional Lines	Motor	Liability	Engineering	Agriculture	Other
Property and Other	Short/Medium	Х	Х					Х	Х	Х
Credit and Surety	Short/Medium			Х						
Professional Lines	Medium/Long				X					
Motor	Long					X				
Liability	Long						Х			

IV. CONSOLIDATED LOSS TRIANGLES

i) Observations

Based on the December 31, 2016 data presented in this report, we believe the following general observations are noteworthy:

- Inception to date net premiums written for our Insurance and Reinsurance segments has been fairly evenly split at 47% and 53%, respectively. The overall inception to date net ultimate loss ratio is 60.2%. The net ultimate loss ratio for Insurance is 58.5% and the net ultimate loss ratio for Reinsurance is 61.7%. The most notable items impacting the ultimate loss ratio are the large loss events outlined in Section II(iv), which had a more significant impact on the Reinsurance segment.
- The majority of favorable net prior year reserve development emerged from the Property and Other reserving classes in Insurance and Reinsurance. The key actuarial assumptions for our short-tail business in our early accident years were primarily developed with reference to industry benchmarks for both expected loss ratios and loss development patterns. As our own historical loss experience amassed, it gained credibility and became relevant for consideration in establishing these key actuarial assumptions. As a result, we gradually increased the weighting assigned to our own historical experience in selecting the expected loss ratios and loss development patterns utilized to establish our estimates of ultimate losses for an accident year. Due to the relatively short reporting and settlement patterns for our short-tail business, we generally place more weight upon experience-based methods and other qualitative considerations in establishing reserves for our most recent accident years. Our estimates for more mature accident years are generally based on actuarial methods that are more responsive to actual experience, such as the Loss Development Method. As our experience developed more favorably than our initial expectations, we recognized favorable prior year development (see Section VII). Historical reserve development may not be an appropriate indicator of future results.
- Our ceded ultimate loss ratio on an inception to date basis is 63.8% while the gross ultimate loss ratio is 60.9%. This difference is primarily attributable to the performance of accident years 2004, 2005 and 2012. In these years, we benefited from the ceded reinsurance program responding favorably to the nature of the underlying losses experienced.

• The following table shows inception to date net IBNR reserves in relation to total gross reserves as of December 31, 2016 by reserving class (amounts other than percentages in thousands):

AXIS Capital Holdings Limited Net IBNR as a % of Total Net Reserves

		Total Net Reserves	IBNR	IBNR as a % of Total Net Reserves
<u>Insurance</u>				
Property and Other	\$	598,408	\$ 288,198	48.2%
Marine		260,045	102,514	39.4%
Aviation		54,948	20,739	37.7%
Credit and Political Risk		54,084	74,511	nm
Professional Lines		1,878,934	1,403,394	74.7%
Liability		574,641	437,748	76.2%
Insurance Total	\$	3,421,057	\$ 2,327,105	68.0%
Reinsurance				
Property and Other	\$	858,075	\$ 397,500	46.3%
Credit and Surety		392,984	237,881	60.5%
Professional Lines		1,197,421	883,674	73.8%
Motor		1,035,878	525,595	50.7%
Liability		1,125,860	842,722	74.9%
Reinsurance Total	\$	4,610,213	\$ 2,887,369	62.6%
Consolidated Total	\$	8,031,270	\$ 5,214,474	64.9%
nm - not meaningful				

nm - not meaningful

Consolidated Total

ITD Summary

G	ro	S	s

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	13,396,880	11,420,916	5,600,115	148,084	5,748,134	192,523	5,940,655	52.0%
2007	3,590,090	3,459,816	1,296,249	109,977	1,406,210	91,869	1,498,077	43.3%
2008	3,390,388	3,374,076	2,017,049	193,438	2,210,479	152,069	2,362,549	70.0%
2009	3,587,295	3,540,298	1,673,315	165,935	1,839,215	156,676	1,995,892	56.4%
2010	3,750,537	3,632,175	1,713,888	177,372	1,891,331	283,200	2,174,530	59.9%
2011	4,096,154	3,973,955	2,551,191	279,693	2,831,022	386,317	3,217,338	81.0%
2012	4,139,643	4,141,036	1,785,612	383,160	2,168,863	512,804	2,681,666	64.8%
2013	4,697,041	4,459,269	1,667,323	322,658	1,989,851	670,969	2,660,819	59.7%
2014	4,711,519	4,652,344	1,664,170	442,620	2,107,026	919,526	3,026,551	65.1%
2015	4,603,730	4,567,953	1,022,996	690,567	1,714,777	1,259,088	2,973,866	65.1%
2016	4,970,208	4,762,394	476,421	646,926	1,125,889	1,986,474	3,112,362	65.4%
	54,933,485	51,984,232	21,468,329	3,560,430	25,032,797	6,611,515	31,644,305	60.9%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	2,398,375	2,171,487	1,684,738	21,716	1,706,392	55,052	1,761,440	81.1%
2007	726,333	725,406	235,848	17,764	253,596	24,466	278,060	38.3%
2008	723,508	686,894	402,271	47,866	450,127	34,666	484,795	70.6%
2009	770,866	748,534	268,644	28,163	296,771	34,546	331,321	44.3%
2010	602,996	684,766	293,423	44,257	337,751	56,023	393,773	57.5%
2011	676,718	658,996	297,944	53,778	351,858	57,905	409,764	62.2%
2012	802,187	725,574	299,628	97,666	397,384	100,447	497,831	68.6%
2013	768,841	752,205	244,319	58,467	302,657	148,433	451,090	60.0%
2014	804,544	781,345	269,197	79,338	348,770	149,409	498,179	63.8%
2015	929,064	881,536	111,470	190,992	303,678	274,742	578,420	65.6%
2016	1,217,234	1,056,769	48,269	103,627	154,436	461,352	615,789	58.3%
	10 420 666	9 873 512	4 155 751	743 634	4 903 420	1 397 041	6 300 462	63.8%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	10,998,505	9,249,429	3,915,377	126,368	4,041,742	137,471	4,179,215	45.2%
2007	2,863,757	2,734,410	1,060,401	92,213	1,152,614	67,403	1,220,017	44.6%
2008	2,666,880	2,687,181	1,614,778	145,572	1,760,352	117,403	1,877,754	69.9%
2009	2,816,429	2,791,764	1,404,671	137,772	1,542,444	122,130	1,664,571	59.6%
2010	3,147,541	2,947,409	1,420,465	133,115	1,553,580	227,177	1,780,757	60.4%
2011	3,419,435	3,314,959	2,253,247	225,915	2,479,164	328,412	2,807,574	84.7%
2012	3,337,456	3,415,463	1,485,984	285,494	1,771,479	412,357	2,183,835	63.9%
2013	3,928,200	3,707,065	1,423,004	264,191	1,687,194	522,536	2,209,729	59.6%
2014	3,906,975	3,870,999	1,394,973	363,282	1,758,256	770,117	2,528,372	65.3%
2015	3,674,665	3,686,417	911,526	499,575	1,411,099	984,346	2,395,446	65.0%
2016	3,752,974	3,705,625	428,152	543,299	971,453	1,525,122	2,496,573	67.4%
	44,512,817	42,110,721	17,312,578	2,816,796	20,129,377	5,214,474	25,343,843	60.2%

Consolidated Total

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	179,017	429,721	605,595	757,303	839,424	910,247	965,611	1,013,634	1,042,816	1,060,402
2008	323,051	773,461	1,016,808	1,219,382	1,352,661	1,434,816	1,504,233	1,570,011	1,614,779	
2009	271,246	756,225	909,234	1,034,201	1,130,173	1,225,002	1,298,640	1,404,672		
2010	300,293	703,476	941,891	1,102,935	1,238,343	1,341,220	1,420,467			
2011	509,076	1,160,413	1,587,467	1,871,141	2,042,971	2,253,248				
2012	322,837	808,656	1,106,348	1,341,174	1,485,984					
2013	318,006	894,752	1,235,375	1,423,003						
2014	387,196	1,016,313	1,394,974							
2015	343,063	911,526								
2016	428,153									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	513,065	782,511	925,083	998,417	1,035,866	1,077,090	1,112,545	1,131,672	1,138,428	1,152,615
2008	889,815	1,203,102	1,393,717	1,510,832	1,553,817	1,629,741	1,688,560	1,712,401	1,760,352	
2009	577,419	1,000,431	1,178,198	1,277,444	1,395,227	1,424,466	1,479,218	1,542,443		
2010	744,519	1,125,316	1,319,472	1,420,391	1,460,306	1,501,854	1,553,581			
2011	1,513,333	2,007,406	2,224,931	2,340,123	2,421,799	2,479,164				
2012	909,916	1,402,171	1,559,390	1,699,960	1,771,478					
2013	845,318	1,356,934	1,560,856	1,687,195						
2014	877,908	1,487,915	1,758,256							
2015	851,211	1,411,100								
2016	971,453									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120 67,403
2007	1,243,841	843,871	625,454	496,749	383,367	294,292	209,502	138,369	92,892	67,403
2008	1,199,238	842,007	619,710	481,739	389,061	294,748	219,448	175,449	117,402	
2009	1,269,624	805,820	609,365	492,569	375,689	319,920	235,878	122,129		
2010	1,245,670	853,894	626,459	460,940	399,737	280,090	227,177			
2011	1,419,182	897,217	682,253	527,466	429,657	328,411				
2012	1,430,953	936,244	728,472	536,488	412,358					
2013	1,508,312	1,021,187	729,753	522,535						
2014	1,567,758	1,053,125	770,117							
2015	1,568,037	984,347								
2016	1,525,121									
					Months					
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	1,756,905	1,626,382	1,550,536	1,495,166	1,419,233	1,371,382	1,322,047	1,270,040	1,231,320	1,220,017
2008	2,089,053	2,045,110	2,013,427	1,992,571	1,942,878	1,924,490	1,908,008	1,887,850	1,877,754	
2009	1,847,043	1,806,251	1,787,563	1,770,013	1,770,915	1,744,386	1,715,096	1,664,572		
2010	1,990,189	1,979,210	1,945,931	1,881,331	1,860,044	1,781,944	1,780,759			
2011	2,932,515	2,904,622	2,907,185	2,867,589	2,851,457	2,807,575				
2012	2,340,869	2,338,415	2,287,862	2,236,448	2,183,836					
2013	2,353,631	2,378,120	2,290,609	2,209,730						
2014	2,445,666	2,541,040	2,528,372							
2015	2,419,247	2,395,446								
2016	2,496,574									

Consolidated Total

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
200	7 6.5%	15.7%	22.1%	27.7%	30.7%	33.3%	35.3%	37.1%	38.1%	38.8%	
200	8 12.0%	28.8%	37.8%	45.4%	50.3%	53.4%	56.0%	58.4%	60.1%		
2009	9 9.7%	27.1%	32.6%	37.0%	40.5%	43.9%	46.5%	50.3%			
2010		23.9%	32.0%	37.4%	42.0%	45.5%	48.2%				
201	1 15.4%	35.0%	47.9%	56.4%	61.6%	68.0%					
201	2 9.5%	23.7%	32.4%	39.3%	43.5%						
201	3 8.6%	24.1%	33.3%	38.4%							
2014	4 10.0%	26.3%	36.0%								
201	5 9.3%	24.7%									
2010	6 11.6%										
					Months						
Case Incurred Loss Ratio		24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
200		28.6%	33.8%	36.5%	37.9%	39.4%	40.7%	41.4%	41.6%	42.2%	
200		44.8%	51.9%	56.2%	57.8%	60.6%	62.8%	63.7%	65.5%		
2009		35.8%	42.2%	45.8%	50.0%	51.0%	53.0%	55.2%			
2010	0 25.3%	38.2%	44.8%	48.2%	49.5%	51.0%	52.7%				
201	1 45.7%	60.6%	67.1%	70.6%	73.1%	74.8%					
201	2 26.6%	41.1%	45.7%	49.8%	51.9%						
201	3 22.8%	36.6%	42.1%	45.5%							
2014	4 22.7%	38.4%	45.4%								
201	5 23.1%	38.3%									
2010	6 26.2%										
					Months						
Iltimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
200	7 64.3%	59.5%	56.7%	54.7%	51.9%	50.2%	48.3%	46.4%	45.0%	44.6%	
200	8 77.7%	76.1%	74.9%	74.2%	72.3%	71.6%	71.0%	70.3%	69.9%		
2009	9 66.2%	64.7%	64.0%	63.4%	63.4%	62.5%	61.4%	59.6%			
2010	0 67.5%	67.2%	66.0%	63.8%	63.1%	60.5%	60.4%				
201	1 88.5%	87.6%	87.7%	86.5%	86.0%	84.7%					
201	2 68.5%	68.5%	67.0%	65.5%	63.9%						
201	3 63.5%	64.2%	61.8%	59.6%							
2014	4 63.2%	65.6%	65.3%								
201	5 65.6%	65.0%									
2010	6 67.4%										
					Months						
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmer AY 07 - 16'
oss Emergence	12	24	36	40	60	12	04	96	100	120	AT 07 - 16
200	7 1,756,905	(130,524)	(75,845)	(55,370)	(75,933)	(47,851)	(49,335)	(52,007)	(38,720)	(11,303)	(536,8
200		(43,944)	(31,682)	(20,856)	(49,693)	(18,388)	(16,481)	(20,158)	(10,096)		(211,2
2009		(40,793)	(18,688)	(17,549)	902	(26,529)	(29,291)	(50,524)	, -,/		(182,4
2010		(10,979)	(33,280)	(64,600)	(21,287)	(78,099)	(1,185)	((209,4
201		(27,893)	2,562	(39,596)	(16,132)	(43,881)	(1,100)				(124,9
201		(2,454)	(50,553)	(51,414)	(52,612)	(.0,001)					(157,0
2013		24,490	(87,511)	(80,879)	(02,012)						(143,9
201		95,374	(12,667)	(00,073)							82,7
201		(23,801)	(12,007)								(23,8
201		(23,001)									(23,0
2010	∪ ∠,496,574										(1,507,0
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developmer CY 07 - 16'
	(337,016)	(376,287)	(423,141)	(312,717)	(257,877)	(244,609)	(217,941)	(258,937)	(243,083)	(292,377)	(2,963,98

iii) Large Catastrophe Loss Events Table

Consolidated

ITD Summary

Gross			Paid Losses	3		Case Incurred Losses					Ultimate Losses				
	Insurance Reinsurance All		All	Insur	Insurance Reinsurance		All	Insur	ance	Reinsurance		All			
Accident Year	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments
2004 Hurricanes	310,441	43,360	214,790	3,894	572,485	310,441	43,360	214,910	3,894	572,605	308,943	43,360	214,910	3,894	571,107
2005 Hurricanes	774,609	392,485	761,661	5,883	1,934,638	776,855	392,487	762,311	5,923	1,937,576	773,560	392,487	762,311	5,923	1,934,281
2008 Hurricanes	119,670	31,658	300,777	3,510	455,615	119,670	31,658	300,879	3,547	455,754	120,721	31,658	300,879	3,547	456,805
2010 Earthquakes	2,140	50	255,739	2,715	260,644	2,140	50	272,999	3,009	278,198	2,140	50	278,354	3,009	283,553
2011 Earthquakes	51,426	1,216	584,729	17	637,388	51,920	1,313	593,035	17	646,285	51,920	1,313	600,116	17	653,366
2012 Storm	139,573	19,161	115,308	2,928	276,970	182,980	22,817	141,915	8,993	356,705	191,985	23,480	149,252	10,748	375,465
Total	1,397,859	487,930	2,233,004	18,947	4,137,740	1,444,006	491,685	2,286,049	25,383	4,247,123	1,449,269	492,348	2,305,822	27,138	4,274,577

Ceded	Paid Losses					Case Incurred Losses					Ultimate Losses				
	Insur	ance	Reinsu	irance	All	Insurance		Reinsurance		All	Insurance		Reinsurance		All
Accident Year	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments
2004 Hurricanes	233,384	13,145	70,740	_	317,269	233,384	13,145	70,740	_	317,269	232,684	13,145	70,740	_	316,569
2005 Hurricanes	448,902	205,131	67,250	_	721,283	451,244	205,135	67,250	_	723,629	445,328	205,135	67,250	_	717,713
2008 Hurricanes	49,104	504	_	_	49,608	49,104	504	_	_	49,608	49,124	504	_	_	49,628
2010 Earthquakes	_	_	l –	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	l –	_	l –l
2011 Earthquakes	12,468	_	_	_	12,468	12,743	_	_	_	12,743	9,329	_	_	_	9,329
2012 Storm	(137)	7,547	_		7,410	46,698	9,720	_	_	56,418	48,494	9,774	_	_	58,268
Total	743,721	226,327	137,990		1,108,038	793,173	228,504	137,990	_	1,159,667	784,959	228,558	137,990	_	1,151,507

Net		Paid Losses				Case Incurred Losses					Ultimate Losses				
	Insur	ance	Reinsu	ırance	All	Insurance		Reinsurance		All	Insurance		Reinsurance		All
Accident Year	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments	Property	Other	Property	Other	Segments
2004 Hurricanes	77,057	30,215	144,050	3,894	255,216	77,057	30,215	144,170	3,894	255,336	76,259	30,215	144,170	3,894	254,538
2005 Hurricanes	325,707	187,354	694,411	5,883	1,213,355	325,611	187,352	695,061	5,923	1,213,947	328,232	187,352	695,061	5,923	1,216,568
2008 Hurricanes	70,566	31,154	300,777	3,510	406,007	70,566	31,154	300,879	3,547	406,146	71,597	31,154	300,879	3,547	407,177
2010 Earthquakes	2,140	50	255,739	2,715	260,644	2,140	50	272,999	3,009	278,198	2,140	50	278,354	3,009	283,553
2011 Earthquakes	38,958	1,216	584,729	17	624,920	39,177	1,313	593,035	17	633,542	42,591	1,313	600,116	17	644,037
2012 Storm	139,710	11,614	115,308	2,928	269,560	136,282	13,097	141,915	8,993	300,287	143,491	13,706	149,252	10,748	317,197
Total	654,138	261,603	2,095,014	18,947	3,029,702	650,833	263,181	2,148,059	25,383	3,087,456	664,310	263,790	2,167,832	27,138	3,123,070

Note:

Specific 2004 events include: Charley, Frances, Ivan and Jeanne.

Specific 2005 events include: Katrina, Rita and Wilma.

Specific 2008 events include: Gustav and Ike.

Specific 2010 events include: New Zealand I and Chilean earthquakes.

Specific 2011 events include: New Zealand II earthquake and Japanese earthquake and tsunami.

Specific 2012 event: Storm Sandy

V. INSURANCE SEGMENT

i) Reserving Class Descriptions

The following provides background commentary on the underlying business composition in each reserving class and how this has changed over time.

Property and Other

- The class includes coverage for perils associated with all-risk physical loss or damage, business interruption and machinery breakdown with respect to virtually all types of property. This includes commercial buildings, residential premises, construction projects and onshore energy installations. The majority of this business is U.S. catastrophe-exposed. The key perils insured include fire, hail, flood, windstorm, and earthquake. Terrorism may be a covered peril and, in some cases, may be written on a stand-alone basis.
- Our Accident & Health business is also included in this class and has contributed an increasing
 portion of the premium earned within this class from 2010 forward, rising to approximately 35% for
 2016. This business includes accident products (e.g. personal & travel accident) and health products
 designed for specific niche groups (e.g. limited benefit medical, expatriate health), as well as accident
 & health reinsurance for catastrophic or per life events on a quota share and/or excess of loss basis.
- Approximately 18% of the non A&H business in 2016 is related to Onshore Energy exposures (including onshore renewable energy). Stand-alone Terrorism cover has decreased steadily since 2004 and now represents approximately about 5% of the non A&H earned premium volume.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the portion of this class written through Managing General Agents / Underwriters (MGA/MGU) grew steadily, peaking around 35%. From 2010 actions were taken to diversify natural catastrophe exposure that led to certain heavily catastrophe-exposed MGAs no longer being carried and this portion fell to 5%. Since then there has been an emphasis on building relationships with a broader base of MGAs and these units now make us nearly 15% of the non A&H earned premium volume.
- Prior to 2006, the mix between primary and excess was broadly evenly split. From 2006 to 2012, there was an increasing shift towards business written on a primary basis with the mix in more recent years being approximately three quarters primary (excluding A&H business).
- In the region of three quarters of the business covered relates to North American and Caribbean exposures, with the remainder spread worldwide.
- In broad terms, rates hardened starting in the second quarter of 2011 following a weakening cycle
 post the 2005 hurricanes. Rates continued to harden for property business through most of 2013
 but turned flat by the fourth quarter and softened from 2014 onwards, with sharp rate reductions
 seen on the International Property and Energy exposures in particular, followed by US direct and
 facultative lines.
- In general, paid and reporting patterns are relatively short-tailed although they can be volatile due to the incidence of catastrophe events, such as those noted in Section II(iv).

Marine

- This class comprises insurance and reinsurance products on a worldwide basis for traditional Marine classes: Offshore Energy (including offshore renewable energy), Cargo, Liability, Recreational Marine, Fine Art, Specie, Hull and War.
- Offshore Energy is the largest segment of this class and continued to have a growing share into 2013; the share then stabilized in 2014 before beginning to fall as the rate and demand conditions deteriorated. This segment provides physical damage, business interruption, operators extra expense, and liability coverage for all aspects of offshore upstream energy from exploration and construction through the operation and distribution phases. The remainder of the class is currently made up of Renewable Energy, Cargo, Specie and Liability. Prior to 2006, Hull and War comprised between 20% and 25% of this class but has dropped to less than 5% since 2009.
- Specific market events such as Hurricane Ike, Deepwater Horizon and Costa Concordia have
 caused rates to harden in specific classes for periods of time that vary depending on the size of
 the event and the class of business before the aforementioned softening from 2014 onwards.
 This softening continued despite 2015 being a significantly elevated year in terms of market loss
 activity for Energy Offshore.
- The complex nature of claims arising under our Marine policies tends to result in payment and reporting patterns that are longer than those of our Property class. Exposure to natural perils such as windstorm and earthquake can result in volatility.

Aviation

- This class includes all-risks coverage for physical damage to hulls of aircraft, liability to passengers, third parties, and spare parts. It also includes coverage for stand-alone hull war and 'AV52' third party war and terrorism liability.
- The book was predominantly focused around flag-carrying scheduled airlines but, in recent years, has become more broad-based encompassing coverage for cargo operations, general aviation operations, airports, aviation authorities, security firms and product manufacturers.
- This business is generally accepted on a direct and facultative basis, but we also have participated on proportional reinsurance treaties, surplus reinsurance treaties and Industry Loss Warranty contracts. Since late 2014, we have participated in larger volumes on broker facility business.
- Rates have generally been declining since their peak in 2002, and we have significantly reduced participation in the all-risks market. This has resulted in a shift in the mix of business between 2006 and 2009, with the mix at 2010 being approximately 25% Aviation all-risks, 65% Aviation War, and 10% Product Liability. In recent years the proportion of War premium has reduced due to sharp rating falls in this area coupled with the shift towards broader based broker facility business.
- The claims reporting pattern varies by coverage. Losses arising from war/terrorism and damage to hulls of aircraft are generally reported quickly. This is to be contrasted with liability claims which involve passengers and third parties and generally exhibit longer reporting and paid patterns. To date, the claims we have been advised of have predominantly related to damage to hulls, hence our payment and reporting patterns have typically exhibited a relatively short tail.

Credit and Political Risk

- This class comprises Political Risk and Credit Insurance products for banks and corporations. Coverage is provided for a range of perils including sovereign default, credit default, political violence, currency inconvertibility and non-transfer, expropriation, aircraft non-repossession and contract frustration due to political events.
- Prior to 2006, this class was dominated by confiscation, expropriation, nationalization and deprivation coverages ("CEND") as well as sovereign default coverage. Over time, the non-sovereign credit coverage increased and is now the largest part of the business. Inception to date, CEND premium earned is approximately 20% of the total book. As a result of the global financial crisis, we reduced premiums written during 2009 but we continued to earn premium written in prior underwriting periods. In recent years, we have also built up exposure to Project Finance business, which now accounts for around 15% of gross earned premium.
- Claims in this class tend to be characterized by their severity risk as opposed to their frequency risk.
 Therefore, claim payment and reporting patterns are anticipated to be volatile. As discussed in Section II(iv), our claims experience on the 2008 and 2009 accident years is higher than for other accident years due to the impact of the global financial crisis.
- Under the notification provisions of our non-sovereign credit insurance, we generally anticipate being advised of an insured event within a relatively short time period. For the most part, these contracts include waiting periods following the event which specify that the claim payment is due only after specified waiting periods. In some cases, resolution can be achieved during the waiting period. As discussed in Section II(vii), a feature of these contracts is that after the date we pay a claim, we are generally either subrogated to, or otherwise have an interest in, all of the insured's rights of recovery under the insured loan or facility agreement. In some situations, we may also receive a transfer or assignment of the insured's rights. This can lead to the situation where we pay a claim in the short term, but receive a recovery over a longer period of time. We anticipate that this will likely lead to claim reporting patterns that will have a medium development tail.
- In our credit insurance class, where policies typically span several years, insureds may have the ability to restructure underlying financing arrangements and frequently do so when conditions allow them to take advantage of preferential terms and/or interest rates. The declining interest rate environment in 2009 through 2013 prompted a number of such restructurings, resulting in the early termination of a number of our policies. As a result, we were no longer entitled to premiums related to the remainder of the original coverage term and recognized related reductions in written premium. This impact stabilized in 2014 where there was a positive impact of adjustments on policies written in previous years.

Professional Lines

- This class of business includes Directors & Officers ("D&O") Liability, Employment Practices Liability ("EPL"), Fiduciary Liability, Crime, Errors & Omissions ("E&O"), Professional Indemnity and other financial insurance related coverages for public and private commercial enterprises, financial institutions, not-for-profit organizations and professional service providers. This business is predominantly written on a claims-made basis.
- The overall share of the total premium written in the U.S. has been declining from the 70% range in 2009 and 2010 to the low 60% range in 2014, with growth in Australia and Europe. With Australia being placed into run-off in 2015 and the subsequent purchase of adverse development reinsurance over in 2016, the US share has returned to around 70%, excluding exposures to US assureds written in Bermuda and Europe.

- In the U.S., the current business mix is approximately 25% D&O and ancillary coverages such as EPL, Fiduciary and Crime for commercial enterprises, 20% coverages for Financial Institutions and nearly 50% PI/E&O for firms providing professional services. Prior to 2006 the business mix was more heavily weighted to D&O coverages in the Commercial and Financial Institutions industry sectors.
- Rates for professional lines have generally weakened from 2004 through 2011, before rising slightly starting in mid-2012. One exception to this trend was the Financial Institutions sector which saw a strengthening of rates in 2008 and 2009, resulting predominantly from loss activity emanating from the global financial crisis; rates on this business weakened in 2010 and 2011 before rising slightly from mid-2012. Since 2013 the market has flattened and is showing rate reductions in some areas, particularly on excess D&O lines.
- Typically this class of business would be anticipated to exhibit medium to long tail claim reporting and settlement patterns.

Liability

- The liability book is predominately low/mid-level excess and umbrella commercial liability risks typically written in the excess and surplus ("E&S") lines market in the U.S. on a non-admitted basis. The core book was supplemented in 2006 by the addition of a global Excess Casualty book in Bermuda which focused on Fortune 500 type accounts with higher attachment points than the core portfolio. During 2014 and 2015, we grew our Primary Casualty exposures and placed our Bermuda Excess Casualty book into run off. From 2015, we also began to build MGA liability relationships, growing this part of the Liability segment to around 13% of gross earned premium by 2016.
- From 2005 through 2010, the rating environment deteriorated year on year with the scale of rate reductions more prevalent on the primary book, which led to the winding down of exposures on the core primary book. The focus of the book has gradually shifted over this period to a heavier mix of business being written on an excess basis. During 2011 to 2013, the rating environment has been improving year on year, although since then the pace of increases has slowed noticeably in most areas, with exception of Auto Liability and primary contractors' construction which have seen recent spikes following period of high market loss activity.
- The key industry sectors for the Liability book are manufacturing, construction, transportation and trucking, and general premises and operations business.
- Excluding MGAs, around three quarters of the business is excess and one quarter primary in 2016. This proportion has varied over time, with 2010-2013 having a higher proportion of excess business.
- The vast majority of the premium for this class is written on an occurrence basis although there is a significant minority of claims made exposure.
- The delay between the writing of a contract, notification and subsequent settlement of a claim in respect of that contract results in claim payment and reporting patterns that are typically long tail in nature. A consequence of the claim development tail is that this line of business is particularly exposed, amongst a number of uncertainties, to the potential for unanticipated levels of claim inflation relative to that assumed when the contracts were written. Factors influencing claim inflation on this class can include, but are not limited to, underlying economic and medical inflation, judicial inflation and changing social trends.

ii) Summary of historical reinsurance protections

The main coverages in place include excess of loss coverage for the Property, Marine and Aviation lines, per risk coverages for Property and Marine lines, and quota share coverage for the Professional and Liability lines of business. Historically, there has been little reinsurance purchased for the Credit & Political Risks book, however, for the 2016 accident year quota share reinsurance was purchased.

Premiums ceded in 2016 were \$913m or 34% of gross written premium, compared to \$824m (32%) in 2015 and 30% in 2014. The increase in premiums ceded was due primarily to an increase in ceded premiums on the Professional and Liability lines. Additionally, in April 2016, AXIS Specialty Australia entered into a 100% Quota Share Adverse Development Reinsurance Cover.

In the early years, reinsurance purchase was generally larger with lower retentions on Property and Marine and higher quota share percentages on Professional and Liability. These gradually reduced over time up until around 2012-13 with increases in Property and Marine per risk retentions and decreases in Professional Lines quota share cessions. Since 2013, reinsurance purchases increased again, with reductions in Property and Marine per risk retentions and increases in Professional and Liability Lines quota share.

Insurance Consolidated Total

ITD Summary

Gross				•				
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	8,265,365	6,989,544	3,520,249	52,672	3,572,922	110,504	3,683,425	52.79
2007	2,039,214	1,921,920	777,870	43,929	821,799	46,228	868,026	45.29
2008	1,841,934	1,854,949	1,133,786	109,224	1,243,011	86,650	1,329,661	71.79
2009	1,775,590	1,884,121	1,059,633	63,782	1,123,414	70,320	1,193,735	63.49
2010	1,916,117	1,872,013	776,054	67,013	843,068	128,414	971,481	51.99
2011	2,121,830	2,067,385	1,043,067	128,174	1,171,238	179,227	1,350,465	65.39
2012	2,309,481	2,268,487	1,048,555	216,667	1,265,221	275,284	1,540,504	67.99
2013	2,559,138	2,458,354	940,446	173,120	1,113,565	384,239	1,497,804	60.99
2014	2,535,415	2,569,818	937,211	227,190	1,164,400	559,398	1,723,798	67.19
2015	2,583,081	2,586,774	586,966	379,868	966,835	749,435	1,716,271	66.39
2016	2,720,242	2,640,591	263,452	338,904	602,357	1,123,689	1,726,045	65.4°
	30,667,407	29,113,956	12,087,289	1,800,543	13,887,830	3,713,388	17,601,215	60.59
eded								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	2,315,872	2,090,178	1,546,761	21,716	1,568,480	55,038	1,623,515	77.79
2007	712,567	713,480	235,848	17,764	253,612	24,466	278,077	39.0
2008	708,091	671,807	402,271	47,866	450,136	34,671	484,808	72.2
2009	750,529	726,155	268,644	28,163	296,806	34,546	331,354	45.6
2010	583,896	665,520	293,417	44,257	337,675	56,021	393,694	59.2
2011	655,694	637,700	297,944	53,778	351,718	57,905	409,624	64.2
2012	787,236	710,428	299,628	97,666	397,292	100,447	497,738	70.1
2013	745,600	735,593	239,632	58,467	298,098	148,433	446,531	60.7
2014	755,914	739,274	219,112	78,788	297,899	185,591	483,490	65.4
2015	823,722	788,583	101,386	175,295	276,684	279,168	555,853	70.5
2016	913,116	863,271	35,379	82,831	118,210	409,997	528,207	61.29
	9,752,237	9,341,989	3,940,022	706,591	4,646,610	1,386,283	6,032,891	64.69
let								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	5,949,493	4,899,366	1,973,488	30,956	2,004,442	55,466	2,059,910	42.0
2007	1,326,647	1,208,440	542,022	26,165	568,187	21,762	589,949	48.8
2008	1,133,843	1,183,142	731,515	61,358	792,875	51,979	844,853	71.4
2009	1,025,061	1,157,966	790,989	35,619	826,608	35,774	862,381	74.5
2010	1,332,221	1,206,493	482,637	22,756	505,393	72,393	577,787	47.99
2011	1,466,136	1,429,685	745,123	74,396	819,520	121,322	940,841	65.8
2012	1,522,245	1,558,059	748,927	119,001	867,929	174,837	1,042,766	66.9
2013	1,813,538	1,722,761	700,814	114,653	815,467	235,806	1,051,273	61.0
2014	1,779,501	1,830,544	718,099	148,402	866,501	373,807	1,240,308	67.8
2015	1,759,359	1,798,191	485,580	204,573	690,151	470,267	1,160,418	64.5
2016	1,807,126	1,777,320	228,073	256,073	484,147	713,692	1,197,838	67.4
	20,915,170	19,771,967	8,147,267	1,093,952	9,241,220	2,327,105	11,568,324	58.59

Insurance Consolidated Total

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	90,341	190,942	292,365	395,025	429,763	472,769	501,304	521,837	537,993	542,022
2008	130,492	339,536	414,039	505,183	590,571	630,776	666,363	705,493	731,516	
2009	168,641	495,048	555,514	611,370	649,042	678,870	707,029	790,989		
2010	130,807	260,791	327,149	411,236	441,925	462,247	482,639			
2011	167,908	372,053	496,994	585,137	659,513	745,124				
2012	137,996	392,476	545,044	683,149	748,928					
2013	182,905	476,514	614,954	700,814						
2014	225,965	529,641	718,100							
2015	189,507	485,580								
2016	228,073									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	219,980	346,433	447,957	490,503	501,815	526,347	542,747	556,168	562,578	568,188
2008	356,797	463,870	540,585	627,943	645,043	686,836	740,022	751,513	792,874	
2009	263,641	506,846	612,335	656,720	729,749	734,294	773,680	826,608		
2010	194,074	331,114	395,264	423,322	434,132	453,457	505,395			
2011	408,255	572,923	680,183	708,098	762,750	819,520				
2012	467,150	688,086	763,614	831,870	867,929					
2013	424,421	660,934	751,596	815,468						
2014	498,042	744,162	866,501							
2015	435,003	690,152	,							
2016	484,147	,								
	,									
					Months				100	
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	21,762
2007	577,951	367,444	248,232	178,778	129,192	99,098	63,469	45,593	30,316	21,762
2008	505,210	398,182	283,295	202,585	155,963	118,372	97,616	83,099	51,978	
2009	559,913	358,003	269,294	219,926	156,304	134,115	114,123	35,774		
2010	494,133	354,778	279,906	177,169	131,792	85,239	72,394			
2011	614,078	405,486	295,414	225,256	171,082	121,321				
2012	608,623	430,214	314,452	231,003	174,837					
2013	676,335	478,749	346,252	235,806						
2014	697,573	499,593	373,807							
2015	743,372	470,267								
2016	713,692									
					Months					
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	797,931	713,876	696,189	669,281	631,006	625,444	606,216	601,762	592,894	589,949
2008	862,007	862,051	823,881	830,528	801,006	805,208	837,638	834,612	844,852	
2009	823,555	864,849	881,630	876,646	886,053	868,409	887,803	862,381		
2010	688,207	685,892	675,170	600,491	565,924	538,695	577,788			
2011	1,022,334	978,409	975,597	933,354	933,832	940,842				
2012	1,075,773	1,118,300	1,078,066	1,062,873	1,042,766					
2013	1,100,756	1,139,683	1,097,849	1,051,273						
2014	1,195,615	1,243,754	1,240,308							
2015	1,178,376	1,160,418								
2016	1,197,838									
2010	.,,									

Insurance Consolidated Total

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	7.5%	15.8%	24.2%	32.7%	35.6%	39.1%	41.5%	43.2%	44.5%	44.9%	
2008		28.7%	35.0%	42.7%	49.9%	53.3%	56.3%	59.6%	61.8%		
2009		42.8%	48.0%	52.8%	56.1%	58.6%	61.1%	68.3%			
2010		21.6%	27.1%	34.1%	36.6%	38.3%	40.0%				
2011	11.7%	26.0%	34.8%	40.9%	46.1%	52.1%					
2012	8.9%	25.2%	35.0%	43.8%	48.1%						
2013	10.6%	27.7%	35.7%	40.7%							
2014	12.3%	28.9%	39.2%								
2015	10.5%	27.0%									
2016	12.8%										
					Months						
ase Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	18.2%	28.7%	37.1%	40.6%	41.5%	43.6%	44.9%	46.0%	46.6%	47.0%	
2008		39.2%	45.7%	53.1%	54.5%	58.1%	62.5%	63.5%	67.0%		
2009		43.8%	52.9%	56.7%	63.0%	63.4%	66.8%	71.4%			
2010		27.4%	32.8%	35.1%	36.0%	37.6%	41.9%				
2011		40.1%	47.6%	49.5%	53.4%	57.3%					
2012		44.2%	49.0%	53.4%	55.7%						
2013		38.4%	43.6%	47.3%							
2014		40.7%	47.3%								
2015		38.4%									
2016	27.2%										
					Months						
timate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	66.0%	59.1%	57.6%	55.4%	52.2%	51.8%	50.2%	49.8%	49.1%	48.8%	
2008		72.9%	69.6%	70.2%	67.7%	68.1%	70.8%	70.5%	71.4%		
2009		74.7%	76.1%	75.7%	76.5%	75.0%	76.7%	74.5%			
2010		56.9%	56.0%	49.8%	46.9%	44.6%	47.9%				
2011		68.4%	68.2%	65.3%	65.3%	65.8%					
2012		71.8%	69.2%	68.2%	66.9%						
2013		66.2%	63.7%	61.0%							
2014		67.9%	67.8%								
2015		64.5%									
2016	67.4%										
					Months						
oss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developme AY 07 - 16'
2007	797,931	(84,055)	(17,688)	(26,908)	(38,274)	(5,562)	(19,228)	(4,454)	(8,868)	(2,945)	(207,9
2008		(64,655)	(38,171)	6,647	(29,522)	4,202	32,430	(3,026)	10,241	(2,040)	(17,
2009		41,294	16,781	(4,983)	9,407	(17,645)	19,394	(25,422)	10,271		38,
2010		(2,314)	(10,722)	(74,679)	(34,568)	(27,229)	39,093	(23,422)			(110,
2011		(43,925)	(2,812)	(42,243)	479	7,009	33,033				(81,
2012						7,008					
		42,527	(40,234)	(15,193)	(20,107)						(33,
2013		38,926	(41,834)	(46,576)							(49,
2014		48,139	(3,446)								44,
2015		(17,957)									(17,
2016	1,197,838										(433
										;	Total Developme
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 07 -
	(214,057)	(202,339)	(210,830)	(118,424)	(103,036)	(122,166)	(50,824)	(63,732)	(23,483)	(55,905)	(1,164,7

Insurance Property and Other

ITD Summary

G	ro	SS

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	3,030,001	2,656,600	1,720,594	2,748	1,723,342	5,967	1,729,309	65.1%
2007	741,444	746,985	199,785	1,144	200,929	2,119	203,048	27.2%
2008	579,395	657,492	361,943	2,339	364,282	1,285	365,567	55.6%
2009	587,588	575,863	116,878	394	117,272	1,321	118,593	20.6%
2010	644,539	608,073	134,490	4,108	138,598	861	139,459	22.9%
2011	797,361	715,811	376,830	10,046	386,875	3,761	390,637	54.6%
2012	849,169	840,023	439,287	93,353	532,640	11,156	543,795	64.7%
2013	978,818	932,159	429,184	22,175	451,359	10,782	462,141	49.6%
2014	962,871	988,436	480,660	26,306	506,966	21,695	528,660	53.5%
2015	992,360	975,189	333,382	78,711	412,093	45,746	457,839	46.9%
2016	1,141,140	1,072,102	195,578	211,757	407,335	210,724	618,059	57.6%
	11,304,686	10,768,733	4,788,611	453,081	5,241,691	315,417	5,557,107	51.6%

Ceded

Ultimate Loss Ratio	Ultimate Losses	IBNR	Case Incurred Losses	Case Reserves	Paid Losses	Earned Premium	Written Premium	Accident Year
109.4%	864,105	1,649	862,455	44	862,412	789,932	849,623	2006 and prior
14.2%	47,785	148	47,638	99	47,539	336,098	318,109	2007
48.4%	132,793	(365)	133,158	8,628	124,530	274,229	273,593	2008
11.1%	30,227	409	29,819	9	29,810	273,299	274,061	2009
8.7%	20,565	314	20,251	37	20,214	235,489	206,867	2010
25.6%	59,591	933	58,658	1,047	57,611	232,401	240,062	2011
40.8%	102,274	(206)	102,479	51,702	50,777	250,969	252,481	2012
32.4%	65,471	(33)	65,503	8,732	56,771	201,959	211,791	2013
30.8%	66,684	297	66,387	(374)	66,761	216,591	226,346	2014
30.0%	68,482	5,832	62,650	20,332	42,318	227,981	228,043	2015
37.8%	86,188	18,241	67,947	52,615	15,332	227,760	218,926	2016
47.3%	1.544.165	27.219	1.516.945	142.871	1.374.075	3,266,708	3.299.902	

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	2,180,378	1,866,668	858,182	2,704	860,887	4,318	865,204	46.4%
2007	423,335	410,887	152,246	1,045	153,291	1,971	155,263	37.8%
2008	305,802	383,263	237,413	(6,289)	231,124	1,650	232,774	60.7%
2009	313,527	302,564	87,068	385	87,453	912	88,366	29.2%
2010	437,672	372,584	114,276	4,071	118,347	547	118,894	31.9%
2011	557,299	483,410	319,219	8,999	328,217	2,828	331,046	68.5%
2012	596,688	589,054	388,510	41,651	430,161	11,362	441,521	75.0%
2013	767,027	730,200	372,413	13,443	385,856	10,815	396,670	54.3%
2014	736,525	771,845	413,899	26,680	440,579	21,398	461,976	59.9%
2015	764,317	747,208	291,064	58,379	349,443	39,914	389,357	52.1%
2016	922,214	844,342	180,246	159,142	339,388	192,483	531,871	63.0%
	8,004,784	7,502,025	3,414,536	310,210	3,724,746	288,198	4,012,942	53.5%

Insurance Property and Other

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	58,870	109,796	130,649	139,457	142,887	145,480	152,034	152,393	152,488	152,246
2008	89,263	170,536	193,333	205,661	233,091	235,759	237,936	237,442	237,413	
2009	38,154	68,858	78,150	82,063	83,085	84,399	86,676	87,069		
2010	50,188	89,705	98,961	109,946	114,186	114,521	114,276			
2011	93,270	232,138	295,338	317,962	319,245	319,219				
2012	113,108	289,538	356,948	380,711	388,510					
2013	133,736	313,057	358,209	372,413						
2014	181,425	360,003	413,899							
2015	129,740	291,063								
2016	180,246									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	130,463	142,115	156,391	152,427	151,211	153,846	153,318	153,462	153,533	153,291
2008	231,306	245,480	237,257	235,167	234,656	233,814	232,570	231,899	231,124	
2009	82,836	92,472	86,878	86,811	87,732	87,113	87,550	87,453		
2010	111,646	118,461	121,862	118,974	118,894	118,426	118,347			
2011	300,957	338,624	334,433	331,233	328,036	328,217	,			
2012	362,055	457,647	439,016	435,030	430,160	,				
2013	306,266	382,604	378,117	385,855	100,100					
2014	350,824	430,366	440,579	000,000						
2015	229,523	349,443	440,578							
2016	339,388	549,445								
2010	339,300									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	119,059	33,515	12,384	6,890	6,334	4,087	3,267	2,484	2,087	1,971
2008	98,562	40,938	31,348	23,758	7,306	6,185	2,924	1,568	1,650	
2009	44,362	17,635	13,819	6,341	3,276	1,456	1,218	912		
2010	75,103	40,808	29,815	6,708	1,097	823	547			
2011	106,698	42,288	23,307	2,582	4,019	2,828				
2012	118,096	33,638	27,781	10,561	11,361					
2013	128,040	48,060	24,018	10,815						
2014	135,492	55,454	21,398							
2015	158,548	39,914								
2016	192,483									
					Months					
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	249,522	175,630	168,775	159,317	157,545	157,933	156,585	155,946	155,620	155,262
2008	329,868	286,417	268,605	258,925	241,962	239,999	235,494	233,467	232,774	
2009	127,198	110,107	100,697	93,152	91,008	88,569	88,768	88,365		
2010	186,750	159,269	151,677	125,682	119,991	119,249	118,894			
2011	407,656	380,912	357,740	333,815	332,055	331,045				
2012	480,152	491,285	466,797	445,591	441,522					
2013	434,306	430,663	402,135	396,670						
2014	486,315	485,820	461,977	•						
2015	388,070	389,357	. ,							
2016	531,870									
2010	557,070									

Insurance Property and Other

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	•
2007	14.3%	26.7%	31.8%	33.9%	34.8%	35.4%	37.0%	37.1%	37.1%	37.1%	
2008	23.3%	44.5%	50.4%	53.7%	60.8%	61.5%	62.1%	62.0%	61.9%		
2009	12.6%	22.8%	25.8%	27.1%	27.5%	27.9%	28.6%	28.8%			
2010	13.5%	24.1%	26.6%	29.5%	30.6%	30.7%	30.7%				
2011	19.3%	48.0%	61.1%	65.8%	66.0%	66.0%					
2012	19.2%	49.2%	60.6%	64.6%	66.0%						
2013	18.3%	42.9%	49.1%	51.0%							
2014	23.5%	46.6%	53.6%								
2015	17.4%	39.0%									
2016	21.3%										
-					Months						
ase Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	31.8%	34.6%	38.1%	37.1%	36.8%	37.4%	37.3%	37.3%	37.4%	37.3%	
2008	60.4%	64.0%	61.9%	61.4%	61.2%	61.0%	60.7%	60.5%	60.3%		
2009	27.4%	30.6%	28.7%	28.7%	29.0%	28.8%	28.9%	28.9%			
2010	30.0%	31.8%	32.7%	31.9%	31.9%	31.8%	31.8%				
2011	62.3%	70.0%	69.2%	68.5%	67.9%	67.9%					
2012	61.5%	77.7%	74.5%	73.9%	73.0%						
2013	41.9%	52.4%	51.8%	52.8%							
2014	45.5%	55.8%	57.1%								
2015	30.7%	46.8%									
2016	40.2%										
<u> </u>					Months						•
timate Loss Ratio	12 60.7%	24 42.7%	36 41.1%	48 38.8%	60 38.3%	72 38.4%	84 38.1%	96 38.0%	108 37.9%	120 37.8%	•
										37.6%	
2008	86.1%	74.7%	70.1%	67.6%	63.1%	62.6%	61.4%	60.9%	60.7%		
2009	42.0%	36.4%	33.3%	30.8%	30.1%	29.3%	29.3%	29.2%			
2010 2011	50.1% 84.3%	42.7% 78.8%	40.7%	33.7%	32.2% 68.7%	32.0% 68.5%	31.9%				
2011	81.5%	83.4%	74.0% 79.2%	69.1% 75.6%	75.0%	08.5%					
2012	59.5%	59.0%	79.2% 55.1%	54.3%	75.0%						
2013	63.0%	62.9%	59.9%	34.3%							
2014	51.9%	52.1%	39.970								
2016	63.0%	32.170									
2010	03.070										
					Months						i
oss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developme AY 07 - 16'
2007	249,522	(73,892)	(6,855)	(9,457)	(1,773)	388	(1,348)	(639)	(326)	(358)	(94,2
2007	249,522 329,868	(43,451)	(17,812)	(9,457)	(1,773)	(1,964)	(4,505)	(2,027)	(693)	(338)	(94,
2008	127,198			(9,660)			(4,505)	(403)	(093)		(38,
2009	127,198	(17,091) (27,481)	(9,410) (7,591)	(7,545)	(2,145) (5,691)	(2,438)	(355)	(403)			(38,
2010	407,656			(25,996)		(741)	(300)				
		(26,744)	(23,172)		(1,760)	(1,010)					(76,
2012 2013	480,152	11,134	(24,489)	(21,206)	(4,069)						(38,
2013	434,306	(3,642)	(28,528)	(5,465)							(37,
	486,315	(495)	(23,844)								(24,
2015	388,070	1,287									1,
2016	531,870										(473
											Total Developme
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 07 - 16'
	(113,124)	(94,089)	(65,192)	(51,737)	(57,036)	(63,919)	(47,783)	(68,327)	(52,295)	(34,784)	(648,2

Insurance Marine

ITD Summary

G	ro	S	s

 Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
 2006 and prior	970,842	870,977	746,381	5,220	751,602	529	752,130	86.4%
2007	217,843	234,179	121,500	2,818	124,318	476	124,794	53.3%
2008	193,234	202,679	102,405	896	103,302	536	103,838	51.2%
2009	200,868	195,185	76,192	6,099	82,290	906	83,196	42.6%
2010	224,814	199,336	111,371	1,703	113,074	(995)	112,079	56.2%
2011	240,481	220,421	142,662	6,046	148,707	3,149	151,856	68.9%
2012	252,434	245,273	147,408	29,206	176,614	15,110	191,724	78.2%
2013	229,493	237,859	75,263	24,933	100,196	14,877	115,072	48.4%
2014	238,320	238,797	33,343	13,123	46,465	15,205	61,671	25.8%
2015	241,956	259,876	62,514	163,343	225,858	38,494	264,352	101.7%
2016	225,609	216,194	15,470	35,678	51,148	64,320	115,468	53.4%
	3,235,894	3,120,776	1,634,509	289,065	1,923,574	152,607	2,076,180	66.5%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	231,161	225,221	280,310	138	280,448	52	280,500	124.5%
2007	72,723	77,364	25,553	1,275	26,828	(129)	26,699	34.5%
2008	51,663	51,502	15,226	769	15,995	193	16,188	31.4%
2009	58,916	55,988	22,533	2,805	25,338	211	25,549	45.6%
2010	53,705	53,980	62,092	22	62,114	332	62,446	115.7%
2011	72,015	68,298	77,605	2,865	80,469	534	81,004	118.6%
2012	74,463	74,108	92,952	17,160	110,111	4,517	114,628	154.7%
2013	56,194	58,801	8,586	430	9,015	4,593	13,608	23.1%
2014	63,224	60,568	4,928	181	5,109	6,073	11,181	18.5%
2015	82,227	76,180	6,424	102,632	109,057	11,989	121,046	158.9%
2016	63,808	66,148	2,494	3,257	5,751	21,728	27,478	41.5%
	880.099	868.158	598.703	131.534	730.235	50.093	780.327	89.9%

Net

net									
	Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
	2006 and prior	739,681	645,756	466,071	5,082	471,154	477	471,630	73.0%
	2007	145,120	156,815	95,947	1,543	97,490	605	98,095	62.6%
	2008	141,571	151,177	87,179	127	87,307	343	87,650	58.0%
	2009	141,952	139,197	53,659	3,294	56,952	695	57,647	41.4%
	2010	171,109	145,356	49,279	1,681	50,960	(1,327)	49,633	34.1%
	2011	168,466	152,123	65,057	3,181	68,238	2,615	70,852	46.6%
	2012	177,971	171,165	54,456	12,046	66,503	10,593	77,096	45.0%
	2013	173,299	179,058	66,677	24,503	91,181	10,284	101,464	56.7%
	2014	175,096	178,229	28,415	12,942	41,356	9,132	50,490	28.3%
	2015	159,729	183,696	56,090	60,711	116,801	26,505	143,306	78.0%
	2016	161,801	150,046	12,976	32,421	45,397	42,592	87,990	58.6%
		2,355,795	2,252,618	1,035,806	157,531	1,193,339	102,514	1,295,853	57.5%

Insurance Marine

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	17,065	39,441	62,377	81,508	87,384	90,674	90,718	92,342	95,704	95,947
2008	24,571	56,587	73,562	81,955	83,087	86,876	87,020	87,090	87,179	
2009	20,970	34,406	44,255	47,596	49,819	50,503	53,264	53,658		
2010	18,545	29,631	34,849	44,282	47,266	48,119	49,279			
2011	27,291	46,845	58,509	61,894	64,111	65,057				
2012	11,611	41,236	48,098	53,440	54,456					
2013	20,274	46,122	58,070	66,677						
2014	6,527	15,950	28,414							
2015	22,941	56,090								
2016	12,976									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	56,292	82,985	97,482	100,316	96,775	96,789	96,680	97,162	97,165	97,490
2008	72,375	88,938	93,671	92,346	87,833	87,754	87,541	87,257	87,306	
2009	46,689	56,131	57,089	56,654	57,024	56,182	57,083	56,953		
2010	34,928	46,912	48,871	50,300	49,503	49,849	50,960			
2011	49,334	62,420	65,625	66,687	68,812	68,238				
2012	50,254	63,675	64,750	66,440	66,503					
2013	41,818	86,986	91,021	91,180						
2014	21,374	29,306	41,356							
2015	117,312	116,801								
2016	45,397									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	71,492	26,335	14,584	6,550	7,298	5,556	3,758	1,023	650	605
2008	51,688	22,888	13,379	13,714	10,956	4,614	839	651	344	
2009	39,341	23,650	18,492	13,171	5,296	3,735	1,503	695		
2010	35,612	25,927	20,158	5,424	4,182	993	(1,328)			
2011	45,911	21,603	11,745	3,613	1,611	2,615				
2012	43,795	23,645	8,609	9,489	10,593					
2013	41,121	17,820	9,263	10,284						
2014	40,058	16,792	9,133							
2015	45,567	26,505								
2016	42,593									
2016	42,593				Months					
2016 Ultimate Losses	42,593 12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120
		24 109,320	36 112,066	48 106,866		72 102,345	84 100,438	96 98,185	108 97,815	
Ultimate Losses	12				60					
Ultimate Losses	12 127,784	109,320	112,066	106,866	60 104,073	102,345	100,438	98,185	97,815	
Ultimate Losses 2007 2008	12 127,784 124,063	109,320 111,827	112,066 107,050	106,866 106,060	60 104,073 98,789	102,345 92,368	100,438 88,380	98,185 87,908	97,815	
Ultimate Losses 2007 2008 2009	12 127,784 124,063 86,030	109,320 111,827 79,781	112,066 107,050 75,581	106,866 106,060 69,826	104,073 98,789 62,320	102,345 92,368 59,918	100,438 88,380 58,586	98,185 87,908	97,815	
Ultimate Losses 2007 2008 2009 2010	12 127,784 124,063 86,030 70,540	109,320 111,827 79,781 72,838	112,066 107,050 75,581 69,029	106,866 106,060 69,826 55,724	60 104,073 98,789 62,320 53,685	102,345 92,368 59,918 50,842	100,438 88,380 58,586	98,185 87,908	97,815	
Ultimate Losses 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	12 127,784 124,063 86,030 70,540 95,245	109,320 111,827 79,781 72,838 84,023	112,066 107,050 75,581 69,029 77,370	106,866 106,060 69,826 55,724 70,300	60 104,073 98,789 62,320 53,685 70,423	102,345 92,368 59,918 50,842	100,438 88,380 58,586	98,185 87,908	97,815	
Ultimate Losses 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	12 127,784 124,063 86,030 70,540 95,245 94,049	109,320 111,827 79,781 72,838 84,023 87,320	112,066 107,050 75,581 69,029 77,370 73,359	106,866 106,060 69,826 55,724 70,300 75,928	60 104,073 98,789 62,320 53,685 70,423	102,345 92,368 59,918 50,842	100,438 88,380 58,586	98,185 87,908	97,815	
Ultimate Losses 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	12 127,784 124,063 86,030 70,540 95,245 94,049 82,939	109,320 111,827 79,781 72,838 84,023 87,320 104,806	112,066 107,050 75,581 69,029 77,370 73,359 100,284	106,866 106,060 69,826 55,724 70,300 75,928	60 104,073 98,789 62,320 53,685 70,423	102,345 92,368 59,918 50,842	100,438 88,380 58,586	98,185 87,908	97,815	120 98,095

Insurance Marine

					Months						_
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	10.9%	25.2%	39.8%	52.0%	55.7%	57.8%	57.8%	58.9%	61.0%	61.2%	
2008	16.3%	37.4%	48.7%	54.2%	55.0%	57.5%	57.6%	57.6%	57.7%		
2009	15.1%	24.7%	31.8%	34.2%	35.8%	36.3%	38.3%	38.5%			
2010	12.8%	20.4%	24.0%	30.5%	32.5%	33.1%	33.9%				
2011	17.9%	30.8%	38.5%	40.7%	42.1%	42.8%					
2012	6.8%	24.1%	28.1%	31.2%	31.8%						
2013	11.3%	25.8%	32.4%	37.2%							
2014	3.7%	8.9%	15.9%								
2015	12.5%	30.5%									
2016	8.6%										
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	35.9%	52.9%	62.2%	64.0%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	62.0%	62.0%	62.2%	•
2008	47.9%	58.8%	62.0%	61.1%	58.1%	58.0%	57.9%	57.7%	57.8%	02.270	
2009	33.5%	40.3%	41.0%	40.7%	41.0%	40.4%	41.0%	40.9%			
2010	24.0%	32.3%	33.6%	34.6%	34.1%	34.3%	35.1%				
2011	32.4%	41.0%	43.1%	43.8%	45.2%	44.9%					
2012	29.4%	37.2%	37.8%	38.8%	38.9%						
2013	23.4%	48.6%	50.8%	50.9%							
2014	12.0%	16.4%	23.2%								
2015	63.9%	63.6%									
2016	30.3%										
					Months						
Ultimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	•
2007	81.5%	69.7%	71.5%	68.1%	66.4%	65.3%	64.0%	62.6%	62.4%	62.6%	•
2008	82.1%	74.0%	70.8%	70.2%	65.3%	61.1%	58.5%	58.1%	58.0%		
2009	61.8%	57.3%	54.3%	50.2%	44.8%	43.0%	42.1%	41.4%			
2010	48.5%	50.1%	47.5%	38.3%	36.9%	35.0%	34.1%				
2011	62.6%	55.2%	50.9%	46.2%	46.3%	46.6%					
2012	54.9%	51.0%	42.9%	44.4%	45.0%						
2013	46.3%	58.5%	56.0%	56.7%							
2014	34.5%	25.9%	28.3%								
2015	88.7%	78.0%									
2016	58.6%										
_					Months						Total Davidson
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmer AY 07 - 16'
2007	127,784	(18,464)	2,746	(5,200)	(2,793)	(1,728)	(1,907)	(2,253)	(370)	280	(29,6
2008	124,063	(12,237)	(4,776)	(990)	(7,271)	(6,421)	(3,988)	(472)	(258)	200	(36,4
2009	86,030	(6,249)	(4,200)	(5,755)	(7,506)	(2,402)	(1,331)	(939)	(===)		(28,3
2010	70,540	2,298	(3,809)	(13,305)	(2,039)	(2,843)	(1,209)	(000)			(20,9
2011	95,245	(11,222)	(6,653)	(7,070)	123	430	(1,=00)				(24,3
2012	94,049	(6,728)	(13,962)	2,569	1,168						(16,9
2013	82,939	21,867	(4,522)	1,180	,						18,
2014	61,431	(15,333)	4,391	*							(10,9
2015	162,879	(19,573)	•								(19,5
2016	87,990	/									(,-
	•										(168,7
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developmer CY 07 - 16'
	(43,753)	(27,276)	(39,798)	(23,338)	(21,910)	(37,322)	(48,482)	(6,257)	(24,563)	(12,068)	(284,7
	(40,100)	(21,210)	(00,100)	(20,000)	(21,310)	(01,022)	(40,402)	(0,201)	(27,505)	(12,000)	(204,70

Insurance Aviation

ITD Summary

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Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	1,261,590	1,204,306	185,637	2,313	187,950	(159)	187,791	15.6%
2007	70,200	90,194	12,804	187	12,991	57	13,048	14.5%
2008	67,762	68,673	5,786	379	6,166	98	6,263	9.1%
2009	76,198	67,087	14,704	778	15,482	189	15,672	23.4%
2010	75,794	71,363	9,273	430	9,704	263	9,967	14.0%
2011	70,792	77,401	6,387	1,113	7,500	456	7,955	10.3%
2012	65,143	67,113	7,126	455	7,581	512	8,093	12.1%
2013	43,326	55,540	11,746	2,806	14,552	1,046	15,598	28.1%
2014	57,622	49,597	12,283	9,722	22,005	3,090	25,095	50.6%
2015	54,642	56,724	16,554	9,588	26,142	6,510	32,652	57.6%
2016	53,173	56,080	10,702	8,880	19,582	12,855	32,437	57.8%
	1,896,242	1,864,078	293,002	36,651	329,655	24,917	354,571	19.0%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	118,333	118,164	2,027	_	2,027	174	2,200	1.9%
2007	4,967	1,946	_	_	_	8	8	0.4%
2008	2,003	3,278	_	_	_	9	9	0.3%
2009	5,959	2,842	295	43	338	_	338	11.9%
2010	(126)	4,727	910	42	952	_	952	20.1%
2011	8,550	6,720	397	75	473	_	473	7.0%
2012	7,415	6,750	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2013	5,996	7,053	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2014	6,668	8,405	_	_	_	4	4	0.0%
2015	12,241	11,066	17	2,238	2,255	1,324	3,579	32.3%
2016	10,213	11,099	56	44	100	2,659	2,759	24.9%
	182,219	182,050	3,702	2,442	6,145	4,178	10,322	5.7%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	1,143,257	1,086,142	183,610	2,313	185,923	(333)	185,591	17.1%
2007	65,233	88,248	12,804	187	12,991	49	13,040	14.8%
2008	65,759	65,395	5,786	379	6,166	89	6,254	9.6%
2009	70,239	64,245	14,409	735	15,144	189	15,334	23.9%
2010	75,920	66,636	8,363	388	8,752	263	9,015	13.5%
2011	62,242	70,681	5,990	1,038	7,027	456	7,482	10.6%
2012	57,728	60,363	7,126	455	7,581	512	8,093	13.4%
2013	37,330	48,487	11,746	2,806	14,552	1,046	15,598	32.2%
2014	50,954	41,192	12,283	9,722	22,005	3,086	25,091	60.9%
2015	42,401	45,658	16,537	7,350	23,887	5,186	29,073	63.7%
2016	42,960	44,981	10,646	8,836	19,482	10,196	29,678	66.0%
	1,714,023	1,682,028	289,300	34,209	323,510	20,739	344,249	20.5%

Insurance Aviation

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	2,495	6,798	9,340	10,623	11,229	11,964	12,388	12,387	12,747	12,804
2008	596	2,180	3,228	3,816	4,378	4,664	4,846	5,526	5,786	
2009	2,431	3,990	7,505	13,368	14,517	14,888	14,863	14,409		
2010	1,104	4,271	6,485	7,081	7,767	7,903	8,363			
2011	673	2,901	4,617	5,160	5,725	5,989				
2012	990	2,927	4,255	6,136	7,126					
2013	4,433	7,454	9,967	11,746						
2014	4,277	8,490	12,283							
2015	8,341	16,537								
2016	10,647									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	8,496	10,905	11,596	12,186	12,522	12,788	12,956	12,987	13,338	12,991
2008	1,412	4,514	5,199	5,572	5,946	5,937	5,904	6,201	6,166	
2009	9,301	10,854	17,138	17,430	16,778	16,909	15,768	15,144		
2010	3,157	7,234	7,975	8,175	8,273	8,546	8,751			
2011	2,609	4,707	5,816	6,137	7,006	7,027				
2012	3,292	5,512	6,967	7,660	7,581	**				
2013	6,691	12,257	13,854	14,552	1,221					
2014	14,433	18,949	22,005	,						
2015	18,257	23,887	22,000							
2016	19,482	20,007								
2010	10,402									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	21,837	10,799	7,092	5,086	4,443	3,809	1,758	237	117	49
2008	12,770	6,691	3,272	2,723	2,253	1,378	225	(92)	89	
2009	8,515	4,293	2,285	1,333	804	365	356	189		
2010	10,023	4,748	3,737	1,849	751	417	263			
2011	15,445	10,987	7,227	3,600	1,633	456				
2012	9,805	5,465	4,115	1,394	512					
2013	9,165	4,325	1,666	1,046						
2014	6,483	4,721	3,086							
2015	12,085	5,186								
2016	10,196									
					Months					
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	30,333	21,703	18,688	17,272	16,965	16,597	14,714	13,223	13,454	13,040
2008	14,182	11,206	8,470	8,295	8,198	7,315	6,129	6,109	6,254	
2009	17,816	15,146	19,424	18,764	17,582	17,274	16,124	15,333		
2010	13,180	11,983	11,712	10,024	9,024	8,963	9,014			
2011	18,053	15,694	13,043	9,737	8,639	7,482				
2012	13,097	10,977	11,082	9,054	8,093					
2013	15,856	16,582	15,521	15,598	****					
2014	20,917	23,670	25,091	-,						
2015	30,342	29,073	-,							
2016	29,678	-7								
2010	20,070									

Insurance Aviation

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	2.8%	7.7%	10.6%	12.0%	12.7%	13.6%	14.0%	14.0%	14.4%	14.5%	
2008	0.9%	3.3%	4.9%	5.8%	6.7%	7.1%	7.4%	8.4%	8.8%		
2009	3.8%	6.2%	11.7%	20.8%	22.6%	23.2%	23.1%	22.4%			
2010	1.7%	6.4%	9.7%	10.6%	11.7%	11.9%	12.6%				
2011	1.0%	4.1%	6.5%	7.3%	8.1%	8.5%					
2012	1.6%	4.8%	7.0%	10.2%	11.8%						
2013	9.1%	15.4%	20.6%	24.2%							
2014	10.4%	20.6%	29.8%								
2015	18.3%	36.2%									
2016	23.7%										
					Months	70			400	400	
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120 14.7%	
2007 2008	9.6% 2.2%	12.4% 6.9%	13.1% 7.9%	13.8% 8.5%	14.2% 9.1%	14.5%	14.7% 9.0%	14.7% 9.5%	15.1% 9.4%	14.7%	
2008	14.5%	16.9%	26.7%	27.1%	26.1%	9.1% 26.3%		23.6%	9.4%		
							24.5%	23.6%			
2010	4.7%	10.9%	12.0%	12.3%	12.4%	12.8%	13.1%				
2011	3.7%	6.7%	8.2%	8.7%	9.9%	9.9%					
2012	5.5%	9.1%	11.5%	12.7%	12.6%						
2013	13.8%	25.3%	28.6%	30.0%							
2014	35.0%	46.0%	53.4%								
2015	40.0%	52.3%									
2016	43.3%										
Ultimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	34.4%	24.6%	21.2%	19.6%	19.2%	18.8%	16.7%	15.0%	15.2%	14.8%	
2008	21.7%	17.1%	13.0%	12.7%	12.5%	11.2%	9.4%	9.3%	9.6%	11.070	
2009	27.7%	23.6%	30.2%	29.2%	27.4%	26.9%	25.1%	23.9%	3.070		
2010	19.8%	18.0%	17.6%	15.0%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	20.070			
2011	25.5%	22.2%	18.5%	13.8%	12.2%	10.6%	10.070				
2012	21.7%	18.2%	18.4%	15.0%	13.4%	10.070					
2013	32.7%	34.2%	32.0%	32.2%							
2014	50.8%	57.5%	60.9%								
2015	66.5%	63.7%	00.070								
2016	66.0%										
					Months						
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmen AY 07 - 16'
		(0.000)	(0.0.5)		(00=)	(00=)		(4.400)			
2007	30,333	(8,630)	(3,015)	(1,416)	(307)	(367)	(1,884)	(1,490)	231	(415)	(17,29
2008	14,182	(2,976)	(2,735)	(176)	(97)	(883)	(1,186)	(19)	145		(7,9)
2009	17,816	(2,669)	4,277	(660)	(1,181)	(308)	(1,151)	(790)			(2,48
2010	13,180	(1,198)	(271)	(1,688)	(1,000)	(60)	51				(4,16
2011	18,053	(2,359)	(2,651)	(3,306)	(1,098)	(1,156)					(10,5
2012	13,097	(2,119)	105	(2,028)	(961)						(5,00
2013	15,856	726	(1,061)	78							(2
2014	20,917	2,754	1,420								4,17
2015	30,342	(1,269)									(1,26
2016	29,678										(44,79
										:	
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Development CY 07 - 16'
	(37,524)	(29,888)	(13,207)	(11,995)	(9,842)	(5,017)	(15,349)	(9,076)	(2,429)	(3,113)	(137,44

Insurance

Credit and Political Risk

ITD Summary

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2006 and pr 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio	
	2006 and prior	598,985	233,347	166	_	166	20	186	0.1%	
	2007	232,549	113,926	4,361	(1,694)	2,667	200	2,867	2.5%	
	2008	183,041	144,481	44,688	_	44,688	_	44,688	30.9%	
	2009	19,450	188,311	346,319	(7,737)	338,582	1,740	340,322	180.7%	
	2010	30,669	89,773	102,372	(36,953)	65,419	6,900	72,319	80.6%	
	2011	35,734	97,680	27,695	_	27,695	17,511	45,206	46.3%	
	2012	39,405	87,103	48	_	48	10,287	10,335	11.9%	
	2013	60,203	69,482	5,242	3,064	8,306	1,647	9,953	14.3%	
	2014	45,368	64,381	61,152	(3,246)	57,906	9,326	67,232	104.4%	
	2015	59,967	65,387	23,328	_	23,328	7,157	30,485	46.6%	
	2016	49,930	62,744	27	26,139	26,167	19,878	46,044	73.4%	
		1,355,301	1,216,615	615,398	(20,427)	594,972	74,666	669,637	55.0%	

Ceded

_	Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
	2006 and prior	15,408	14,820	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
	2007	501	1,089	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
	2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2009	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2010	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2011	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2012	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2013	5,144	1,290	_	_	_	_	_	—%
	2014	_	1,286	_	_	_	_	_	—%
	2015	6,617	1,803	_	_	_	_	_	—%
	2016	20,685	4,781	_	_	_	155	155	3.2%
		48.355	25.069	_	_	_	155	155	0.6%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	583,577	218,527	166	_	166	20	186	0.1%
2007	232,048	112,837	4,361	(1,694)	2,667	200	2,867	2.5%
2008	183,041	144,481	44,688	_	44,688	_	44,688	30.9%
2009	19,450	188,311	346,319	(7,737)	338,582	1,740	340,322	180.7%
2010	30,669	89,773	102,372	(36,953)	65,419	6,900	72,319	80.6%
2011	35,734	97,680	27,695	_	27,695	17,511	45,206	46.3%
2012	39,405	87,103	48	_	48	10,287	10,335	11.9%
2013	55,059	68,192	5,242	3,064	8,306	1,647	9,953	14.6%
2014	45,368	63,095	61,152	(3,246)	57,906	9,326	67,232	106.6%
2015	53,350	63,584	23,328	_	23,328	7,157	30,485	47.9%
2016	29,245	57,963	27	26,139	26,167	19,723	45,889	79.2%
	1,306,946	1,191,546	615,398	(20,427)	594,972	74,511	669,482	56.2%

Insurance Credit and Political Risk

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	120	2,928	4,398	4,356	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361
2008	247	69,464	45,896	45,911	45,657	45,657	44,688	44,688	44,688	
2009	93,296	345,202	346,865	346,939	342,310	346,256	346,256	346,319		
2010	50,038	85,529	90,885	106,964	101,988	102,163	102,372			
2011	32,821	37,264	27,695	27,695	27,695	27,695				
2012	1	1	1	1	48					
2013	745	2,235	3,752	5,242						
2014	1,924	39,977	61,152							
2015	_	23,328								
2016	27									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	120	3,005	4,825	4,706	973	973	2,667	2,667	2,667	2,667
2008	13,978	30,444	45,896	45,652	45,657	45,657	44,688	44,688	44,688	
2009	90,975	254,903	302,773	320,097	323,583	323,506	323,506	338,582		
2010	10,038	45,293	55,018	60,749	60,773	64,301	65,419			
2011	9,836	21,355	27,695	27,695	27,695	27,695				
2012	1	1	1	1	48					
2013	8,280	8,280	8,306	8,306						
2014	15,848	62,623	57,906							
2015	5,350	23,328								
2016	26,167									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	50,723	41,907	12,224	683	_		1,058	1,100	1,125	200
2008	40,931	33,268	3,137	174	175	175	1,190	790	_	
2009	159,926	50,344	23,553	15,994	12,467	12,500	12,521	1,740		
2010	52,604	17,659	7,979	4,418	4,406	926	6,900			
2011	48,737	27,544	20,376	20,880	20,850	17,511				
2012	33,099	15,911	12,457	12,457	10,287					
2013	18,437	17,572	1,572	1,647						
2014	23,427	8,416	9,326							
2015	25,373	7,157								
2016	19,723									
					Months					
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	50,843	44,911	17,049	5,388	973	973	3,725	3,767	3,792	2,867
2008	54,909	63,712	49,034	45,825	45,831	45,831	45,878	45,478	44,688	
2009	250,901	305,247	326,326	336,092	336,050	336,007	336,027	340,322		
2010	62,642	62,951	62,997	65,166	65,179	65,226	72,319	•		
2011	58,573	48,899	48,071	48,575	48,545	45,206				
2012	33,100	15,912	12,458	12,458	10,335	•				
2013	26,717	25,852	9,878	9,953						
2014	39,275	71,039	67,232	-,						
2015	30,723	30,485	,							
2016	45,890	,								
2010	40,000									

Insurance Credit and Political Risk

					Months						-
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	•
2007	0.1%	2.6%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	
2008	0.2%	48.1%	31.8%	31.8%	31.6%	31.6%	30.9%	30.9%	30.9%		
2009	49.5%	183.3%	184.2%	184.2%	181.8%	183.9%	183.9%	183.9%			
2010	55.7%	95.3%	101.2%	119.1%	113.6%	113.8%	114.0%				
2011	33.6%	38.1%	28.4%	28.4%	28.4%	28.4%					
2012	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%						
2013	1.1%	3.3%	5.5%	7.7%							
2014	3.0%	63.4%	96.9%								
2015	-%	36.7%									
2016	0.0%										
Canada and Batta	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	
Case Incurred Loss Ratio 2007	0.1%	2.7%	4.3%	4.2%	0.9%	0.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	•
2007	9.7%	21.1%	31.8%	31.6%	31.6%	31.6%	30.9%	30.9%	30.9%	2.4%	
2008	48.3%	135.4%	160.8%	170.0%	171.8%	171.8%	171.8%	179.8%	30.9%		
2009		50.5%	61.3%	67.7%	67.7%		72.9%	179.6%			
2010	11.2% 10.1%	21.9%	28.4%	28.4%	28.4%	71.6% 28.4%	72.9%				
2012	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	20.4%					
2012	12.1%		12.2%	12.2%	0.1%						
2013	25.1%	12.1% 99.3%	91.8%	12.2%							
2014	8.4%	36.7%	91.0%								
2016	45.1%	30.7%									
2016	45.1%										
Ultimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	•
2007	45.1%	39.8%	15.1%	4.8%	0.9%	0.9%	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	2.5%	•
2008	38.0%	44.1%	33.9%	31.7%	31.7%	31.7%	31.8%	31.5%	30.9%		
2009	133.2%	162.1%	173.3%	178.5%	178.5%	178.4%	178.4%	180.7%			
2010	69.8%	70.1%	70.2%	72.6%	72.6%	72.7%	80.6%				
2011	60.0%	50.1%	49.2%	49.7%	49.7%	46.3%					
2012	38.0%	18.3%	14.3%	14.3%	11.9%						
2013	39.2%	37.9%	14.5%	14.6%							
2014	62.2%	112.6%	106.6%								
2015	48.3%	47.9%									
2016	79.2%										
					Months						
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmen AY 07 - 16'
2007	50,843	(5,931)	(27,862)	(11,661)	(4,415)	_	2,752	42	25	(925)	(47,97
2007	54,909	8,804	(14,679)	(3,208)	(4,415)	_	46	(400)	(790)	(923)	(10,22
2009	250,901	54,346	21,079	9,766	(41)	(44)	20	4,295	(190)		89,4
2010	62,642	309	46	2,169	13	47	7,093	4,200			9,6
2010	58,573	(9,674)	(828)	504	(30)	(3,339)	7,000				(13,3
2012	33,100	(17,188)	(3,454)	_	(2,123)	(0,000)					(22,7
2012	26,717	(865)	(15,974)	— 75	(2,120)						(16,7
2013	39,275	31,764	(3,806)	10							27,9
2014	30,723	(238)	(0,000)								(2:
2016	45,890	(200)									(2
2010	.0,000										15,7
											Total Developmen
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 07 - 16'
	(5,798)	(65,136)	(35,438)	18,414	13,764	143	(13,136)	(3,740)	15,435	242	(75,25

Insurance Professional Lines

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	1,489,932	1,225,971	427,973	23,775	451,748	33,088	484,836	39.5%
2007	528,616	492,361	297,754	38,577	336,331	8,913	345,243	70.1%
2008	601,874	548,761	479,462	64,602	544,063	34,270	578,334	105.4%
2009	671,618	632,816	350,143	57,345	407,488	29,968	437,456	69.1%
2010	712,053	677,839	231,827	57,223	289,050	77,779	366,828	54.1%
2011	764,205	735,301	373,488	88,133	461,621	102,632	564,252	76.7%
2012	836,634	799,418	369,237	76,763	445,999	166,565	612,564	76.6%
2013	900,071	865,886	293,545	94,041	387,585	257,637	645,222	74.5%
2014	862,784	871,206	214,404	115,576	329,980	366,163	696,143	79.9%
2015	850,011	851,796	103,527	72,942	176,469	437,974	614,443	72.1%
2016	845,358	837,310	29,108	39,636	68,744	540,643	609,387	72.8%
	9,063,156	8,538,665	3,170,468	728,613	3,899,078	2,055,632	5,954,708	69.7%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	645,781	557,061	218,673	12,902	231,575	11,555	243,130	43.6%
2007	187,856	161,714	108,224	16,014	124,238	2,565	126,803	78.4%
2008	235,604	207,832	189,133	23,692	212,825	6,212	219,037	105.4%
2009	274,575	251,453	147,793	20,983	168,775	10,230	179,006	71.2%
2010	190,160	233,176	99,894	21,280	121,173	28,912	150,086	64.4%
2011	206,314	199,063	103,109	35,501	138,609	26,147	164,756	82.8%
2012	276,559	235,918	108,473	19,507	127,979	49,277	177,257	75.1%
2013	259,845	279,686	93,689	32,638	126,328	83,599	209,926	75.1%
2014	246,807	241,841	64,072	36,193	100,265	94,787	195,052	80.7%
2015	283,086	255,366	29,235	15,192	44,427	134,263	178,689	70.0%
2016	358,191	326,504	11,538	19,171	30,708	204,691	235,400	72.1%
	3,164,778	2,949,614	1,173,833	253,073	1,426,902	652,238	2,079,142	70.5%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	844,151	668,910	209,300	10,873	220,173	21,533	241,706	36.1%
2007	340,760	330,647	189,530	22,563	212,093	6,348	218,440	66.1%
2008	366,270	340,929	290,329	40,910	331,238	28,058	359,297	105.4%
2009	397,043	381,363	202,350	36,362	238,713	19,738	258,450	67.8%
2010	521,893	444,663	131,933	35,943	167,877	48,867	216,742	48.7%
2011	557,891	536,238	270,379	52,632	323,012	76,485	399,496	74.5%
2012	560,075	563,500	260,764	57,256	318,020	117,288	435,307	77.3%
2013	640,226	586,200	199,856	61,403	261,257	174,038	435,296	74.3%
2014	615,977	629,365	150,332	79,383	229,715	271,376	501,091	79.6%
2015	566,925	596,430	74,292	57,750	132,042	303,711	435,754	73.1%
2016	487,167	510,806	17,570	20,465	38,036	335,952	373,987	73.2%
	5,898,378	5,589,051	1,996,635	475,540	2,472,176	1,403,394	3,875,566	69.3%

Insurance Professional Lines

						Months					
Paid Losses		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	2007	7,629	22,284	59,668	114,252	127,108	155,983	168,109	179,300	187,872	189,531
	2008	11,014	29,077	76,567	136,990	183,844	207,149	235,925	271,223	290,328	
	2009	11,825	36,499	63,769	92,866	125,254	138,785	159,025	202,350		
	2010	9,240	34,222	63,606	86,888	106,774	120,432	131,933			
	2011	10,965	42,152	89,887	132,574	195,023	270,379				
	2012	10,591	52,975	119,856	211,958	260,764					
	2013	20,438	82,355	148,971	199,856						
	2014	29,901	84,993	150,332							
	2015	22,823	74,292								
	2016	17,570									
						Months					
Case Incurred Los	sses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	2007	18,302	88,956	130,712	160,888	171,440	189,417	193,501	203,222	207,382	212,093
	2008	29,937	70,376	126,034	207,848	218,525	256,839	291,737	302,603	331,238	
	2009	25,274	75,316	115,706	137,336	199,497	201,191	237,238	238,712		
	2010	25,421	67,259	99,890	118,665	125,119	136,623	167,876			
	2011	37,997	125,139	207,952	225,642	271,183	323,012				
	2012	46,113	148,631	226,104	282,426	318,020					
	2013	50,178	138,481	212,455	261,258						
	2014	82,976	152,368	229,715							
	2015	50,064	132,042								
	2016	38,035									
						Months					
IBNR		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	2007	237,841	188,835	146,497	113,804	74,211	51,786	29,312	20,643	12,008	6,347
	2008	231,361	234,472	179,327	117,531	101,025	76,024	62,635	50,672	28,059	-,-
	2009	250,435	210,627	171,983	149,277	98,557	77,812	45,323	19,738		
	2010	246,429	212,325	176,578	121,841	88,631	55,158	48,866	10,700		
	2011	329,455			154,642			,			
						114 451	76 485				
	2012		245,854 289,452	184,509 211 794		114,451	76,485				
	2012	335,432	289,452	211,794	163,884	114,451 117,287	76,485				
	2013	335,432 394,301	289,452 323,592	211,794 257,936			76,485				
	2013 2014	335,432 394,301 393,796	289,452 323,592 335,558	211,794	163,884		76,485				
	2013 2014 2015	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503	289,452 323,592	211,794 257,936	163,884		76,485				
	2013 2014	335,432 394,301 393,796	289,452 323,592 335,558	211,794 257,936	163,884	117,287	76,485				
	2013 2014 2015	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711	211,794 257,936 271,376	163,884 174,038	117,287 Months					
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711	211,794 257,936 271,376	163,884 174,038	117,287 Months 60	72	84	96	108	120
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791	211,794 257,936 271,376 36 277,209	163,884 174,038 48 274,692	Months 60 245,651	72 241,203	222,813	223,865	219,389	120 218,440
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2007 2008	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848	211,794 257,936 271,376 36 277,209 305,361	163,884 174,038 48 274,692 325,379	Months 60 245.651 319,550	72 241,203 332,862	222,813 354,372	223,865 353,275		
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2007 2008 2009	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297 275,709	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848 285,943	211,794 257,936 271,376 272,376 36 277,209 305,361 287,690	163,884 174,038 48 274,692 325,379 286,613	Months 60 245,651 319,550 298,054	72 241,203 332,862 279,004	222,813 354,372 282,561	223,865	219,389	
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2007 2008 2009 2010	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297 275,709 271,850	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848 285,943 279,584	211,794 257,936 271,376 36 277,209 305,361 287,690 276,469	48 274,692 325,379 286,613 240,506	Months 60 245.651 319.550 298.054 213,750	72 241,203 332,862 279,004 191,782	222,813 354,372	223,865 353,275	219,389	
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297 275,709 271,850 367,452	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848 285,943 279,584 370,993	211,794 257,936 271,376 271,376 36 277,209 305,361 287,690 276,469 392,460	48 274,692 325,379 286,613 240,506 380,284	Months 60 245.651 319.550 298.054 213.750 385.634	72 241,203 332,862 279,004	222,813 354,372 282,561	223,865 353,275	219,389	
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297 275,709 271,850 367,452 381,545	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848 285,943 279,584 370,993 438,083	211,794 257,936 271,376 36 277,209 305,361 287,690 276,469 392,460 437,898	48 274,692 325,379 286,613 240,506 380,284 446,309	Months 60 245.651 319.550 298.054 213,750	72 241,203 332,862 279,004 191,782	222,813 354,372 282,561	223,865 353,275	219,389	
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2016 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297 275,709 271,850 367,452 381,545 444,479	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848 285,943 279,584 370,993 438,083 462,073	211,794 257,936 271,376 36 277,209 305,361 287,690 276,469 392,460 437,898 470,391	48 274,692 325,379 286,613 240,506 380,284	Months 60 245.651 319.550 298.054 213.750 385.634	72 241,203 332,862 279,004 191,782	222,813 354,372 282,561	223,865 353,275	219,389	
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297 275,709 271,850 367,452 381,545 444,479 476,772	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848 285,943 279,584 370,993 438,083 462,073 487,927	211,794 257,936 271,376 36 277,209 305,361 287,690 276,469 392,460 437,898	48 274,692 325,379 286,613 240,506 380,284 446,309	Months 60 245.651 319.550 298.054 213.750 385.634	72 241,203 332,862 279,004 191,782	222,813 354,372 282,561	223,865 353,275	219,389	
Ultimate Losses	2013 2014 2015 2016 2016 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	335,432 394,301 393,796 383,503 335,952 12 256,143 261,297 275,709 271,850 367,452 381,545 444,479	289,452 323,592 335,558 303,711 24 277,791 304,848 285,943 279,584 370,993 438,083 462,073	211,794 257,936 271,376 36 277,209 305,361 287,690 276,469 392,460 437,898 470,391	48 274,692 325,379 286,613 240,506 380,284 446,309	Months 60 245.651 319.550 298.054 213.750 385.634	72 241,203 332,862 279,004 191,782	222,813 354,372 282,561	223,865 353,275	219,389	

Insurance Professional Lines

2007 23% 6.7% 160% 34.6% 34.6% 34.7% 50.9% 50.9% 54.2% 50.9% 57.3%						Months						
	Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84		108	120	
2009	2007	2.3%	6.7%	18.0%	34.6%	38.4%	47.2%	50.8%	54.2%	56.8%	57.3%	
2019	2008	3.2%	8.5%	22.5%	40.2%	53.9%	60.8%	69.2%	79.6%	85.2%		
2019	2009	3.1%	9.6%	16.7%	24.4%	32.8%	36.4%	41.7%	53.1%			
1996 9-49 9-49 21-39 37-59 46-39 3-19	2010	2.1%	7.7%	14.3%	19.5%	24.0%	27.1%	29.7%				
2013 3.5% 14.0% 25.4% 34.1%	2011	2.0%	7.9%	16.8%	24.7%	36.4%	50.4%					
2014	2012	1.9%	9.4%	21.3%	37.6%	46.3%						
2015 3.8% 12.5% 2	2013	3.5%	14.0%	25.4%	34.1%							
See Incurred Los Ratio 12	2014	4.8%	13.5%	23.9%								
Married Look Ratio 12	2015	3.8%	12.5%									
12	2016	3.4%										
2007												
2008 8.8% 20.6% 37.0% 61.0% 64.1% 75.3% 86.6% 88.8% 97.2%												
2009 6.58% 19.7% 30.3% 36.0% 52.3% 52.8% 62.2% 62.6%											64.1%	
2010 5.7% 15.1% 22.8% 28.7% 28.1% 30.7% 37.8%										97.2%		
1011 7.1% 2.3% 38.8% 42.1% 50.9% 60.2% 50.1% 56.4%									62.6%			
1012 8.2% 26.4% 40.1% 50.1% 50.4%								37.8%				
1013 10 10 10 10 10 10 1							60.2%					
11 12 15 15 15 15 15 15						56.4%						
					44.6%							
				36.5%								
Name Name			22.1%									
	2016	7.4%										
2007	Illtimata Laca Batio	12	24	26	40		72	94	06	109	120	
2008												
2009 72.3% 75.0% 75.4% 75.2% 78.2% 73.2% 74.1% 67.8% 2010 61.1% 62.9% 62.2% 54.1% 48.1% 43.1% 48.7% 2012 67.7% 77.7% 77.2% 79.2% 77.3% 2012 67.7% 77.7% 79.2% 74.3% 2013 75.8% 78.8% 80.2% 74.3% 2014 75.8% 77.5% 79.6% 2015 72.7% 73.1% 2016 73.2% 2017 75.8% 78.8% 80.2% 74.3% 2018 73.2% 2019 25.6,143 21.648 (582) (2.517) (29.041) (4.449) (18.390) 1.052 (4.475) (949) (5.206) 20.00 275.709 (10.234) 1.746 (1.076) 11.440 (19.050) 3.557 (24.111) 6.022 (3.206) 271.00 271.850 77.3% (1.15) (3.5063) (28.766) (21.968) 24.961 (3.862) 38.44.79 17.594 8.318 (35.095) (1.1002) 44.477 17.594 8.318 (35.095) (1.1002) 44.477 17.594 8.318 (35.095) (1.1002) (00.170	
2010 61.1% 62.9% 62.2% 54.1% 48.1% 43.1% 48.7% 2011 68.5% 69.2% 73.2% 70.9% 71.9% 74.5% 2012 67.7% 77.7% 77.5% 79.2% 77.3% 2013 75.8% 77.8% 79.6% 2014 75.8% 77.5% 79.6% 2016 73.2% 2016 73.2% 2017 256.143 21.648 (582) (2.517) (29.041) (4.449) (18.390) 1.052 (4.475) (949) (94										100.470		
2011 68.5% 69.2% 73.2% 70.9% 71.9% 74.5% 2012 67.7% 77.7% 77.7% 79.2% 77.3% 2014 75.8% 78.8% 80.2% 74.3% 2014 75.8% 77.5% 79.6% 2016 73.2% 2017 2.7% 73.1% 2018 2.2% 38.4 86.0 72 84 96 108 120 2018 21.2% 24 38 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 2019 25.143 21.648 (582) (2.517) (29.041) (4.449) (18.390) 1.052 (4.475) (949) (3.206) (4.20									07.070			
2012 67.7% 77.7% 77.7% 79.2% 77.3% 2013 75.8% 78.8% 80.2% 74.3% 2014 75.8% 77.5% 79.6% 2015 72.7% 73.1% 2016 73.2%								10.170				
2013 75.8% 78.8% 80.2% 74.3% 75.5% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 79.6% 77.5% 79.6% 7							14.570					
2014 75.8% 77.5% 79.6% 79.6% 2016 72.7% 73.1% 73						77.070						
2015 72.7% 73.1% 73.1% 73.1% 73.1% 73.1% 73.2% 73.1% 73.2% 73.2% 73.1% 73.2% 7												
Note Parish Par				70.070								
12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 AY 07-16												
12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 AY 07-16						Months						
2008	Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48		72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmen AY 07 - 16'
2008												
2009 275,709 10,234 1,746 (1,076) 11,440 (19,050) 3,557 (24,111) (12,010) 271,850 7,734 (3,115) (35,963) (26,756) (21,968) 24,961 (65,011)				, ,	,		,				(949)	(37,7
2010 271,850 7,734 (3,115) (35,963) (26,756) (21,968) 24,961 (6 2011 367,452 3,540 21,467 (12,176) 5,351 13,862 2012 381,545 56,538 (185) 8,411 (11,002) 2013 444,479 17,594 8,318 (35,095) 2014 476,772 11,155 13,164 2015 433,567 2,186 2016 373,987 CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 707-16										6,022		98,0
2011 367,452 3,540 21,467 (12,176) 5,351 13,862 2012 381,545 56,538 (185) 8,411 (11,002) 2013 444,479 17,594 8,318 (35,095) 2014 476,772 11,155 13,164 2015 433,567 2,186 2016 373,987 CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 07 - 16	2009		10,234	1,746	(1,076)	11,440	(19,050)	3,557	(24,111)			(17,2
2012 381,545 56,538 (185) 8,411 (11,002) 2013 444,479 17,594 8,318 (35,095) 2014 476,772 11,155 13,164 2015 433,567 2,186 2016 373,987 CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 07 - 16				,				24,961				(55,1
2013 444,479 17,594 8,318 (35,095) 2014 476,772 11,155 13,164 2015 433,567 2,186 2016 373,987 CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 07 - 16	2011	367,452	3,540	21,467	(12,176)	5,351	13,862					32,0
2014 476,772 11,155 13,164 2015 433,567 2,186 2016 373,987 CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 07 - 16	2012	381,545	56,538	(185)	8,411	(11,002)						53,7
2015 433,567 2,186 2016 373,987 CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 07 - 18	2013	444,479	17,594	8,318	(35,095)							(9,1
2016 373,987	2014	476,772	11,155	13,164								24,3
CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 07 - 16	2015	433,567	2,186									2,1
CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2016 CY 2016 CY 07 - 16	2016	373,987										
CY 2007 CY 2008 CY 2009 CY 2010 CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 CY 2014 CY 2015 CY 2016 CY 07 - 16												91,0
(21,087) 5,798 (73,176) (56,991) (48,646) (19,458) 50,882 807 13,791 (14,005) (16		CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developme CY 07 - 16'
		(21,087)	5,798	(73,176)	(56,991)	(48,646)	(19,458)	50,882	807	13,791	(14,005)	(162,08

Insurance Liability

3,812,126

3,605,089

ITD Summary

Gr	oss								
	Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
	2006 and prior	914,015	798,344	439,498	18,616	458,114	71,059	529,173	66.3%
	2007	248,562	244,274	141,666	2,897	144,563	34,463	179,026	73.3%
	2008	216,629	232,863	139,502	41,008	180,510	50,461	230,971	99.2%
	2009	219,869	224,859	155,397	6,903	162,300	36,196	198,496	88.3%
	2010	228,247	225,630	186,721	40,502	227,223	43,606	270,829	120.0%
	2011	213,256	220,772	116,005	22,836	138,840	51,718	190,559	86.3%
	2012	266,696	229,556	85,449	16,890	102,339	71,654	173,993	75.8%
	2013	347,227	297,428	125,466	26,101	151,567	98,250	249,818	84.0%
	2014	368,450	357,401	135,369	65,709	201,078	143,919	344,997	96.5%
	2015	384,145	377,802	47,661	55,284	102,945	213,554	316,500	83.8%
	2016	405,030	396,160	12,567	16,814	29,381	275,269	304,650	76.9%

313,560

1,898,860

1,090,149

2,989,012

82.9%

Ceded								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	455,566	384,979	183,341	8,632	191,974	41,608	233,582	60.7%
2007	128,411	135,269	54,533	375	54,908	21,873	76,781	56.8%
2008	145,228	134,965	73,381	14,776	88,157	28,625	116,782	86.5%
2009	137,019	142,573	68,213	4,324	72,536	23,696	96,232	67.5%
2010	133,290	138,149	110,307	22,876	133,183	26,461	159,644	115.6%
2011	128,754	131,217	59,221	14,288	73,509	30,292	103,801	79.1%
2012	176,318	142,683	47,426	9,296	56,722	46,857	103,579	72.6%
2013	206,630	186,804	80,587	16,665	97,252	60,274	157,526	84.3%
2014	212,869	210,582	83,350	42,788	126,138	84,431	210,569	100.0%
2015	211,508	216,186	23,392	34,903	58,295	125,760	184,055	85.1%
2016	241,293	226,978	5,960	7,744	13,704	162,524	176,227	77.6%
	2,176,886	2,050,385	789,711	176,667	966,378	652,401	1,618,778	78.9%

1,585,301

Net									
	Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
	2006 and prior	458,449	413,365	256,157	9,984	266,140	29,451	295,591	71.5%
	2007	120,151	109,005	87,133	2,522	89,655	12,590	102,245	93.8%
	2008	71,401	97,898	66,121	26,232	92,353	21,836	114,189	116.6%
	2009	82,850	82,286	87,184	2,579	89,764	12,500	102,264	124.3%
	2010	94,957	87,481	76,414	17,626	94,040	17,145	111,185	127.1%
	2011	84,502	89,555	56,784	8,548	65,331	21,426	86,758	96.9%
	2012	90,378	86,873	38,023	7,594	45,617	24,797	70,414	81.1%
	2013	140,597	110,624	44,879	9,436	54,315	37,976	92,292	83.4%
	2014	155,581	146,819	52,019	22,921	74,940	59,488	134,428	91.6%
	2015	172,637	161,616	24,269	20,381	44,650	87,794	132,445	82.0%
	2016	163,737	169,182	6,607	9,070	15,677	112,745	128,423	75.9%
		1,635,240	1,554,704	795,590	136,893	932,482	437,748	1,370,234	88.1%

Insurance Liability

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	4,163	9,695	25,933	44,829	56,793	64,307	73,694	81,054	84,820	87,133
2008	4,801	11,691	21,454	30,850	40,514	50,672	55,948	59,525	66,121	
2009	1,965	6,094	14,970	28,538	34,058	44,039	46,946	87,184		
2010	1,690	17,433	32,363	56,075	63,945	69,109	76,414			
2011	2,888	10,753	20,948	39,851	47,713	56,784				
2012	1,695	5,799	15,886	30,903	38,023					
2013	3,279	25,291	35,986	44,880						
2014	1,911	20,229	52,019							
2015	5,662	24,270								
2016	6,607									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	6,307	18,467	46,950	59,980	68,895	72,533	83,625	86,668	88,495	89,655
2008	7,790	24,117	32,528	41,360	52,426	56,836	77,583	78,864	92,353	,
2009	8,566	17,169	32,750	38,391	45,136	49,392	52,535	89,764	,	
2010	8,884	45,955	61,648	66,460	71,571	75,712	94,040	,		
2011	7,522	20,677	38,662	50,704	60,018	65,331	01,010			
2012	5,434	12,619	26,776	40,313	45,617	00,001				
2013	11,189	32,327	47,841	54,316	40,017					
2014	12,587	50,549	74,940	34,310						
2015	14,498	44,650	74,940							
2016	15,678	44,050								
2010	15,076									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	77,000	66,054	55,452	45,765	36,905	33,860	24,316	20,107	14,328	12,590
2008	69,897	59,924	52,831	44,684	34,249	29,996	29,802	29,510	21,837	
2009	57,334	51,455	39,162	33,808	35,903	38,245	53,203	12,500		
2010	74,361	53,312	41,639	36,930	32,724	26,921	17,145			
2011	67,832	57,211	48,250	39,939	28,518	21,427				
2012	68,397	62,103	49,697	33,219	24,797					
2013	85,272	67,380	51,798	37,976						
2014	98,317	78,651	59,488							
2015	118,297	87,794								
2016	112,745									
					Months					
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	83,306	84,521	102,402	105,745	105,800	106,393	107,941	106,775	102,823	102,245
2008	77,687	84,041	85,360	86,044	86,675	86,832	107,385	108,374	114,190	
2009	65,900	68,624	71,912	72,200	81,039	87,637	105,738	102,264		
2010	83,245	99,268	103,286	103,390	104,295	102,633	111,184	- , -		
2011	75,354	77,888	86,912	90,643	88,536	86,758	, -			
2012	73,831	74,722	76,472	73,532	70,413	,.00				
2013	96,461	99,707	99,639	92,292	,					
2013	110,905	129,200	134,428	J2,232						
2014		132,444	104,420							
	132,795	132,444								
2016	128,423									

Insurance Liability

					Months						-
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	3.8%	8.9%	23.8%	41.1%	52.1%	59.0%	67.6%	74.4%	77.8%	79.9%	
2008	4.9%	11.9%	21.9%	31.5%	41.4%	51.8%	57.1%	60.8%	67.5%		
2009	2.4%	7.4%	18.2%	34.7%	41.4%	53.5%	57.1%	106.0%			
2010	1.9%	19.9%	37.0%	64.1%	73.1%	79.0%	87.3%				
2011	3.2%	12.0%	23.4%	44.5%	53.3%	63.4%					
2012	2.0%	6.7%	18.3%	35.6%	43.8%						
2013	3.0%	22.9%	32.5%	40.6%							
2014	1.3%	13.8%	35.4%								
2015	3.5%	15.0%									
2016	3.9%										
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	5.8%	16.9%	43.1%	55.0%	63.2%	66.5%	76.7%	79.5%	81.2%	82.2%	
2007	8.0%	24.6%	33.2%	42.2%	53.6%	58.1%	79.2%	80.6%	94.3%	02.270	
2009	10.4%	20.9%	39.8%	46.7%	54.9%	60.0%	63.8%	109.1%	54.570		
2010	10.2%	52.5%	70.5%	76.0%	81.8%	86.5%	107.5%	100.170			
2011	8.4%	23.1%	43.2%	56.6%	67.0%	73.0%					
2012	6.3%	14.5%	30.8%	46.4%	52.5%						
2013	10.1%	29.2%	43.2%	49.1%							
2014	8.6%	34.4%	51.0%								
2015	9.0%	27.6%									
2016	9.3%										
					Months						
Ultimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	•
2007	76.4%	77.5%	93.9%	97.0%	97.1%	97.6%	99.0%	98.0%	94.3%	93.8%	•
2008	79.4%	85.8%	87.2%	87.9%	88.5%	88.7%	109.7%	110.7%	116.6%		
2009	80.1%	83.4%	87.4%	87.7%	98.5%	106.5%	128.5%	124.3%			
2010	95.2%	113.5%	118.1%	118.2%	119.2%	117.3%	127.1%				
2011	84.1%	87.0%	97.0%	101.2%	98.9%	96.9%					
2012	85.0%	86.0%	88.0%	84.6%	81.1%						
2013	87.2%	90.1%	90.1%	83.4%							
2014	75.5%	88.0%	91.6%								
2015	82.2%	82.0%									
2016	75.9%										
					Months						Total Davidson
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmer AY 07 - 16'
2007	83,306	1,214	17,881	3,344	54	594	1,548	(1,166)	(3,952)	(578)	18,9
2008	77,687	6,354	1,319	684	631	157	20,553	989	5,816	(570)	36,5
2009	65,900	2,723	3,288	287	8,840	6,598	18,101	(3,474)	-1		36,3
2010	83,245	16,023	4,019	104	906	(1,663)	8,552	ν-, · · · /			27,9
2011	75,354	2,534	9,025	3,730	(2,106)	(1,778)	-,				11,4
2012	73,831	891	1,751	(2,940)	(3,119)	., -,					(3,4
2013	96,461	3,246	(68)	(7,347)	V-7 -7						(4,1
2014	110,905	18,295	5,228	,							23,5
2015	132,795	(350)	•								(3
2016	128,423	/									,-
											146,7
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developmen
	7,229	8,252	15,981	7,224	20,634	3,406	23,043	22,861	26,578	7,823	143,0
	1,229	0,202	10,961	1,224	20,034	3,400	23,043	22,00 I	20,5/6	1,023	143,03

VI. REINSURANCE SEGMENT

i) Reserving Class Descriptions

The following provides background commentary on the underlying business composition in each reserving class and how this has changed over time.

Property and Other

- This class includes catastrophe reinsurance which provides protection for catastrophic losses in the
 underlying insurance written by our cedants. The underlying policies principally cover property
 exposures against such perils as hurricane and windstorm, earthquake, flood, tornado, hail and fire.
 In some instances, terrorism may be a covered peril or the only peril. Other underlying coverages,
 written on a multi-claimant basis, include workers' compensation, personal accident and life.
- This class also includes property reinsurance written on both a proportional and a per-risk excess of loss basis and covers underlying personal lines and commercial property exposures. While our predominant exposure is to property damage, other risks, including business interruption and other non-property losses, may also be covered when arising from a covered peril. Our most significant exposure typically relates to losses from windstorms, tornadoes and earthquakes but we are also exposed to other perils such as freezes, riots, floods, industrial explosions, fires, hail and a number of other loss events.
- The U.S. property catastrophe market experienced generally hard market conditions during the period from 2002 through 2003 before beginning to weaken slightly in 2004. A relatively stable pricing environment for the 2005 renewal season was followed by significant rate increases in 2006, as a result of Hurricane Katrina and revisions to pricing models. The downward pressure on rates over the next 24 months as a result of relatively benign loss experience was again followed by a modest hardening of the markets towards the end of 2008 as a result of Hurricanes Ike and Gustav together with the global financial crisis. Pricing trends in the international property catastrophe market generally followed a similar pattern. However, the absence of significant large losses during this period meant that the pricing cycle, and in particular the market hardening in 2002 and 2006, was generally less pronounced than that observed for the U.S. market.
- The 2011 accident year was impacted by a high frequency of natural catastrophes including the earthquakes in New Zealand, the earthquake & tsunami in Japan, flooding in Thailand and a series of storms in the U.S. Midwest. The impact of these losses together with the introduction of updated catastrophe models led to some pricing improvements during the second half of 2011. Rates remained broadly flat through the remainder of 2012. The 2012 accident year was impacted by Hurricane Sandy leading to rate increases on loss impacted treaties. From the latter half of 2013 onwards rate decreases were observed across most property lines, most significantly on Property Catastrophe treaties. Due to benign catastrophe experience and an overabundance of capacity from both traditional and alternative sources, softening market conditions have persisted across global property lines since 2014.
- Other predominantly short tail reinsurance exposures also included in this class are:
 - Engineering: This line of business comprises non-proportional and proportional treaties that
 provide coverage for all types of civil construction risks and risks associated with erection, testing
 and commissioning of machinery and plants during the construction stage. Coverage is also
 provided for losses arising from operational failures of machinery, plant and equipment and
 electronic equipment as well as business interruption. The gross earned premiums for this line
 of business have increased from \$9 million in 2006 to \$63 million in 2016.

- Agriculture: Prior to 2013, this line of business mainly included excess of loss stop loss contracts with most exposures emanating from North America and Europe. It provided coverage for risks associated with the production of food and fiber on a global basis for primary insurance companies writing multi-peril crop insurance, crop hail, and named peril covers. The 2012 year was impacted by a severe drought which destroyed or damaged significant portions of major field crops across the U.S. Midwest. With the exception of the 2008 accident year (gross earned premium of \$25 million), the gross earned premiums for this line of business in any one year were in the range of \$5 million to \$15 million. From 2013 onward, the portfolio has expanded significantly mainly through North American quota share agreements but also through some international treaties written in China and India.
- Marine and Aviation: This line of business mainly comprises marine reinsurance which includes hull, cargo and liability risks underwritten on both a proportional and non-proportional basis primarily from the U.S. The aviation reinsurance includes airline hull and liability, manufacturers' products liability and general aviation risks. The annual earned premium for the aviation business was approximately \$10 million. We note that Aviation Reinsurance stopped being written in 2006 and Marine Reinsurance was not written from 2009 through 2011. From 2012 onwards, a Marine business was again written in both North American and International markets, this grew substantially in 2016 to a gross premium of approximately \$57m.
- In general, paid and reporting patterns are relatively short-tailed and can be volatile due to the incidence of catastrophe events such as hurricanes and earthquakes, as noted in Section II(iv).

Credit and Surety

- Prior to 2010, approximately 70-80% of the premium for this class of business comprised European trade credit business with the remainder relating primarily to U.S. and European surety bond business. In 2009, AXIS began writing surety business in Latin America. As a result, the proportion of trade credit business fell to between 50% and 60% of the total Credit and Surety consolidated class of business. The Latin American business is primarily a construction industry product written on a treaty and facultative basis.
- Most of the trade credit business is focused on European exposures and relates mainly to commercial trade credit (i.e. insolvency) risks. Coverage for risks such as contractual disputes, currency fluctuations and entrepreneurial ventures are not included.
- Since 2015 the company provides credit insurance coverage to mortgage guaranty insurers and government sponsored entities. These are aggregate excess of loss policies or structured quota shares with loss ratio caps. The written and earned premiums are not material in 2016.
- The majority of the trade credit premium is derived from proportional contracts with a limited number of industry leaders. Original insureds are obliged to request limits on each and every buyer (sometimes original insureds are given a discretionary limit for small buyers). Insurers can decline, reduce or cancel limits under whole-turnover credit insurance policies at any time without prior notice.
- Losses are generally reported to insurers if no payments have been made following a specified payment period (generally 30 days to 3 months). This, together with often partial or full related recoveries, leads to a relatively short loss development profile on this class of business. For most treaties, we would generally expect to observe little loss development beyond 18 to 24 months from inception on an accident year basis in credit insurance.
- As discussed in Section II(iv), the claims experience to date on the 2008 accident year is generally higher than the 2007 and prior years due to the impact of the global financial crisis and subsequent higher insolvency rates. Insolvency rates have continued at a higher level post the financial crisis,

resulting in loss ratios generally higher than pre-crisis levels. Primary premium rates from 2012 to 2016 still remain higher than the pre-crisis level, although are lower than in 2009 when they hardened significantly. While exposures have generally increased over the past three years, improved risk management by cedants has led to portfolios with good performance despite a relatively slow economic recovery. Premium volumes remain under pressure based on relatively low economic growth compared to pre-crisis levels.

- The remainder of this class consists of worldwide surety bond business written on both a proportional and non-proportional basis. The bond related business typically has a longer development profile relative to that of the trade credit business. During the second half of the 2013 calendar year, the 2008 and prior accident years were impacted by losses emanating from a Spanish Supreme Court decision which exposed Bond insurers to claims from Spanish Housing Associations. This resulted in increases to the estimated ultimate loss ratio on these years for the Credit and Surety consolidated class.
- Despite the impact of the global financial crisis and austerity measures implemented by the European governments, the pricing on surety business has remained competitive over the past two years.

Professional Lines

- The majority of this class relates to U.S. Professional Liability business although some relatively small amounts of non-U.S. business are also included.
- The class includes public Directors' & Officers' (D&O) Liability, non-public D&O, medical malpractice, lawyers, accountants, employment practices, environmental and miscellaneous errors and omissions insurance exposures. The percentage of annual professional liability premium relating to public D&O liability business has increased since 2012 from approximately 30%-40% to 50%-60% of this class.
- The professional liability treaties are written on both a non-proportional and proportional basis.
 However, the majority of underlying exposures in this class are excess insurance policies where
 public D&O exposures typically attach at higher levels than the remainder of the portfolio. The
 attachment point profile for the combined professional liability reinsurance line has remained
 relatively stable over time.
- The underlying business is predominantly written on a claims-made basis with the majority of reinsurance treaties written on a risks-attaching basis.
- Claim payment and reporting patterns on an accident year basis are typically medium to long tail in nature. However, as discussed in Section II(iv), we anticipate claims frequency and loss development patterns on the 2007 and 2008 accident years may differ from prior years due to the impact of the global financial crisis and subsequent economic slowdown.
- Pricing on underlying primary policies for U.S. professional liability business increased significantly from 2002, peaking for most lines in 2004. The largest rate increases were found in D&O policies. Limits utilized also decreased during this period. Since 2005, D&O pricing remained competitive, reflecting a generally reduced claims environment, although the Financial Institutions sector saw a strengthening of rates in 2008 and 2009 following the global financial crisis. The overall reinsurance pricing during this period remained relatively stable despite some of the downward pressure on rates observed since 2005 in the primary market. The reinsurance market exhibited modest rate softening in 2010, followed by some slight positive rate movements in late 2011 and 2012. Primary rate changes remained relatively stable during 2013 and 2014 although reinsurance rate changes began to soften toward the end of 2013 and into 2014.

Motor

The Motor reserving class is split between proportional and non-proportional treaties. Motor non-proportional represents approximately 62% of reserves for the Motor reserving class but represents approximately only 32% of the earned premium from accident year 2010 to accident year 2016. Given the significantly different development patterns between Motor Proportional and Non-Proportional classes and the impact the Motor Proportional class has on the loss development profile for the Motor class as a whole from 2010 to 2016, supplementary Motor Proportional and Non-Proportional triangles are included. A description of the Proportional and Non-Proportional classes is included below.

There has been no adjustment made to these triangles in relation to the change in the Ogden discount rate announced on the 27th February 2017. This impact was recognized in the 2017Q1 results.

Motor Non-Proportional

- The motor non-proportional business consists of standard excess of loss contracts written for cedants in several European countries. The two major markets, U.K. and France, have generally accounted for the majority of motor non-proportional premium volume although, beginning in 2010, Greek treaties have comprised at least 10% of the non-proportional class with that share rising to approximately 20% by 2013 although this dropped to 5% during 2014. The attachment profiles for the U.K. and French domiciled excess of loss treaties have remained relatively stable from 2004 through 2011. In 2012, a greater percentage of the U.K. non-proportional premium was written on lower attaching layers, mainly as a reaction to the increasing number of settlements being made as Periodic Payment Orders ("PPOs"). From 2012 onwards, AXIS included capitalization clauses in more than 60% of the U.K. non-proportional treaties allowing individual PPO claims to be commuted through the payment of a lump sum.
- The increase in the booked ultimate loss ratios during the 2011 calendar year was attributable to a change in assumptions regarding bodily injury settlement practices in the U.K. market. Specifically, AXIS increased its assumption regarding the number of non-proportional claims which are expected to settle in the future using PPOs as well as the cost of these claims relative to claims settled using only lump sum agreements. We do not discount our loss reserves in order to adjust for the time value of money associated with such annuity awards.
- The use of additional case reserves ("ACRs") is more prevalent for the motor reinsurance class of business than for other liability classes. This reflects a higher incidence of large bodily injury claims, the reserves on which are often highly dependent on a number of assumptions such as life expectancy and cost of care. In specific cases where, as a result of different underlying assumptions, we believe that the ultimate cost of a claim may be higher than the reserve indicated by the cedant, an ACR may be recorded. Incurred losses shown in the tables and triangles include ACRs. Specifically, ACRs represented approximately 5% of total reserves (including IBNR) on the Motor class of business as of December 31, 2016.
- The relatively high incidence of bodily injury claims for this class of business also makes it particularly susceptible to increased uncertainty surrounding future loss development due to issues such as continued cost of care inflation and a trend towards more claims settling as PPOs in the U.K. market. There has also been a general decrease in claim frequency over the past decade following governmental measures to better control speed limits and drunk driving. The reforms introduced by the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act, 2012 ("LAPSO") are also expected to have a favorable impact on claims frequency for this class.

- Non-proportional motor treaties are generally characterized by long paid and reported loss development patterns. Despite the trend toward a greater number of claims settlements using PPOs, we note that there has been a trend towards quicker and more adequate reporting of losses in recent years.
- The U.K. and French motor reinsurance markets saw significant rate increases on excess of loss treaties during the period from 2001 through 2007; increases after 2007 were mainly limited to upper layers. The price softening seen in the primary markets during 2004 through 2009 was followed, in the U.K. market, by significant rate increases from 2010 to 2012. The impact of the rate increases together with the introduction of capitalization clauses on the U.K. non-proportional treaties resulted in reductions in ultimate loss ratios on the more recent accident years.

Motor Proportional

- This class of business consists of mainly European motor reinsurance written on a proportional basis. The written premium expanded considerably since 2010 with growth in the U.K. and to a lesser extent in Greece. Before 2010, the proportional class mainly consisted of European (mostly German) quota shares.
- The Motor Proportional class generally has significantly shorter paid and reported loss development patterns relative to the Motor Non-Proportional class. The quota share treaties generally benefit from inuring excess of loss protection attaching at £1m or €1m and so are not as exposed to PPOs to the same extent as Motor Non-Proportional treaties.

Liability

- The business covered in this class relates primarily to North American casualty business although some European business is also included.
- The North American business provides coverage to both regional and national insurers writing standard casualty business, excess and surplus casualty business and specialty casualty programs.
 The primary focus is umbrella business. Workers compensation and auto liability are also written, both on a monoline basis and also as part of regional multiline (both lines) and umbrella treaties (auto).
- The majority of treaties are now written as proportional business. Proportional business generally covers excess insurance policies. The majority of treaties are written on a risks-attaching basis with the remainder written on a losses occurring basis.
- Pricing on underlying primary policies for the North American casualty book increased significantly from 2002, peaking for most lines in 2004. The largest increases were observed on commercial umbrella and excess policies. Annual rate decreases of between 5% and 10% were realized during the period from 2005 to 2010, although the period also saw declining frequency along with relatively stable severity. Despite downward pressure on insurance rates, the overall reinsurance pricing during this period remained relatively stable compared to the primary market. In late 2011 and during 2012 and subsequent years, we began to observe positive rate movements in the underlying portfolios of some cedants in this class. For the remainder of the cedants underlying rate changes have kept pace with loss trend since 2012.
- Claim payment and reporting patterns are typically long tail in nature and, therefore, also subject
 to increased uncertainty surrounding future loss development. In particular, claims can be subject
 to inflation from a number of sources including, but not limited to, economic and medical inflation,
 judicial inflation and changing social trends.

ii) Summary of historical reinsurance protections

Prior to the 2015 accident year, the reinsurance segment had little outward reinsurance protection. In the 2015 accident year, the segment entered into retrocessional treaties covering the catastrophe business. For the 2016 accident year an additional new retrocessional treaty was entered into with Harrington Re, this increased the premium ceded in the Liability and Professional lines together with new retrocessional treaties that increased ceded premiums in the catastrophe and property business.

Reinsurance Consolidated Total

ITD Summary

Gross				11 D Julilliary				
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	5,131,515	4,431,372	2,079,866	95,412	2,175,212	82,019	2,257,230	50.9
2007	1,550,876	1,537,897	518,379	66,048	584,411	45,641	630,051	41.0
2008	1,548,454	1,519,126	883,263	84,214	967,468	65,419	1,032,888	68.0
2009	1,811,705	1,656,177	613,682	102,153	715,801	86,356	802,157	48.4
2010	1,834,419	1,760,163	937,834	110,359	1,048,263	154,786	1,203,049	68.3
2011	1,974,324	1,906,569	1,508,124	151,519	1,659,784	207,090	1,866,873	97.9
2012	1,830,162	1,872,550	737,057	166,493	903,642	237,520	1,141,162	60.9
2013	2,137,903	2,000,915	726,877	149,538	876,286	286,730	1,163,015	58.1
2014	2,176,104	2,082,527	726,959	215,430	942,626	360,128	1,302,753	62.6
2015	2,020,649	1,981,179	436,030	310,699	747,942	509,653	1,257,595	63.5
2016	2,249,966	2,121,802	212,969	308,022	523,532	862,785	1,386,317	65.3
	24,266,077	22,870,277	9,381,040	1,759,887	11,144,967	2,898,127	14,043,090	61.4 9
Ceded								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	82,502	81,310	137,977	_	137,912	14	137,925	169.6 9
2007	13,766	11,926	_	_	(16)	_	(17)	(0.1)
2008	15,417	15,088	_	_	(9)	(5)	(13)	(0.1)
2009	20,337	22,379	_	_	(35)	_	(33)	(0.1)
2010	19,100	19,246	6	_	76	2	79	0.4 %
2011	21,024	21,296	_	_	140	_	140	0.7 9
2012	14,951	15,146	_	_	92	_	93	0.6 %
2013	23,241	16,612	4,687	_	4,559	_	4,559	27.4
2014	48,630	42,072	50,085	550	50,871	(36,182)	14,689	34.9
2015	105,342	92,952	10,084	15,697	26,994	(4,426)	22,567	24.3 9
2016	304,117	193,498	12,890	20,796	36,226	51,355	87,582	45.3 %
	668,427	531,525	215,729	37,043	256,810	10,758	267,571	50.3 %
let Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	5,049,013	4,350,062	1,941,889	95,412	2,037,300	82,005	2,119,305	48.7 %
•			518,379	,		•	630,068	41.3
2007 2008	1,537,110	1,525,971		66,048	584,427 967,477	45,641 65,424		68.7
	1,533,037	1,504,038	883,263	84,214			1,032,901 802,190	49.1
2009 2010	1,791,368	1,633,798	613,682	102,153	715,836	86,356 154,784	1,202,970	69.1
2010	1,815,319 1,953,300	1,740,917	937,828	110,359 151,519	1,048,187 1,659,644	207,090	1,866,733	99.0
2011		1,885,273	1,508,124 737,057	166,493	903,550	207,090	1,866,733	61.4
	1,815,211	1,857,404				237,520 286,730	1,141,069	58.4
2013 2014	2,114,662	1,984,303	722,190 676,874	149,538 214,880	871,727 891,755	396,310	1,158,456	63.1
	2,127,474	2,040,455						65.4
2015	1,915,307	1,888,227	425,946	295,002	720,948	514,079 811,430	1,235,028	67.4
2016	1,945,849	1,928,304	200,079	287,226	487,306	811,430	1,298,735	
	23,597,650	22,338,752	9,165,311	1,722,844	10,888,157	2,887,369	13,775,519	61.7 9

Reinsurance Consolidated Total

				Months					
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
88,676	238,780	313,230	362,278	409,661	437,478	464,307	491,797	504,823	518,380
192,559	433,925	602,768	714,200	762,090	804,040	837,870	864,517	883,263	
102,606	261,177	353,720	422,831	481,131	546,133	591,611	613,683		
169,486	442,685	614,742	691,699	796,418	878,973	937,828			
341,168	788,359	1,090,473	1,286,004	1,383,458	1,508,124				
184,842	416,180	561,303	658,025	737,056					
135,101	418,238	620,421	722,190						
161,231	486,672	676,874							
153,556	425,946								
200,080									
				Months					
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
293,085	436,078	477,126	507,914	534,052	550,743	569,799	575,503	575,850	584,427
533,018	739,233	853,132	882,889	908,774	942,905	948,537	960,889	967,478	
313,778	493,585	565,863	620,724	665,477	690,172	705,538	715,835		
550,445	794,202	924,208	997,069	1,026,174	1,048,398	1,048,187			
1,105,078	1,434,483	1,544,748	1,632,025	1,659,049	1,659,644				
442,767	714,086	795,776	868,090	903,550					
420,897	696,000	809,260	871,727						
379,866	743,753	891,754							
416,208	720,948								
487,306									
				Months					
12	24	36	48		72	84	96	108	120
									45,641
12	24	36	48		72	84	96	108	120
									630,068
									030,000
1,023,489	941,402	905,933	893,367	884,862	875,977	827,292	802,190	1,002,901	
		1,270,761	1,280,839	1,294,120	1,243,249	1,202,971	002,130		
1 301 092			1,200,009	1,204,120		1,202,971			
1,301,982	1,293,318		1 034 235	1 017 624	1 866 733				
1,910,182	1,926,213	1,931,588	1,934,235	1,917,624	1,866,733				
1,910,182 1,265,096	1,926,213 1,220,115	1,931,588 1,209,795	1,173,575	1,917,624 1,141,070	1,866,733				
1,910,182 1,265,096 1,252,874	1,926,213 1,220,115 1,238,438	1,931,588 1,209,795 1,192,760			1,866,733				
1,910,182 1,265,096 1,252,874 1,250,051	1,926,213 1,220,115 1,238,438 1,297,286	1,931,588 1,209,795	1,173,575		1,866,733				
1,910,182 1,265,096 1,252,874	1,926,213 1,220,115 1,238,438	1,931,588 1,209,795 1,192,760	1,173,575		1,866,733				
	88,676 192,559 102,606 169,486 341,168 184,842 135,101 161,231 153,556 200,080 12 293,085 533,018 313,778 550,445 1,105,078 442,767 420,897 379,866 416,208 487,306 12 665,889 694,028 709,711 751,537 805,104 822,329 831,977 870,185 824,664 811,430 12 958,974 1,227,046	88,676 238,780 192,559 433,925 102,606 261,177 169,486 442,685 341,168 786,359 184,842 416,180 135,101 418,238 161,231 486,672 153,556 425,946 200,080 12 24 293,085 436,078 533,018 739,233 313,778 493,585 550,445 794,202 1,105,078 1,434,483 442,767 714,086 420,897 696,000 379,866 743,753 416,208 720,948 487,306 12 24 665,889 476,427 694,028 443,825 709,711 447,817 751,537 499,116 805,104 491,730 822,329 506,029 831,977 542,438 870,185 553,532 824,664 514,080 811,430	88,676 238,780 313,230 192,559 433,925 602,768 102,606 261,177 353,720 169,486 442,685 614,742 341,168 788,359 1,090,473 184,842 416,180 561,303 135,101 418,238 620,421 161,231 486,672 676,874 153,556 425,946 200,080 12 24 36 293,085 436,078 477,126 533,018 739,233 853,132 313,778 493,585 565,863 550,445 794,202 924,208 1,105,078 1,434,483 1,544,748 442,767 714,086 795,776 420,897 696,000 809,260 379,866 743,753 891,754 416,208 720,948 487,306 12 24 36 665,889 476,427 377,222 694,028 443,825 336,415 709,711 447,817 340,071 751,537 499,116 346,552 805,104 491,730 386,840 822,329 506,029 414,019 831,977 542,438 383,500 870,185 553,532 396,310 824,664 514,080 811,430	88,676 238,780 313,230 362,278 192,559 433,925 602,768 714,200 102,606 261,177 353,720 422,831 169,486 442,685 614,742 691,699 341,168 788,359 1,090,473 1,286,004 184,842 416,180 561,303 658,025 135,101 418,238 620,421 722,190 161,231 486,672 676,874 153,556 425,946 200,080 12 24 36 48 293,085 436,078 477,126 507,914 533,018 739,233 853,132 882,889 313,778 493,585 565,863 620,724 550,445 794,202 924,208 997,069 1,105,078 1,434,483 1,544,748 1,632,025 442,767 714,086 795,776 868,090 420,897 696,000 809,260 871,727 379,866 743,753 891,754 416,208 720,948 487,306 12 24 36 48 665,889 476,427 377,222 317,972 694,028 438,825 336,415 279,154 709,711 447,817 340,071 272,643 751,537 499,116 346,552 283,771 805,104 491,730 386,840 302,210 822,329 506,029 414,019 305,485 831,977 542,438 383,500 286,730 870,185 553,532 396,310 824,664 514,080 811,430 12 24 36 48 958,974 912,506 854,348 825,886 1,1227,046 1,183,058 1,189,546 1,162,043	88,676 238,780 313,230 362,278 409,661 192,559 433,925 602,768 714,200 762,090 102,606 261,177 353,720 422,831 481,131 169,486 442,685 614,742 691,699 796,418 341,168 788,359 1,090,473 1,286,004 1,383,458 184,842 416,180 561,303 658,025 737,056 135,101 418,238 620,421 722,190	88,676 238,780 313,230 362,278 409,661 437,478 192,559 433,925 602,768 714,200 762,000 804,040 102,606 261,177 353,720 422,831 481,131 546,133 169,486 442,685 614,742 691,699 769,418 678,973 341,168 788,359 1,090,473 12,86,004 1,383,458 1,508,124 184,842 416,180 561,303 658,025 737,056 1418,231 486,672 676,874 153,556 425,946 200,080	88,676 238,780 313,230 362,278 409,661 437,478 464,307 192,569 433,325 602,788 714,200 762,000 804,040 837,870 102,606 261,177 353,720 422,831 481,131 546,133 591,611 169,486 442,685 614,742 691,699 796,418 878,973 937,828 341,168 768,359 1,090,473 1,286,004 1,383,458 1,508,124 146,180 561,303 658,025 737,056 135,101 418,238 620,421 722,190 1155,101 418,238 620,421 722,190 1155,556 425,946 200,080	88,876	88,076 238,700 313,220 302,278 409,861 437,478 448,307 491,797 504,823 192,559 433,925 602,768 714,200 762,090 804,040 837,670 884,517 883,283 100,006 261,177 353,720 422,831 481,131 546,133 591,611 613,683 160,486 442,885 614,742 001,690 780,418 678,073 937,828 341,168 788,359 1,090,473 1,280,004 1,383,458 1,508,124 1618,842 416,180 5613,03 688,025 737,056 1514 1412,318 624,214 141,180 6613,03 688,025 737,056 1514 1412,318 624,214 161,180 6613,03 688,025 737,056 1515,556 425,418 161,231 486,672 676,874 722,190 780,000 7

Reinsurance Consolidated Total

_					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	5.8%	15.6%	20.5%	23.7%	26.8%	28.7%	30.4%	32.2%	33.1%	34.0%	
2008	12.8%	28.9%	40.1%	47.5%	50.7%	53.5%	55.7%	57.5%	58.7%		
2009	6.3%	16.0%	21.7%	25.9%	29.4%	33.4%	36.2%	37.6%			
2010	9.7%	25.4%	35.3%	39.7%	45.7%	50.5%	53.9%				
2011	18.1%	41.8%	57.8%	68.2%	73.4%	80.0%					
2012	10.0%	22.4%	30.2%	35.4%	39.7%						
2013	6.8%	21.1%	31.3%	36.4%							
2014	7.9%	23.9%	33.2%								
2015	8.1%	22.6%									
2016	10.4%										
					Months				400	100	
Case Incurred Loss Ratio 2007	12 19.2%	28.6%	36 31.3%	48 33.3%	60 35.0%	72 36.1%	84 37.3%	96 37.7%	108 37.7%	120 38.3%	
2007	35.4%	49.1%	56.7%	58.7%	60.4%	62.7%	63.1%	63.9%	64.3%	36.3%	
2008	19.2%	30.2%	34.6%	38.0%	40.7%	42.2%	43.2%	43.8%	04.3%		
2010	31.6%	45.6%	53.1%	57.3%	58.9%	60.2%	60.2%	43.070			
2010					58.9% 88.0%	88.0%	60.2%				
	58.6% 23.8%	76.1% 38.4%	81.9%	86.6%	48.6%	88.0%					
2012			42.8%	46.7%	48.6%						
2013	21.2%	35.1%	40.8%	43.9%							
2014	18.6%	36.5%	43.7%								
2015	22.0%	38.2%									
2016	25.3%										
Ultimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	62.8%	59.8%	56.0%	54.1%	51.7%	48.9%	46.9%	43.8%	41.8%	41.3%	
2008	81.6%	78.7%	79.1%	77.3%	75.9%	74.4%	71.2%	70.0%	68.7%		
2009	62.6%	57.6%	55.4%	54.7%	54.2%	53.6%	50.6%	49.1%	00.770		
2010	74.8%	74.3%	73.0%	73.6%	74.3%	71.4%	69.1%				
2011	101.3%	102.2%	102.5%	102.6%	101.7%	99.0%					
2012	68.1%	65.7%	65.1%	63.2%	61.4%						
2013	63.1%	62.4%	60.1%	58.4%							
2014	61.3%	63.6%	63.1%								
2015	65.7%	65.4%									
2016	67.4%										
					Months						
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmen AY 07 - 16'
										-	
2007	958,974	(46,468)	(58,158)	(28,462)	(37,659)	(42,289)	(30,107)	(47,552)	(29,853)	(8,358)	(328,9
2008	1,227,046	(43,988)	6,488	(27,504)	(20,171)	(22,590)	(48,911)	(17,132)	(20,337)		(194,1
2009	1,023,489	(82,087)	(35,469)	(12,566)	(8,505)	(8,884)	(48,685)	(25,102)			(221,2
2010	1,301,982	(8,664)	(22,557)	10,079	13,281	(50,871)	(40,278)				(99,0
2011	1,910,182	16,031	5,375	2,647	(16,611)	(50,891)					(43,4
2012	1,265,096	(44,981)	(10,319)	(36,221)	(32,505)						(124,0
2013	1,252,874	(14,436)	(45,677)	(34,303)							(94,4
2014	1,250,051	47,234	(9,221)								38,0
2015	1,240,872	(5,844)	V-7 /								(5,8
2016	1,298,736	(=1= /									(0,0
	,,										(1,073,0
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developme CY 07 - 16'
	(122,959)	(173,948)	(212,311)	(194,294)	(154,841)	(122,442)	(167,117)	(195,205)	(219,600)	(236,472)	(1,799,1
	(,000)	((~ . ~ , ~)	(,,	(.0.,0)	(,,	(,,	(.00,200)	(= .0,000)	(200, 172)	(1,100,1

Reinsurance Property and Other

ITD Summary

G	r	n	s	ç

 Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
 2006 and prior	3,326,712	3,009,860	1,575,158	3,591	1,578,749	2,251	1,581,000	52.5%
2007	860,590	863,994	258,642	3,341	261,983	447	262,430	30.4%
2008	883,477	869,570	542,752	4,794	547,545	(3,484)	544,062	62.6%
2009	882,080	869,218	211,956	7,636	219,592	830	220,421	25.4%
2010	905,309	885,789	575,834	31,327	607,161	7,545	614,705	69.4%
2011	924,914	915,883	1,085,654	39,515	1,125,169	11,228	1,136,397	124.1%
2012	785,262	827,837	349,528	46,790	396,318	11,373	407,691	49.2%
2013	978,335	956,553	382,606	28,289	410,895	11,620	422,515	44.2%
2014	967,217	921,892	410,304	45,831	456,135	18,970	475,104	51.5%
2015	821,146	819,281	200,933	124,028	324,961	67,340	392,301	47.9%
 2016	893,911	885,665	92,324	159,903	252,226	255,498	507,725	57.3%
	12,228,953	11,825,542	5,685,691	495,045	6,180,734	383,618	6,564,351	55.5%

Ceded

Accident Year 2006 and prior	Written Premium 55,158 4,448	Earned Premium 53,965	Paid Losses 137,990	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	•	53,965	137.990					
	4 448		. ,	_	137,990	_	137,990	255.7%
2007	7,770	2,608	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2008	6,861	6,532	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2009	6,540	8,582	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2010	7,177	7,323	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2011	8,976	9,248	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2012	3,029	3,223	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%
2013	20,154	13,524	4,688	_	4,688	_	4,687	34.7%
2014	44,944	38,408	50,085	550	50,635	(36,182)	14,452	37.6%
2015	101,474	89,062	10,084	15,697	25,781	(4,503)	21,278	23.9%
2016	171,797	150,781	11,851	18,223	30,074	26,803	56,877	37.7%
	430,558	383,256	214,698	34,470	249,168	(13,882)	235,284	61.4%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	3,271,554	2,955,895	1,437,168	3,591	1,440,759	2,251	1,443,010	48.8%
2007	856,142	861,386	258,642	3,341	261,983	447	262,430	30.5%
2008	876,616	863,038	542,752	4,794	547,545	(3,484)	544,062	63.0%
2009	875,540	860,636	211,956	7,636	219,592	830	220,421	25.6%
2010	898,132	878,466	575,834	31,327	607,161	7,545	614,705	70.0%
2011	915,938	906,635	1,085,654	39,515	1,125,169	11,228	1,136,397	125.3%
2012	782,233	824,614	349,528	46,790	396,318	11,373	407,691	49.4%
2013	958,181	943,029	377,918	28,289	406,207	11,620	417,828	44.3%
2014	922,273	883,484	360,219	45,281	405,500	55,152	460,652	52.1%
2015	719,672	730,219	190,849	108,331	299,180	71,843	371,023	50.8%
2016	722,114	734,884	80,473	141,680	222,152	228,695	450,848	61.3%
	11,798,395	11,442,286	5,470,993	460,575	5,931,566	397,500	6,329,067	55.3%

Reinsurance Property and Other

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	67,545	187,004	223,286	240,281	249,940	254,905	260,208	258,537	256,957	258,642
2008	162,312	325,625	458,666	514,343	528,934	534,599	535,539	541,388	542,752	
2009	60,569	140,290	175,009	195,443	207,186	207,011	210,168	211,956		
2010	126,634	337,117	436,904	470,866	520,124	550,785	575,834			
2011	284,769	636,205	861,155	976,578	1,009,592	1,085,654				
2012	95,916	236,458	311,449	334,533	349,528					
2013	56,781	231,662	348,352	377,919						
2014	66,546	281,541	360,219							
2015	48,522	190,849								
2016	80,473									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	206,383	266,331	264,465	264,724	264,631	268,056	272,050	263,717	260,630	261,983
2008	415,436	473,699	557,101	545,025	543,781	548,862	545,426	547,914	547,545	
2009	174,118	226,387	218,287	225,553	222,416	217,785	216,995	219,592		
2010	423,221	551,553	591,708	600,774	606,854	613,171	607,161			
2011	947,765	1,125,207	1,142,320	1,159,427	1,147,382	1,125,169				
2012	252,504	396,439	402,100	400,664	396,318					
2013	224,339	367,431	410,221	406,207						
2014	159,018	374,378	405,500							
2015	169,010	299,180								
2016	222,153									
					Manatha					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	221,829	95,777	56,332	42,316	26,281	12,310	1,325	1,832	2,054	447
2008	278,639	123,204	53,455	43,434	31,406	15,393	3,028	(3,402)	(3,484)	
2009	187,529	76,731	47,481	27,317	23,275	6,870	1,611	830	(-, - ,	
2010	218,448	87,897	18,924	23,095	21,908	9,491	7,545			
2011	255,266	93,748	76,786	18,892	14,405	11,228	.,			
2012	245,153	69,164	52,896	23,491	11,373	,===				
2013	263,678	99,880	26,582	11,620	,					
2014	289,478	98,817	55,152	,						
2015	219,436	71,843	,							
2016	228,695	,								
	,									
				40	Months	70			100	400
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36 320,796	48	60	72	84	96	108	120 262,430
2007	428,212	362,107		307,041	290,913	280,366	273,376	265,549	262,684	262,430
2008	694,075	596,903	610,556	588,459	575,188	564,255	548,454	544,512	544,062	
2009	361,647	303,118	265,768	252,870	245,690	224,655	218,606	220,421		
2010	641,669	639,450	610,633	623,869	628,762	622,662	614,705			
2011	1,203,031	1,218,955	1,219,106	1,178,319	1,161,787	1,136,397				
2012	497,657	465,603	454,996	424,156	407,691					
2013	488,017	467,310	436,803	417,827						
2014	448,496	473,195	460,652							
2014 2015 2016	448,496 388,446 450,848	473,195 371,023	460,652							

Reinsurance Property and Other

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	7.8%	21.7%	25.9%	27.9%	29.0%	29.6%	30.2%	30.0%	29.8%	30.0%	
2008	18.8%	37.7%	53.1%	59.6%	61.3%	61.9%	62.1%	62.7%	62.9%		
2009	7.0%	16.3%	20.3%	22.7%	24.1%	24.1%	24.4%	24.6%			
2010	14.4%	38.4%	49.7%	53.6%	59.2%	62.7%	65.5%				
2011	31.4%	70.2%	95.0%	107.7%	111.4%	119.7%					
2012	11.6%	28.7%	37.8%	40.6%	42.4%						
2013	6.0%	24.6%	36.9%	40.1%							
2014	7.5%	31.9%	40.8%								
2015	6.6%	26.1%									
2016	11.0%										
					Months						
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007 2008	24.0% 48.1%	30.9% 54.9%	30.7% 64.6%	30.7% 63.2%	30.7% 63.0%	31.1% 63.6%	31.6% 63.2%	30.6% 63.5%	30.3% 63.4%	30.4%	
2008	48.1% 20.2%			26.2%					63.4%		
		26.3%	25.4%		25.8%	25.3%	25.2%	25.5%			
2010	48.2%	62.8%	67.4%	68.4%	69.1%	69.8%	69.1%				
2011	104.5%	124.1%	126.0%	127.9%	126.6%	124.1%					
2012	30.6%	48.1%	48.8%	48.6%	48.1%						
2013	23.8%	39.0%	43.5%	43.1%							
2014	18.0%	42.4%	45.9%								
2015	23.1%	41.0%									
2016	30.2%										
	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	200	108	400	
Ultimate Loss Ratio 2007	49.7%	42.0%	37.2%	35.6%	33.8%	32.5%	31.7%	96 30.8%	30.5%	120 30.5%	
2007	80.4%	69.2%	70.7%	68.2%	66.6%	65.4%	63.5%	63.1%	63.0%	30.370	
2009	42.0%	35.2%	30.9%	29.4%	28.5%	26.1%	25.4%	25.6%	03.070		
2010	73.0%	72.8%	69.5%	71.0%	71.6%	70.9%	70.0%	20.070			
2011	132.7%	134.4%	134.5%	130.0%	128.1%	125.3%	70.070				
2012	60.4%	56.5%	55.2%	51.4%	49.4%	120.070					
2013	51.7%	49.6%	46.3%	44.3%	45.470						
2014	50.8%	53.6%	52.1%	44.070							
2015	53.2%	50.8%	32.170								
2016	61.3%	30.070									
					Months						
_		•					•		400	400	Total Developmen AY 07 - 16'
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	AY 07 - 16
2007	428,212	(66,105)	(41,311)	(13,756)	(16,128)	(10,547)	(6,990)	(7,827)	(2,865)	(254)	(165,7
2008	694,075	(97,172)	13,652	(22,097)	(13,271)	(10,933)	(15,801)	(3,942)	(450)	, , , ,	(150,0
2009	361,647	(58,530)	(37,350)	(12,898)	(7,180)	(21,035)	(6,049)	1,815	(/		(141,2
2010	641,669	(2,218)	(28,818)	13,237	4,893	(6,101)	(7,956)	.,0.0			(26,9
2011	1,203,031	15,924	152	(40,787)	(16,532)	(25,389)	(-,)				(66,6
2012	497,657	(32,054)	(10,607)	(30,840)	(16,465)	(20,000)					(89,9
2012	488,017	(20,707)	(30,508)	(18,976)	(10,400)						(70,1
2014	448,496	24,698	(12,543)	(10,0.0)							12,1
2015	388,446	(17,423)	(12,010)								(17,4
2016	450,848	(17,720)									(17,4
2010	400,040										(716,0
	01/	01/	OV	07.55.5	0,455.1	07.55.5	OV	OV	07.55.5	01	Total Developmen
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 07 - 16'
	(119,537)	(171,660)	(154,755)	(93,104)	(90,834)	(79,450)	(48,284)	(122,859)	(72,788)	(97,691)	(1,050,96

Reinsurance Credit and Surety

ITD Summary

Gross

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	274,294	214,389	87,370	3,141	90,519	2,343	92,861	43.3%
2007	124,976	107,618	63,055	7,682	70,736	1,342	72,078	67.0%
2008	154,497	139,861	117,710	5,050	122,773	2,043	124,816	89.2%
2009	223,564	179,362	99,055	6,089	105,163	3,670	108,833	60.7%
2010	254,130	217,809	77,727	7,473	85,265	7,637	92,903	42.7%
2011	299,923	263,912	98,865	8,774	107,725	10,850	118,575	44.9%
2012	264,572	277,185	119,631	12,314	132,044	21,008	153,052	55.2%
2013	268,494	279,942	107,058	19,376	126,505	26,231	152,735	54.6%
2014	258,865	263,013	95,678	23,183	119,132	38,253	157,385	59.8%
2015	242,620	250,208	84,830	37,069	122,534	49,845	172,379	68.9%
2016	319,077	256,282	42,566	25,460	69,196	76,118	145,314	56.7%
	2,685,012	2,449,581	993,545	155,611	1,151,592	239,340	1,390,931	56.8%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	_	_	_	_	9	_	9	N/A
2007	_	_	_	_	(2)	_	(2)	N/A
2008	_	_	_	_	13	_	13	N/A
2009	_	_	_	_	20	_	20	N/A
2010	_	_	_	_	65	_	65	N/A
2011	_	_	_	_	86	_	86	N/A
2012	_	_	_	_	100	_	100	N/A
2013	_	_	_	_	71	_	71	N/A
2014	_	_	_	_	271	_	271	N/A
2015	_	_	_	_	635	_	635	N/A
2016	9,503	4,070	313	508	1,991	1,459	3,451	84.8%
	9,503	4,070	313	508	3,259	1,459	4,719	115.9%

Net

1401								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	274,294	214,389	87,370	3,141	90,510	2,343	92,852	43.3%
2007	124,976	107,618	63,055	7,682	70,738	1,342	72,080	67.0%
2008	154,497	139,861	117,710	5,050	122,760	2,043	124,803	89.2%
2009	223,564	179,362	99,055	6,089	105,143	3,670	108,813	60.7%
2010	254,130	217,809	77,727	7,473	85,200	7,637	92,838	42.6%
2011	299,923	263,912	98,865	8,774	107,639	10,850	118,489	44.9%
2012	264,572	277,185	119,631	12,314	131,944	21,008	152,952	55.2%
2013	268,494	279,942	107,058	19,376	126,434	26,231	152,664	54.5%
2014	258,865	263,013	95,678	23,183	118,861	38,253	157,114	59.7%
2015	242,620	250,208	84,830	37,069	121,899	49,845	171,744	68.6%
2016	309,574	252,212	42,253	24,952	67,205	74,659	141,863	56.2%
	2,675,509	2,445,511	993,232	155,103	1,148,333	237,881	1,386,212	56.7%

Reinsurance Credit and Surety

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	14,617	30,136	38,085	43,662	45,849	46,943	48,413	61,031	61,800	63,055
2008	22,532	82,563	89,977	107,333	109,517	112,692	115,976	116,991	117,710	
2009	34,558	84,401	88,711	91,767	95,820	98,510	98,951	99,055		
2010	29,287	56,133	71,159	71,477	74,020	75,819	77,727			
2011	23,489	61,836	82,587	91,457	96,368	98,865				
2012	52,822	93,415	109,942	115,959	119,631					
2013	33,479	83,510	99,990	107,058						
2014	36,920	67,738	95,678							
2015	33,173	84,830								
2016	42,253									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	39,662	43,868	45,938	49,603	50,697	50,615	57,974	68,715	68,876	70,737
2008	59,081	114,517	107,158	120,356	121,511	122,559	123,089	123,085	122,760	
2009	76,783	107,337	103,287	103,763	106,163	107,438	105,682	105,144		
2010	51,128	77,515	84,820	85,101	83,926	84,276	85,200			
2011	51,118	85,515	99,619	103,928	105,927	107,639				
2012	90,877	126,842	128,715	129,559	131,945					
2013	75,663	114,324	122,904	126,434						
2014	66,908	95,367	118,862							
2015	73,725	121,899								
2016	67,205									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	19,831	26,927	14,166	4,134	1,594	2,618	3,339	3,126	1,668	1,342
2008	41,853	26,437	27,500	10,523	10,536	8,252	3,531	1,971	2,043	
2009	83,707	30,324	17,347	16,124	13,306	4,964	3,450	3,670		
2010	82,608	39,592	25,619	21,028	18,676	9,975	7,637			
2011	80,637	38,113	22,580	26,218	21,930	10,850				
2012	80,777	35,494	36,651	32,490	21,008					
2013	100,283	51,948	33,874	26,231	,					
2014	79,375	54,466	38,253	., .						
2015	91,858	49,845	,							
2016	74,659	-,-								
	,									
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	59,493	70,795	60,103	53,737	52,291	53,234	61,313	71,841	70,543	72,079
2008	100,934	140,954	134,658	130,878	132,048	130,811	126,620	125,056	124,803	12,010
2009	160,490	137,661	120,635	119,887	119,470	112,402	109,133	108,813	124,000	
2010	133,736	117,106	110,439	106,129	102,602	94,251	92,837	100,010		
2010	131,754	123,629	122,199	130,146	127,858	118,489	32,007			
2011	171,654	162,336	165,366	162,050	152,952	110,409				
2012	171,654	162,336	156,778	152,664	102,902					
2013	175,946	149,833	155,778	152,004						
2014	146,283	149,833	157,114							
2015 2016	165,583 141,863	171,744								

Reinsurance Credit and Surety

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	13.6%	28.0%	35.4%	40.6%	42.6%	43.6%	45.0%	56.7%	57.4%	58.6%	
2008	16.1%	59.0%	64.3%	76.7%	78.3%	80.6%	82.9%	83.6%	84.2%		
2009	19.3%	47.1%	49.5%	51.2%	53.4%	54.9%	55.2%	55.2%			
2010	13.4%	25.8%	32.7%	32.8%	34.0%	34.8%	35.7%				
2011	8.9%	23.4%	31.3%	34.7%	36.5%	37.5%					
2012	19.1%	33.7%	39.7%	41.8%	43.2%						
2013	12.0%	29.8%	35.7%	38.2%							
2014	14.0%	25.8%	36.4%								
2015	13.3%	33.9%									
2016	16.8%										
-					Months						
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	36.9%	40.8%	42.7%	46.1%	47.1%	47.0%	53.9%	63.9%	64.0%	65.7%	
2008	42.2%	81.9%	76.6%	86.1%	86.9%	87.6%	88.0%	88.0%	87.8%		
2009	42.8%	59.8%	57.6%	57.9%	59.2%	59.9%	58.9%	58.6%			
2010	23.5%	35.6%	38.9%	39.1%	38.5%	38.7%	39.1%				
2011	19.4%	32.4%	37.7%	39.4%	40.1%	40.8%					
2012	32.8%	45.8%	46.4%	46.7%	47.6%						
2013	27.0%	40.8%	43.9%	45.2%							
2014	25.4%	36.3%	45.2%								
2015	29.5%	48.7%									
2016	26.6%										
Ultimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	55.3%	65.8%	55.8%	49.9%	48.6%	49.5%	57.0%	66.8%	65.5%	67.0%	
2008	72.2%	100.8%	96.3%	93.6%	94.4%	93.5%	90.5%	89.4%	89.2%		
2009	89.5%	76.8%	67.3%	66.8%	66.6%	62.7%	60.8%	60.7%			
2010	61.4%	53.8%	50.7%	48.7%	47.1%	43.3%	42.6%				
2011	49.9%	46.8%	46.3%	49.3%	48.4%	44.9%					
2012	61.9%	58.6%	59.7%	58.5%	55.2%						
2013	62.9%	59.4%	56.0%	54.5%							
2014	55.6%	57.0%	59.7%								
2015	66.2%	68.6%									
2016	56.2%										
					Months						
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmer AY 07 - 16'
2007	59,493	11,302	(10,692)	(6,366)	(1,446)	943	8,079	10,529	(1,298)	1,536	12,5
2008	100,934	40,020	(6,296)	(3,780)	1,169	(1,237)	(4,190)	(1,564)	(253)	.,550	23,8
2009	160,490	(22,829)	(17,026)	(748)	(417)	(7,068)	(3,269)	(319)	(200)		(51,6
2010	133,736	(16,630)	(6,668)	(4,309)	(3,527)	(8,351)	(1,414)	(0.0)			(40,8
2011	131,754	(8,126)	(1,430)	7,947	(2,288)	(9,369)	(.,)				(13,2
2012	171,654	(9,319)	3,031	(3,317)	(9,097)	(=,000)					(18,7
2013	175,946	(9,674)	(9,494)	(4,113)	(0,00.)						(23,2
2014	146,283	3,550	7,281	(/							10,8
2015	165,583	6,161									6,1
2016	141,863	0,101									0,1
20.0	,000										(94,3
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developmer CY 07 - 16'
	(5,480)	4,495	17,939	(37,802)	(39,806)	(12,427)	(6,098)	713	(26,568)	(10,488)	(115,52
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Reinsurance Professional Lines

ITD Summary

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Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	843,479	638,850	216,734	13,989	230,649	12,919	243,568	38.1 %
2007	230,040	245,672	92,510	17,647	110,142	8,851	118,992	48.4 %
2008	226,768	221,531	139,610	26,611	166,200	15,600	181,800	82.1 %
2009	328,509	266,792	143,294	31,133	174,374	22,349	196,724	73.7 %
2010	288,236	285,224	127,154	23,237	150,396	44,592	194,988	68.4 %
2011	281,394	281,025	105,992	29,622	135,669	79,547	215,216	76.6 %
2012	301,863	297,726	88,569	42,993	131,555	98,359	229,914	77.2 %
2013	380,355	304,754	66,837	34,688	101,325	119,428	220,753	72.4 %
2014	293,263	336,058	50,252	50,053	100,271	125,575	225,846	67.2 %
2015	276,479	310,915	13,841	34,430	48,849	168,436	217,285	69.9 %
2016	268,403	302,250	1,837	9,587	12,796	196,128	208,924	69.1 %
	3,718,789	3,490,797	1,046,630	313,990	1,362,226	891,784	2,254,010	64.6 %

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	7,974	7,974	_	_	(74)	_	(73)	(0.9)%
2007	_	_	_	_	(15)	_	(15)	N/A
2008	_	_	_	_	(21)	_	(21)	N/A
2009	_	_	_	_	(53)	_	(53)	N/A
2010	_	_	_	_	5	_	5	N/A
2011	_	_	_	_	54	_	54	N/A
2012	_	_	_	_	(7)	_	(7)	N/A
2013	_	_	_	_	(200)	_	(200)	N/A
2014	_	_	_	_	(34)	_	(34)	N/A
2015	_	_	_	_	578	_	578	N/A
2016	49,009	12,383	3	243	1,619	8,110	9,729	78.6 %
	56.983	20.357	3	243	1.852	8.110	9.963	48.9 %

Net

1401								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	835,505	630,876	216,734	13,989	230,723	12,919	243,641	38.6 %
2007	230,040	245,672	92,510	17,647	110,157	8,851	119,007	48.4 %
2008	226,768	221,531	139,610	26,611	166,221	15,600	181,821	82.1 %
2009	328,509	266,792	143,294	31,133	174,427	22,349	196,777	73.8 %
2010	288,236	285,224	127,154	23,237	150,391	44,592	194,983	68.4 %
2011	281,394	281,025	105,992	29,622	135,615	79,547	215,162	76.6 %
2012	301,863	297,726	88,569	42,993	131,562	98,359	229,921	77.2 %
2013	380,355	304,754	66,837	34,688	101,525	119,428	220,953	72.5 %
2014	293,263	336,058	50,252	50,053	100,305	125,575	225,880	67.2 %
2015	276,479	310,915	13,841	34,430	48,271	168,436	216,707	69.7 %
2016	219,394	289,867	1,834	9,344	11,177	188,018	199,195	68.7 %
	3,661,806	3,470,440	1,046,627	313,747	1,360,374	883,674	2,244,047	64.7 %

Reinsurance Professional Lines

						Months					
Paid Losses		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	2007	830	5,012	22,694	36,194	56,498	62,514	73,556	77,826	87,227	92,510
	2008	972	7,104	23,001	51,526	73,872	96,379	113,461	129,416	139,610	
	2009	1,639	9,863	34,048	65,504	86,987	112,413	132,877	143,294		
	2010	1,950	12,615	32,593	53,982	79,359	110,489	127,154			
	2011	1,712	12,626	31,567	59,349	87,405	105,992				
	2012	947	10,932	30,874	55,800	88,569					
	2013	1,148	12,686	31,895	66,837						
	2014	2,160	13,639	50,252							
	2015	3,208	13,841								
	2016	1,834									
						Months					
Case Incurred Loss	ses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	2007	5,750	40,141	64,352	82,284	94,634	99,780	105,315	105,824	108,847	110,157
	2008	9,705	57,938	86,904	109,662	129,263	145,755	152,013	161,995	166,222	
	2009	13,291	50,096	92,531	118,729	141,367	159,272	166,776	174,428		
	2010	11,722	39,351	80,821	115,330	131,449	143,937	150,391			
	2011	11,779	43,695	85,032	117,452	131,931	135,615				
	2012	7,828	35,205	69,688	112,963	131,562					
	2013	5,666	31,471	60,983	101,525						
	2014	8,172	42,310	100,305							
	2015	8,736	48,271								
	2016	11,177									
						Mantha					
IBNR		12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120
	2007	197,443	173,922	148,408	122,513	89,533	58,332	38,138	19,907	13,432	8,851
	2008	174,299	133,429	104,507	77,411	56,051	36,415	30,771	20,959	15,600	-,
	2009	205,480	168,975	131,190	107,814	75,738	57,268	34,660	22,349	10,000	
	2010	208,188	180,453	139,495	107,428	91,183	60,200	44,592	22,010		
	2011	197,206	165,585	125,230	102,252	84,781	79,547	44,002			
	2012	208,226	187,717	159,371	118,805	98,359	10,041				
	2012	211,001	190,204	161,917	119,428	30,333					
	2014	218,012	184,102	125,575	119,420						
		210,012	104,102	123,373							
	2015	208 326	168 436								
	2015	208,326	168,436								
	2015 2016	208,326 188,018	168,436								
		188,018				Months					
Ultimate Losses	2016	188,018	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Ultimate Losses	2016	188,018 12 203,193	24 214,063	212,760	204,798	60 184,167	158,112	143,453	125,730	122,279	120 119,008
Ultimate Losses	2016	188,018 12 203,193 184,004	24 214,063 191,367	212,760 191,411	204,798 187,073	60 184,167 185,315	158,112 182,170	143,453 182,784	125,730 182,954		
Ultimate Losses	2016 2007 2008 2009	12 203,193 184,004 218,771	24 214,063 191,367 219,071	212,760 191,411 223,721	204,798 187,073 226,543	184,167 185,315 217,105	158,112 182,170 216,540	143,453 182,784 201,436	125,730	122,279	
Ultimate Losses	2016 2007 2008 2009 2010	188,018 12 203,193 184,004 218,771 219,911	24 214,063 191,367 219,071 219,804	212,760 191,411 223,721 220,316	204,798 187,073 226,543 222,759	184,167 185,315 217,105 222,633	158,112 182,170 216,540 204,137	143,453 182,784	125,730 182,954	122,279	
Ultimate Losses	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	188,018 12 203,193 184,004 218,771 219,911 208,985	24 214,063 191,367 219,071 219,804 209,280	212,760 191,411 223,721 220,316 210,262	204,798 187,073 226,543 222,759 219,704	184,167 185,315 217,105 222,633 216,712	158,112 182,170 216,540	143,453 182,784 201,436	125,730 182,954	122,279	
Ultimate Losses	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	188,018 12 203,193 184,004 218,771 219,911 208,985 216,054	24 214,063 191,367 219,071 219,804 209,280 222,922	212,760 191,411 223,721 220,316 210,262 229,058	204,798 187,073 226,543 222,759 219,704 231,768	184,167 185,315 217,105 222,633	158,112 182,170 216,540 204,137	143,453 182,784 201,436	125,730 182,954	122,279	
Ultimate Losses	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	188,018 12 203,193 184,004 218,771 219,911 208,985 216,054 216,668	24 214,063 191,367 219,071 219,804 209,280 222,922 221,675	212,760 191,411 223,721 220,316 210,262 229,058 222,900	204,798 187,073 226,543 222,759 219,704	184,167 185,315 217,105 222,633 216,712	158,112 182,170 216,540 204,137	143,453 182,784 201,436	125,730 182,954	122,279	
Ultimate Losses	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	188,018 12 203,193 184,004 218,771 219,911 208,985 216,054 216,668 226,184	24 214,063 191,367 219,071 219,804 209,280 222,922 221,675 226,412	212,760 191,411 223,721 220,316 210,262 229,058	204,798 187,073 226,543 222,759 219,704 231,768	184,167 185,315 217,105 222,633 216,712	158,112 182,170 216,540 204,137	143,453 182,784 201,436	125,730 182,954	122,279	
Ultimate Losses	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	188,018 12 203,193 184,004 218,771 219,911 208,985 216,054 216,668	24 214,063 191,367 219,071 219,804 209,280 222,922 221,675	212,760 191,411 223,721 220,316 210,262 229,058 222,900	204,798 187,073 226,543 222,759 219,704 231,768	184,167 185,315 217,105 222,633 216,712	158,112 182,170 216,540 204,137	143,453 182,784 201,436	125,730 182,954	122,279	

Reinsurance Professional Lines

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	0.3%	2.0%	9.2%	14.7%	23.0%	25.4%	29.9%	31.7%	35.5%	37.7%	
2008	0.4%	3.2%	10.4%	23.3%	33.3%	43.5%	51.2%	58.4%	63.0%		
2009	0.6%	3.7%	12.8%	24.6%	32.6%	42.1%	49.8%	53.7%			
2010	0.7%	4.4%	11.4%	18.9%	27.8%	38.7%	44.6%				
2011	0.6%	4.5%	11.2%	21.1%	31.1%	37.7%					
2012	0.3%	3.7%	10.4%	18.7%	29.7%						
2013	0.4%	4.2%	10.5%	21.9%							
2014	0.6%	4.1%	15.0%								
2015	1.0%	4.5%									
2016	0.6%										
-					Months						
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	2.3%	16.3%	26.2%	33.5%	38.5%	40.6%	42.9%	43.1%	44.3%	44.8%	
2008	4.4%	26.2%	39.2%	49.5%	58.4%	65.8%	68.6%	73.1%	75.0%		
2009	5.0%	18.8%	34.7%	44.5%	53.0%	59.7%	62.5%	65.4%			
2010	4.1%	13.8%	28.3%	40.4%	46.1%	50.5%	52.7%				
2011	4.2%	15.5%	30.3%	41.8%	46.9%	48.3%					
2012	2.6%	11.8%	23.4%	37.9%	44.2%						
2013	1.9%	10.3%	20.0%	33.3%							
2014	2.4%	12.6%	29.8%								
2015	2.8%	15.5%									
2016	3.9%										
	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	400	
Ultimate Loss Ratio 2007	82.7%	87.1%	86.6%	83.4%	75.0%	64.4%	58.4%	51.2%	49.8%	120 48.4%	
2007	83.1%	86.4%	86.4%	84.4%	83.7%	82.2%	82.5%	82.6%	82.1%	40.470	
2009	82.0%	82.1%	83.9%	84.9%	81.4%	81.2%	75.5%	73.8%	02.170		
2010	77.1%	77.1%	77.2%	78.1%	78.1%	71.6%	68.4%	70.070			
2011	74.4%	74.5%	74.8%	78.2%	77.1%	76.6%	00.470				
2012	72.6%	74.9%	76.9%	77.8%	77.1%	70.070					
2013	71.1%	72.7%	73.1%	72.5%	77.270						
2014	67.3%	67.4%	67.2%	72.570							
2015	69.8%	69.7%	07.270								
2016	68.7%	03.1 70									
2010	33.1 70				Mantha						
					Months						Total Developmer AY 07 - 16'
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	AY 07 - 16'
2007	203,193	10,870	(1,303)	(7,962)	(20,631)	(26,055)	(14,659)	(17,722)	(3,451)	(3,271)	(84,1)
2008	184,004	7,363	44	(4,338)	(1,758)	(3,145)	615	170	(1,133)	(=,=, ,)	(2,1
2009	218,771	300	4,650	2,823	(9,438)	(565)	(15,104)	(4,659)	(.,.==/		(21,9
2010	219,911	(107)	512	2,443	(126)	(18,495)	(9,154)	(.,555)			(24,9
2011	208,985	295	982	9,442	(2,992)	(1,550)	(=,:=:/				6,1
2012	216,054	6,867	6,137	2,709	(1,846)	(1,000)					13,8
2013	216,668	5,007	1,225	(1,947)	(1,0.0)						4,2
2013	226,184	228	(532)	(1,547)							(3
2015	217,063	(355)	(002)								(3
2015	199,196	(555)									(3
2010	100,100										(109,6
											Total Developmen
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 07 - 16'
	54	(10,707)	(69,399)	(60,063)	(55,625)	(34,282)	(21,844)	(32,760)	(37,778)	(29,592)	(351,99

Reinsurance Motor

ITD Summary

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Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	185,001	174,853	56,117	56,860	112,977	52,696	165,673	94.7%
2007	96,805	98,628	31,406	26,073	57,478	22,136	79,615	80.7%
2008	100,227	97,773	22,499	30,720	53,219	28,853	82,072	83.9%
2009	104,850	99,497	31,663	40,067	71,730	22,314	94,044	94.5%
2010	148,683	127,404	46,022	28,763	74,786	37,198	111,984	87.9%
2011	238,365	202,830	102,722	31,350	134,072	56,523	190,595	94.0%
2012	235,648	237,006	98,973	25,161	124,134	46,497	170,631	72.0%
2013	242,046	221,843	100,034	36,292	136,326	39,327	175,653	79.2%
2014	291,293	268,679	121,036	65,156	186,192	44,842	231,033	86.0%
2015	335,084	299,884	108,523	85,678	194,201	60,562	254,763	85.0%
2016	346,087	318,862	63,387	84,163	147,549	114,647	262,196	82.2%
	2,324,089	2,147,259	782,382	510,283	1,292,664	525,595	1,818,259	84.7%

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	_	_	_	_		_	_	N/A
2007	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2009	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2010	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2011	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2012	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2013	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2014	2	1	_	_	_	_	_	—%
2015	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	—%
 2016	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>			N/A
 	2	2		_	<u> </u>	_		—%

Net

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Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	185,001	174,853	56,117	56,860	112,977	52,696	165,673	94.7%
2007	96,805	98,628	31,406	26,073	57,478	22,136	79,615	80.7%
2008	100,227	97,773	22,499	30,720	53,219	28,853	82,072	83.9%
2009	104,850	99,497	31,663	40,067	71,730	22,314	94,044	94.5%
2010	148,683	127,404	46,022	28,763	74,786	37,198	111,984	87.9%
2011	238,365	202,830	102,722	31,350	134,072	56,523	190,595	94.0%
2012	235,648	237,006	98,973	25,161	124,134	46,497	170,631	72.0%
2013	242,046	221,843	100,034	36,292	136,326	39,327	175,653	79.2%
2014	291,291	268,678	121,036	65,156	186,192	44,842	231,033	86.0%
2015	335,084	299,883	108,523	85,678	194,201	60,562	254,763	85.0%
2016	346,087	318,862	63,387	84,163	147,549	114,647	262,196	82.2%
	2,324,087	2,147,257	782,382	510,283	1,292,664	525,595	1,818,259	84.7%

Reinsurance Motor

					Months	•				
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
200	07 2,419	5,227	5,583	8,695	14,414	17,062	20,263	27,245	29,892	31,406
200	08 4,063	8,146	8,492	10,226	12,259	15,540	19,373	20,272	22,499	
200	09 3,478	8,572	10,230	12,046	16,239	23,514	26,260	31,663		
201	10 8,759	18,441	26,924	31,820	36,976	42,158	46,022			
201	111 25,621	55,529	73,892	86,637	95,269	102,722				
201	12 31,324	61,808	79,329	91,112	98,973					
201	13 37,418	67,405	86,755	100,034						
201	14 48,017	94,141	121,036							
201	15 61,187	108,523								
201	16 63.387									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
200	07 23,532	48,606	54,908	53,256	58,942	60,047	58,999	57,917	57,032	57,478
200	08 26,957	52,595	54,253	54,693	56,994	60,342	55,172	52,897	53,219	
200		55,013	64,356	68,913	70,754	71,595	70,461	71,730		
201	10 41,577	74,420	80,820	86,019	82,984	78,185	74,786			
20		124,289	133,081	134,676	133,896	134,072				
201		108,792	115,998	121,606	124,134					
201		128,730	133,600	136,326						
201		177,631	186,192							
201		194,201	,							
201		,								
IDND	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120
IBNR 200		49,558	37,732	39,500	34,773	28,151	27,930	26,670	23,823	22,136
200		49,556 52,027	49,448	52,097	34,773 46,146	41,591	40,345		23,823	22,130
								34,851	20,000	
200		41,364	41,580	39,566	39,952	39,967	30,491	22,314		
201		61,288	56,716	50,586	46,405	45,329 56,523	37,198			
201		69,080	65,230 69,200	70,820 54,675	67,222	50,523				
201	12 129,376	90,253								
	400.074	70.007			46,497					
	13 100,374	70,927	53,082	39,327	46,497					
	14 95,875	58,333			46,497					
201	95,875 15 106,987		53,082		40,497					
	95,875 15 106,987	58,333	53,082		46,497					
201	95,875 15 106,987	58,333	53,082		46,497 Months					
20° 20° Ultimate Losses	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114.647	58,333 60,562 24	53,082 44,842 36	39,327	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120
20° 20° Ultimate Losses	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 110 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	58,333 60,562	53,082 44,842 36 92,640	39,327	Months		84 86,929	96 84,588	80,855	120 79,615
20° 20° Ultimate Losses 200 200	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 110 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	58,333 60,562 24	53,082 44,842 36	39,327	Months 60	72				
20° 20° Ultimate Losses	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 110 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	58,333 60,562 24 98,164	53,082 44,842 36 92,640	39,327 48 92,756	Months 60 93,715	72 88,198	86,929	84,588	80,855	
20° 20° Ultimate Losses 200 200	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 110 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	58,333 60,562 24 98,164 104,622	53,082 44,842 36 92,640 103,701	39,327 48 92,756 106,790	Months 60 93,715 103,140	72 88,198 101,932	86,929 95,517	84,588 87,748	80,855	
20° 20° Ultimate Losses 200 200 200	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 110 123,233 110 123,823	24 98,164 104,622 96,377	36 92,640 103,701 105,936	39,327 48 92,756 106,790 108,479	Months 60 93,715 103,140 110,706	88,198 101,932 111,561	86,929 95,517 100,952	84,588 87,748	80,855	
20° 20° Ultimate Losses 200 200 200 201	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 117 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	24 98,164 104,622 96,377 135,707	36 92,640 103,701 105,936 137,536	39,327 48 92,756 106,790 108,479 136,605	Months 60 93,715 103,140 110,706 129,390	72 88,198 101,932 111,561 123,515	86,929 95,517 100,952	84,588 87,748	80,855	
20° 20° Ultimate Losses 200 200 200 200 200	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 	24 98,164 104,622 96,377 135,707 193,369	36 92,640 103,701 105,936 137,536 198,310	48 92,756 106,790 108,479 136,605 205,496	Months 60 93,715 103,140 110,706 129,390 201,118	72 88,198 101,932 111,561 123,515	86,929 95,517 100,952	84,588 87,748	80,855	
200 200 201 Ultimate Losses 200 200 200 200 200 200	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 	24 98,164 104,622 96,377 135,707 193,369 199,045	36 92,640 103,701 105,936 137,536 198,310 185,198	48 92,756 106,790 108,479 136,605 205,496 176,281	Months 60 93,715 103,140 110,706 129,390 201,118	72 88,198 101,932 111,561 123,515	86,929 95,517 100,952	84,588 87,748	80,855	
200 200 201 201 200 200 200 200 200 200	114 95,875 115 106,987 116 114,647 12 107 98,545 08 99,466 09 97,203 110 123,323 111 184,635 112 205,300 113 191,925 114 220,070	24 98,164 104,622 96,377 135,707 193,369 199,045 199,657	36 92,640 103,701 105,936 137,536 198,310 185,198 186,682	48 92,756 106,790 108,479 136,605 205,496 176,281	Months 60 93,715 103,140 110,706 129,390 201,118	72 88,198 101,932 111,561 123,515	86,929 95,517 100,952	84,588 87,748	80,855	

Reinsurance Motor

_					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	2.5%	5.3%	5.7%	8.8%	14.6%	17.3%	20.5%	27.6%	30.3%	31.8%	
2008	4.2%	8.3%	8.7%	10.5%	12.5%	15.9%	19.8%	20.7%	23.0%		
2009	3.5%	8.6%	10.3%	12.1%	16.3%	23.6%	26.4%	31.8%			
2010	6.9%	14.5%	21.1%	25.0%	29.0%	33.1%	36.1%				
2011	12.6%	27.4%	36.4%	42.7%	47.0%	50.6%					
2012	13.2%	26.1%	33.5%	38.4%	41.8%						
2013	16.9%	30.4%	39.1%	45.1%							
2014	17.9%	35.0%	45.0%								
2015	20.4%	36.2%									
2016	19.9%										
					Months						
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	23.9%	49.3%	55.7%	54.0%	59.8%	60.9%	59.8%	58.7%	57.8%	58.3%	
2008	27.6%	53.8%	55.5%	55.9%	58.3%	61.7%	56.4%	54.1%	54.4%		
2009	31.5%	55.3%	64.7%	69.3%	71.1%	72.0%	70.8%	72.1%			
2010	32.6%	58.4%	63.4%	67.5%	65.1%	61.4%	58.7%				
2011	35.2%	61.3%	65.6%	66.4%	66.0%	66.1%					
2012	32.0%	45.9%	48.9%	51.3%	52.4%						
2013	41.3%	58.0%	60.2%	61.5%							
2014	46.2%	66.1%	69.3%								
2015	47.4%	64.8%									
2016	46.3%										
					Months						
Iltimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	99.9%	99.5%	93.9%	94.0%	95.0%	89.4%	88.1%	85.8%	82.0%	80.7%	
2008	101.7%	107.0%	106.1%	109.2%	105.5%	104.3%	97.7%	89.7%	83.9%		
2009	97.7%	96.9%	106.5%	109.0%	111.3%	112.1%	101.5%	94.5%			
2010	96.8%	106.5%	108.0%	107.2%	101.6%	96.9%	87.9%				
2011	91.0%	95.3%	97.8%	101.3%	99.2%	94.0%					
2012	86.6%	84.0%	78.1%	74.4%	72.0%						
2013	86.5%	90.0%	84.2%	79.2%							
2014	81.9%	87.8%	86.0%								
2015	83.1%	85.0%									
2016	82.2%										
					Months						
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developme AY 07 - 16'
2007	00 545	(201)	(E E24)	115	050	(E E17)	(1.268)	(2.242)	(2.722)	(1.240)	(18,9
	98,545	(381)	(5,524)	115	959	(5,517)	(1,268)	(2,342)	(3,733)	(1,240)	(17,3
2008	99,466	5,156	(920)	3,089	(3,650)	(1,207)	(6,416)	(7,769)	(5,676)		
2009	97,203	(826)	9,559	2,543	2,227	855	(10,610)	(6,908)			(3,
2010	123,323	12,384	1,829	(931)	(7,216)	(5,875)	(11,531)				(11,
2011	184,635	8,734	4,941	7,186	(4,378)	(10,523)					5,
2012	205,300	(6,255)	(13,847)	(8,916)	(5,651)						(34,
2013	191,925	7,732	(12,975)	(11,030)							(16,
2014	220,070	15,894	(4,931)								10,
2015	249,157	5,606									5,
2016	262,196										
											(79,2
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developme CY 07 - 16'
	2,239	(2,634)	(4,358)	(1,225)	31,802	4,328	(6,260)	(19,007)	(36,677)	(55,106)	(86,8

Reinsurance Motor Proportional

ITD Summary

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	13,113	12,292	9,503	546	10,049	7	10,056	81.8%
2007	8,608	8,331	5,605	573	6,178	6	6,184	74.2%
2008	8,014	8,291	6,113	324	6,437	5	6,441	77.7%
2009	17,808	14,664	9,674	850	10,524	9	10,534	71.8%
2010	62,811	38,999	33,067	889	33,956	136	34,092	87.4%
2011	131,093	103,893	90,401	4,516	94,917	935	95,852	92.3%
2012	172,831	163,964	94,752	7,509	102,261	1,052	103,313	63.0%
2013	162,498	152,365	94,628	11,215	105,844	3,284	109,127	71.6%
2014	218,145	196,983	117,170	30,789	147,959	12,208	160,167	81.3%
2015	266,678	233,507	108,428	56,323	164,751	25,173	189,924	81.3%
2016	275,897	252,306	63,336	71,370	134,706	63,305	198,012	78.5%
	1,061,600	933,289	476,490	146,140	622,630	109,046	731,676	78.4%

Ceded

_	Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
-	2006 and prior	_	_	715	_	715	_	715	N/A
	2007	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2009	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2010	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2011	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2012	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2013	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2014	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2015	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2016	_	_	_	_	_	_		N/A
•		_	_	715	_	715	_	715	N/A

Net

1101								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	13,113	12,292	8,788	546	9,334	7	9,341	76.0%
2007	8,608	8,331	5,605	573	6,178	6	6,184	74.2%
2008	8,014	8,291	6,113	324	6,437	5	6,441	77.7%
2009	17,808	14,664	9,674	850	10,524	9	10,534	71.8%
2010	62,811	38,999	33,067	889	33,956	136	34,092	87.4%
2011	131,093	103,893	90,401	4,516	94,917	935	95,852	92.3%
2012	172,831	163,964	94,752	7,509	102,261	1,052	103,313	63.0%
2013	162,498	152,365	94,628	11,215	105,844	3,284	109,127	71.6%
2014	218,145	196,983	117,170	30,789	147,959	12,208	160,167	81.3%
2015	266,678	233,507	108,428	56,323	164,751	25,173	189,924	81.3%
2016	275,897	252,306	63,336	71,370	134,706	63,305	198,012	78.5%
	1,337,496	1,185,595	631,962	184,904	816,867	106,120	922,987	77.9%

Reinsurance Motor Proportional

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	1,970	4,165	4,357	4,471	4,531	4,572	4,618	5,556	5,581	5,605
2008	2,651	5,443	5,697	5,832	5,877	5,905	6,075	6,092	6,113	
2009	2,639	6,523	6,958	7,748	7,855	9,423	9,601	9,674		
2010	8,641	18,110	25,531	28,737	31,930	32,793	33,067			
2011	25,512	54,330	71,454	81,598	86,668	90,401				
2012	31,251	61,538	78,998	89,617	94,752					
2013	37,341	67,131	84,686	94,628						
2014	47,838	92,281	117,170							
2015	61,150	108,428								
2016	63,336									
					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	2,495	5,852	5,420	5,311	5,316	5,258	5,181	6,224	6,201	6,178
2008	3,350	7,198	6,570	6,500	6,495	6,389	6,476	6,434	6,437	
2009	4,491	8,763	8,700	9,468	8,886	10,449	10,522	10,524		
2010	22,075	28,406	31,957	34,168	34,165	34,087	33,956			
2011	48,109	80,906	88,982	92,199	93,581	94,917				
2012	64,658	89,790	96,332	99,595	102,261					
2013	78,301	99,224	101,717	105,844						
2014	103,152	137,268	147,959							
2015	124,633	164,751								
2016	134,706									
					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	4,012	351	59	21	1	85	49	2	10	6
2008	3,599	364	62	16	27	116	4	7	5	
2009	6,720	1,500	633	466	259	9	16	9		
2010	10,831	3,905	2,172	405	354	149	136			
2011	35,521	3,991	2,415	4,114	3,022	935				
2012	66,309	39,761	17,505	5,334	1,052					
2013	50,714	28,492	13,008	3,284						
2014	54,393	27,786	12,208							
2015	59,703	25,173								
2016	63,305									
					Months					
										120
Ultimate Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	
2007	6,507	6,203	5,479	5,332	5,317	5,343	5,231	6,226	6,210	
2007 2008	6,507 6,949	6,203 7,562	5,479 6,632	5,332 6,516	5,317 6,522	5,343 6,505	5,231 6,480	6,226 6,441		
2007 2008 2009	6,507 6,949 11,211	6,203 7,562 10,263	5,479 6,632 9,333	5,332 6,516 9,934	5,317 6,522 9,146	5,343 6,505 10,459	5,231 6,480 10,537	6,226	6,210	
2007 2008 2009 2010	6,507 6,949 11,211 32,906	6,203 7,562 10,263 32,311	5,479 6,632 9,333 34,129	5,332 6,516 9,934 34,573	5,317 6,522 9,146 34,519	5,343 6,505 10,459 34,237	5,231 6,480	6,226 6,441	6,210	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	6,507 6,949 11,211 32,906 83,630	6,203 7,562 10,263 32,311 84,897	5,479 6,632 9,333 34,129 91,398	5,332 6,516 9,934 34,573 96,312	5,317 6,522 9,146 34,519 96,603	5,343 6,505 10,459	5,231 6,480 10,537	6,226 6,441	6,210	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	6,507 6,949 11,211 32,906 83,630 130,967	6,203 7,562 10,263 32,311 84,897 129,551	5,479 6,632 9,333 34,129 91,398 113,837	5,332 6,516 9,934 34,573 96,312 104,929	5,317 6,522 9,146 34,519	5,343 6,505 10,459 34,237	5,231 6,480 10,537	6,226 6,441	6,210	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	6,507 6,949 11,211 32,906 83,630 130,967 129,014	6,203 7,562 10,263 32,311 84,897 129,551 127,716	5,479 6,632 9,333 34,129 91,398 113,837 114,725	5,332 6,516 9,934 34,573 96,312	5,317 6,522 9,146 34,519 96,603	5,343 6,505 10,459 34,237	5,231 6,480 10,537	6,226 6,441	6,210	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	6,507 6,949 11,211 32,906 83,630 130,967 129,014 157,545	6,203 7,562 10,263 32,311 84,897 129,551 127,716 165,054	5,479 6,632 9,333 34,129 91,398 113,837	5,332 6,516 9,934 34,573 96,312 104,929	5,317 6,522 9,146 34,519 96,603	5,343 6,505 10,459 34,237	5,231 6,480 10,537	6,226 6,441	6,210	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	6,507 6,949 11,211 32,906 83,630 130,967 129,014	6,203 7,562 10,263 32,311 84,897 129,551 127,716	5,479 6,632 9,333 34,129 91,398 113,837 114,725	5,332 6,516 9,934 34,573 96,312 104,929	5,317 6,522 9,146 34,519 96,603	5,343 6,505 10,459 34,237	5,231 6,480 10,537	6,226 6,441	6,210	6,184

Reinsurance Motor Proportional

					Months						-
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	23.6%	50.0%	52.3%	53.7%	54.4%	54.9%	55.4%	66.7%	67.0%	67.3%	
2008	32.0%	65.6%	68.7%	70.3%	70.9%	71.2%	73.3%	73.5%	73.7%		
2009	18.0%	44.5%	47.4%	52.8%	53.6%	64.3%	65.5%	66.0%			
2010	22.2%	46.4%	65.5%	73.7%	81.9%	84.1%	84.8%				
2011	24.6%	52.3%	68.8%	78.5%	83.4%	87.0%					
2012	19.1%	37.5%	48.2%	54.7%	57.8%						
2013	24.5%	44.1%	55.6%	62.1%							
2014	24.3%	46.8%	59.5%								
2015	26.2%	46.4%									
2016	25.1%										
					Months				108	400	
ase Incurred Loss Ratio 2007	12 29.9%	24 70.2%	36 65.1%	48 63.8%	60 63.8%	72 63.1%	84 62.2%	96 74.7%	74.4%	120 74.2%	•
2007	29.9% 40.4%	70.2% 86.8%	65.1% 79.2%	63.8% 78.4%	78.3%	77.1%	62.2% 78.1%	74.7% 77.6%	74.4% 77.6%	14.2%	
2009	30.6%	59.8%	59.3%	64.6%	60.6%	71.3%	71.8%	71.8%	11.070		
2010	56.6%	72.8%	81.9%	87.6%	87.6%	87.4%	87.1%	71.070			
2010	46.3%	77.9%	85.6%	88.7%	90.1%	91.4%	07.170				
2012	39.4%	54.8%	58.8%	60.7%	62.4%	31.770					
2012	51.4%	65.1%	66.8%	69.5%	J2.770						
2014	52.4%	69.7%	75.1%	03.070							
2015	53.4%	70.6%	70.170								
2016	53.4%	10.070									
	221.77				Months						
Itimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	•
2007	78.1%	74.5%	65.8%	64.0%	63.8%	64.1%	62.8%	74.7%	74.5%	74.2%	•
2008	83.8%	91.2%	80.0%	78.6%	78.7%	78.5%	78.2%	77.7%	77.7%		
2009	76.5%	70.0%	63.6%	67.7%	62.4%	71.3%	71.9%	71.8%			
2010	84.4%	82.9%	87.5%	88.7%	88.5%	87.8%	87.4%				
2011	80.5%	81.7%	88.0%	92.7%	93.0%	92.3%					
2012	79.9%	79.0%	69.4%	64.0%	63.0%						
2013	84.7%	83.8%	75.3%	71.6%							
2014	80.0%	83.8%	81.3%								
2015	78.9%	81.3%									
2016	78.5%										
					Months						
oss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developmen AY 07 - 16'
	_										
2007	6,507	(304)	(724)	(147)	(15)	25	(112)	995	(15)	(27)	(3
2008	6,949	614	(931)	(116)	6	(18)	(25)	(39)	_		(5
2009	11,211	(948)	(930)	601	(788)	1,313	79	(4)			(6
2010	32,906	(595)	1,817	444	(54)	(282)	(145)				1,
2011	83,630	1,267	6,501	4,915	291	(752)					12,:
2012	130,967	(1,416)	(15,714)	(8,909)	(1,615)						(27,
2013	129,014	(1,298)	(12,991)	(5,598)							(19,
2014	157,545	7,508	(4,887)								2,
2015	184,336	5,588									5,
2016	198,012										/07
											(27,4
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Developme CY 07 - 16'
	197	(1,015)	(526)	(2,205)	(1,730)	3,732	4,402	(10,536)	(14,375)	(6,701)	(28,7
		(.,)	(020)	(=,=00)	(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	.,	(,)	(,0.0)	(0,.01)	(20

Reinsurance Motor Non-Proportional

ITD Summary

G	ro	SS

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	171,886	162,560	45,210	56,261	101,471	52,690	154,160	94.8 %
2007	88,197	90,297	25,800	25,500	51,301	22,131	73,431	81.3 %
2008	92,213	89,482	16,387	30,396	46,782	28,848	75,631	84.5 %
2009	87,043	84,833	21,989	39,217	61,205	22,305	83,510	98.4 %
2010	85,872	88,404	12,955	27,875	40,829	37,063	77,892	88.1 %
2011	107,271	98,937	12,321	26,834	39,155	55,588	94,743	95.8 %
2012	62,817	73,042	4,221	17,652	21,873	45,444	67,317	92.2 %
2013	79,548	69,478	5,405	25,077	30,482	36,043	66,525	95.7 %
2014	73,148	71,695	3,866	34,367	38,232	32,633	70,866	98.8 %
2015	68,406	66,378	95	29,355	29,450	35,389	64,839	97.7 %
2016	70,189	66,556	50	12,793	12,843	51,341	64,184	96.4 %
	916,401	895,106	124,078	332,564	456,642	422,849	879,491	98.3 %

Ceded

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	_	_	(3,063)	_	(3,063)	_	(3,063)	N/A
2007	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2009	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2010	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2011	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2012	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2013	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2014	2	1	_	_	_	_	_	— %
2015	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	— %
2016	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
	2	2	(3,063)		(3,063)	_	(3,063)	(153,150.0)%

Net

Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	171,886	162,560	48,273	56,261	104,534	52,690	157,223	96.7 %
2007	88,197	90,297	25,800	25,500	51,301	22,131	73,431	81.3 %
2008	92,213	89,482	16,387	30,396	46,782	28,848	75,631	84.5 %
2009	87,043	84,833	21,989	39,217	61,205	22,305	83,510	98.4 %
2010	85,872	88,404	12,955	27,875	40,829	37,063	77,892	88.1 %
2011	107,271	98,937	12,321	26,834	39,155	55,588	94,743	95.8 %
2012	62,817	73,042	4,221	17,652	21,873	45,444	67,317	92.2 %
2013	79,548	69,478	5,405	25,077	30,482	36,043	66,525	95.7 %
2014	73,146	71,694	3,866	34,367	38,232	32,633	70,866	98.8 %
2015	68,406	66,377	95	29,355	29,450	35,389	64,839	97.7 %
2016	70,189	66,556	50	12,793	12,843	51,341	64,184	96.4 %
	986,588	961,660	151,362	325,327	476,686	419,475	896,161	93.2 %

Reinsurance Motor Non-Proportional

					Months					
Paid Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	448	1,063	1,226	4,224	9,883	12,490	15,645	21,689	24,311	25,800
2008	1,412	2,703	2,794	4,394	6,382	9,634	13,298	14,181	16,387	
2009	838	2,048	3,272	4,298	8,383	14,090	16,659	21,989		
2010	118	330	1,392	3,083	5,046	9,365	12,955			
2011	109	1,200	2,438	5,039	8,600	12,321				
2012	73	270	331	1,495	4,221					
2013	77	274	2,070	5,405						
2014	180	1,860	3,866							
2015	36	95								
2016	50									
_					Months					
Case Incurred Losses	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	21,037	42,754	49,488	47,945	53,626	54,789	53,818	51,693	50,832	51,301
2008	23,607	45,396	47,683	48,193	50,499	53,953	48,696	46,463	46,782	
2009	26,888	46,249	55,656	59,446	61,868	61,146	59,939	61,205		
2010	19,501	46,013	48,863	51,851	48,819	44,098	40,829			
2011	23,301	43,383	44,098	42,478	40,314	39,155				
2012	11,265	19,001	19,666	22,011	21,873					
2013	13,250	29,507	31,883	30,482						
2014	21,043	40,363	38,232							
2015 2016	17,537	29,450								
2016	12,843									
_					Months					
IBNR	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2007	71,001	49,207	37,673	39,479	34,772	28,066	27,881	26,669	23,813	22,131
2008	68,910	51,663	49,386	52,081	46,118	41,474	40,341	34,844	28,848	
2009	59,104	39,864	40,947	39,100	39,693	39,957	30,475	22,305		
2010	70,916	57,383	54,544	50,181	46,051	45,180	37,063			
2011 2012	77,705 63,067	65,090 50,492	62,814 51,694	66,706 49,342	64,200 45,444	55,588				
2012	49,661	42,435	40,074	49,342 36,043	45,444					
2013	41,481	30,547	32,633	30,043						
2015	47,284	35,389	32,033							
2016	51,341	55,555								
2010	01,041									
					Months					
Ultimate Losses	92,038	24 91,961	36 87,162	48 87,424	60 88,397	72 82,855	84 81,699	96 78,362	108 74,645	73,431
2007	92,517	97,059	97,070	100,274	96,617	95,427	89,036	81,306	75,631	73,431
2009	85,992	86,114	96,603	98,545	101,560	101,103	90,414	83,510	73,031	
2010	90,417	103,396	103,408	102,032	94,871	89,278	77,892	03,310		
2010	101,005	108,472	106,913	102,032	104,514	94,743	11,002			
2012	74,333	69,494	71,360	71,352	67,317	04,740				
2012	62,911	71,941	71,957	66,525	01,011					
2013	62,525	70,911	70,866	00,020						
2015	64,821	64,839	70,000							
2016	64,184	3 7,000								
2016	04,104									

Reinsurance Motor Non-Proportional

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	=' =
2007	0.5%	1.2%	1.4%	4.7%	10.9%	13.8%	17.3%	24.0%	26.9%	28.6%	
2008	1.6%	3.0%	3.1%	4.9%	7.1%	10.8%	14.9%	15.8%	18.3%		
2009	1.0%	2.4%	3.9%	5.1%	9.9%	16.6%	19.6%	25.9%			
2010	0.1%	0.4%	1.6%	3.5%	5.7%	10.6%	14.7%				
2011	0.1%	1.2%	2.5%	5.1%	8.7%	12.5%					
2012	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	2.0%	5.8%						
2013	0.1%	0.4%	3.0%	7.8%							
2014	0.3%	2.6%	5.4%								
2015	0.1%	0.1%									
2016	0.1%										
					Months						
ase Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	-
2007	23.3%	47.3%	54.8%	53.1%	59.4%	60.7%	59.6%	57.2%	56.3%	56.8%	•
2008	26.4%	50.7%	53.3%	53.9%	56.4%	60.3%	54.4%	51.9%	52.3%		
2009	31.7%	54.5%	65.6%	70.1%	72.9%	72.1%	70.7%	72.1%			
2010	22.1%	52.0%	55.3%	58.7%	55.2%	49.9%	46.2%				
2011	23.6%	43.8%	44.6%	42.9%	40.7%	39.6%	. = . = . =				
2012	15.4%	26.0%	26.9%	30.1%	29.9%	******					
2013	19.1%	42.5%	45.9%	43.9%							
2014	29.4%	56.3%	53.3%	.0.0,0							
2015	26.4%	44.4%	00.070								
2016	19.3%	44.470									
2010	19.576										
Iltimate Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	Months 60	72	84	96	108	120	•
2007	101.9%	101.8%	96.5%	96.8%	97.9%	91.8%	90.5%	86.8%	82.7%	81.3%	•
2008	103.4%	108.5%	108.5%	112.1%	108.0%	106.6%	99.5%	90.9%	84.5%	01.070	
2009	101.4%	101.5%	113.9%	116.2%	119.7%	119.2%	106.6%	98.4%	04.570		
2010	102.3%	117.0%	117.0%	115.4%	107.3%	101.0%	88.1%	30.470			
2010	102.1%	109.6%	108.1%	110.4%	105.6%	95.8%	00.170				
2011	101.8%	95.1%	97.7%	97.7%	92.2%	95.6%					
2012	90.5%	103.5%	103.6%	95.7%	92.270						
				95.7%							
2014	87.2%	98.9%	98.8%								
2015	97.7%	97.7%									
2016	96.4%										
					Months						-
oss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Developme AY 07 - 16'
			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			/= = .a.			(0.740)		
2007	92,038	(77)	(4,800)	262	974	(5,542)	(1,157)	(3,336)	(3,718)	(1,213)	(18,6
2008	92,517	4,542	10	3,204	(3,657)	(1,190)	(6,391)	(7,730)	(5,676)		(16,
2009	85,992	121	10,489	1,943	3,015	(458)	(10,689)	(6,904)			(2,
2010	90,417	12,979	12	(1,375)	(7,162)	(5,593)	(11,386)				(12
2011	101,005	7,467	(1,560)	2,271	(4,669)	(9,771)					(6
2012	74,333	(4,839)	1,867	(8)	(4,035)						(7,
2013	62,911	9,030	16	(5,432)							3,
2014	62,525	8,386	(45)								8,
2015	64,821	18									
2016	64,184										
											(51
	CV 2007	CV 2000	CV 2000	CV 2040	CV 2044	CV 2042	CV 2042	CV 2044	CV 2045	OV 2012	Total Developme CY 07 - 16'
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	
	2,042	(1,620)	(3,780)	980	33,531	596	(10,662)	(8,471)	(22,302)	(48,405)	(58,0

Reinsurance Liability

2014

2015

2016

361,783

341,450

348,681

3,137,855

289,223

297,000

332,479

2,833,259

49,689

27,903

12,133

872,076

Liability								
0				ITD Summary				
Gross Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	502,030	393,420	144,486	17,832	162,318	11,810	174,128	44.3
2007	238,465	221,984	72,766	11,305	84,071	12,865	96,936	43.7
2008	183,486	190,391	60,691	17,040	77,731	22,407	100,138	52.6
2009	272,702	241,308	127,714	17,228	144,942	37,193	182,135	75.5
2010	238,062	243,937	111,097	19,559	130,656	57,813	188,469	77.3
2011	229,728	242,920	114,891	42,258	157,149	48,942	206,091	84.8
2012	242,817	232,796	80,356	39,235	119,591	60,284	179,875	77.3
2013	268,673	237,823	70,343	30,892	101,235	90,125	191,360	80.5
2014	365,466	292,885	49,689	31,207	80,896	132,489	213,385	72.9
2015	345,319	300,890	27,903	29,494	57,398	163,470	220,867	73.4
2016	422,489	358,743	12,855	28,909	41,765	220,394	262,158	73.1
	3,309,237	2,957,097	872,791	284,959	1,157,752	857,792	2,015,542	68.2
Ceded								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	19,371	19,371	(13)	_	(13)	14	1	_
2007	9,318	9,318	_	_	_	_	_	_
2008	8,556	8,556	_	_	_	(5)	(5)	(0.1)
2009	13,797	13,797	_	_	_	_	_	_
2010	11,923	11,923	6	_	6	2	8	0.1
2011	12,048	12,048	_	_	_	_	_	_
2012	11,922	11,922	_	_	_	_	_	_
2013	3,087	3,087	_	_	_	_	_	_
2014	3,683	3,662	_	_	_	_	_	_
2015	3,869	3,890	_	_	_	76	76	2.0
2016	73,808	26,264	722	1,821	2,543	14,983	17,526	66.7
	171,382	123,838	715	1,821	2,536	15,070	17,606	14.2
Net								
Accident Year	Written Premium	Earned Premium	Paid Losses	Case Reserves	Case Incurred Losses	IBNR	Ultimate Losses	Ultimate Loss Ratio
2006 and prior	482,659	374,049	144,499	17,832	162,331	11,796	174,127	46.6
2007	229,147	212,666	72,766	11,305	84,071	12,865	96,936	45.6
2008	174,930	181,835	60,691	17,040	77,731	22,412	100,143	55.1
2009	258,905	227,511	127,714	17,228	144,942	37,193	182,135	80.1
2010	226,139	232,014	111,091	19,559	130,650	57,811	188,461	81.2
2011	217,680	230,872	114,891	42,258	157,149	48,942	206,091	89.3
2012	230,895	220,874	80,356	39,235	119,591	60,284	179,875	81.4
2013	265,586	234,736	70,343	30,892	101,235	90,125	191,360	81.5
0511	204 ====	202.25	10.055	0/	22.225			

31,207

29,494

27,088

283,138

80,896

57,398 39,222

1,155,216

132,489

163,394

205,411

842,722

213,385

220,791

244,632

1,997,936

73.8 %

74.3 %

73.6 %

70.5 %

Reinsurance Liability

				Months					
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
3,265	11,401	23,582	33,447	42,961	56,054	61,867	67,159	68,947	72,766
2,680	10,487	22,632	30,772	37,508	44,830	53,522	56,451	60,691	
2,362	18,050	45,721	58,070	74,900	104,685	123,355	127,714		
2,857	18,381	47,163	63,554	85,939	99,721	111,091			
5,576	22,164	41,272	71,983	94,824	114,891				
3,832	13,567	29,710	60,621	80,356					
6,275	22,975	53,429	70,343						
7,588	29,613	49,689							
7,466	27,903								
12,133									
				Months					
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
17,758	37,132	47,463	58,046	65,147	72,245	75,460	79,330	80,465	84,071
21,838	40,483	47,715	53,153	57,224	65,388	72,837	74,998	77,731	
18,206	54,753	87,402	103,765	124,777	134,082	145,624	144,942		
22,797	51,364	86,039	109,844	120,960	128,828	130,650			
23,007	55,777	84,696	116,541	139,914	157,149				
15,634	46,809	79,275	103,298	119,591					
23,677	54,044	81,552	101,235						
21,573	54,067	80,896							
22,567	57,398								
39,222									
				Mandha					
12	24	36	48		72	84	96	108	120
									12,865
									12,000
								22,112	
							01,100		
						01,011			
					10,012				
				55,251					
			55,125						
		102,100							
	100,000								
200,									
									120
									96,936
								100,143	
							182,135		
						188,461			
					206,091				
				179,875					
			191,360						
		213,385							
	220,791								
244,633									
	3,265 2,680 2,362 2,857 5,576 3,832 6,275 7,588 7,466 12,133 12 17,758 21,838 18,206 22,797 23,007 15,634 23,677 21,573 22,567 39,222 12 151,774 126,728 167,171 160,547 158,769 158,769 158,769 158,769 156,640 187,445 198,057 205,411 12 169,532 148,566 185,377 183,344 181,776 174,430 180,318 209,018 220,624	3,265 11,401 2,680 10,487 2,362 18,050 2,857 18,381 5,576 22,164 3,832 13,567 6,275 22,975 7,588 29,613 7,466 27,903 12,133 12 24 17,758 37,132 21,838 40,483 18,206 54,753 22,797 51,364 23,007 55,777 15,634 46,809 23,677 54,044 21,573 54,067 22,567 57,398 39,222 12 24 151,774 130,244 126,728 108,728 167,171 130,423 160,547 129,887 158,769 125,203 158,796 123,401 156,640 129,479 187,445 157,814 198,057 163,393 205,411 12 24 169,532 167,377 148,566 149,212 185,377 185,176 183,344 181,250 181,776 180,981 174,430 170,210 180,318 183,523 209,018 211,882 220,624 220,791	3,265 11,401 23,582 2,680 10,487 22,632 2,362 18,050 45,721 2,857 18,381 47,163 5,576 22,164 41,272 3,832 13,567 29,710 6,275 22,975 53,429 7,588 29,613 49,689 7,466 27,903 12,133 12 24 36 17,758 37,132 47,463 21,838 40,483 47,715 18,206 54,753 87,402 22,797 51,364 86,039 23,007 55,777 84,696 23,007 55,777 84,696 15,634 46,809 79,275 23,677 54,044 81,552 21,573 54,067 80,896 22,567 57,398 39,222 12 24 36 151,774 130,244 120,584 126,728 108,728 101,505 167,171 130,423 102,473 160,547 129,887 105,798 158,769 125,203 97,014 158,796 123,401 95,902 156,640 129,479 108,045 187,445 157,814 132,489 198,057 163,393 205,411 12 24 36 169,532 167,377 168,048 148,566 149,212 149,220 185,377 185,176 189,875 183,344 181,250 191,837 181,776 180,981 181,711 174,430 170,210 175,177 180,318 183,523 189,598 209,018 211,882 213,385 20,018 211,882 213,385	3,265 11,401 23,582 33,447 2,680 10,487 22,632 30,772 2,362 18,050 45,721 58,070 2,857 18,381 47,163 63,554 5,576 22,164 41,272 71,983 3,832 13,567 29,710 60,621 6,275 22,975 53,429 70,343 7,588 29,613 49,689 7,466 27,903 12,133 12 24 36 48 17,758 37,132 47,463 58,046 21,838 40,483 47,715 53,153 18,206 54,753 87,402 103,765 22,797 51,364 86,039 109,844 23,007 55,777 84,696 116,541 15,634 46,809 79,275 103,298 23,677 54,044 81,552 101,235 21,573 54,067 80,896 22,567 57,398 39,222 12 24 36 48 151,774 130,244 120,584 109,508 126,728 108,728 101,505 95,689 167,171 130,423 102,473 81,823 160,547 129,887 105,788 81,633 158,769 125,203 97,014 84,029 158,796 123,401 95,902 76,023 156,640 129,479 108,045 90,125 187,445 157,814 132,489 198,057 163,393 205,411 12 24 36 48 169,532 167,377 168,048 167,554 148,566 149,212 149,220 148,842 185,377 185,176 189,875 185,888 183,344 181,250 191,837 191,477 181,776 180,981 181,711 200,570 174,430 170,210 175,177 179,321 180,318 183,523 189,598 191,360 200,018 21,1882 213,385 200,018 21,1882 213,385 200,018 21,1882 213,385	12 24 36 46 60 3.265 11,401 23,582 33,447 42,961 2.680 10,487 22,632 30,772 37,508 2.680 10,487 22,632 30,772 37,508 2.687 18,381 47,163 63,554 65,399 5,576 22,164 41,272 71,983 94,824 3.3832 13,567 22,710 60,621 80,356 6,275 22,975 53,429 70,343 7,588 29,613 49,689 7,466 27,903 12 24 36 48 60 17,758 37,132 47,463 58,046 65,147 21,838 40,483 47,715 53,153 57,224 18,206 54,753 87,402 103,765 124,777 22,797 51,364 86,039 109,844 120,960 23,007 55,777 84,696 116,541 139,914 15,634 46,809 79,275 103,298 119,591 23,677 54,044 81,552 101,235 22,567 57,398 39,222 Months	12	12	12 24 36 44 60 72 84 98 3.3.05 11.401 22.3562 33.447 42.861 56.054 61.867 67.159 2.860 10.467 22.052 30.772 37.508 44.830 55.522 56.451 2.862 16.060 45.721 58.070 74.900 104.865 123.355 127.714 2.867 16.331 47.163 63.554 85.939 99.721 111.091 5.576 22.164 41.272 71.863 94.624 114.861 3.3.32 13.567 29.710 00.621 80.356 6.275 22.975 53.429 70.343 7.868 22.613 40.699 7.466 27.903 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 12.133 13.147 49.83 86.46 95.147 72.246 75.40 79.330 21.838 40.483 47.715 53.153 97.224 65.386 72.837 74.998 22.617 75.78 87.132 47.463 86.46 95.147 72.246 75.40 79.330 21.838 40.483 47.715 53.153 97.224 65.386 72.837 74.998 22.107 51.354 86.039 79.275 103.298 119.591 130.591 23.077 64.64 61.602 79.275 103.298 119.591 157.149 15.534 46.809 79.275 103.298 119.591 157.149 15.534 46.809 79.275 103.298 119.591 19.591 23.077 64.644 61.602 101.335 24.137 64.647 80.8066 15.1774 130.244 120.984 109.508 109.594 17.727 44.188 37.709 39.222 10.777 10.778 1	12

Reinsurance Liability

					Months						
Paid Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	1.5%	5.4%	11.1%	15.7%	20.2%	26.4%	29.1%	31.6%	32.4%	34.2%	
2008	1.5%	5.8%	12.4%	16.9%	20.6%	24.7%	29.4%	31.0%	33.4%		
2009	1.0%	7.9%	20.1%	25.5%	32.9%	46.0%	54.2%	56.1%			
2010	1.2%	7.9%	20.3%	27.4%	37.0%	43.0%	47.9%				
2011	2.4%	9.6%	17.9%	31.2%	41.1%	49.8%					
2012	1.7%	6.1%	13.5%	27.4%	36.4%						
2013	2.7%	9.8%	22.8%	30.0%							
2014	2.6%	10.2%	17.2%								
2015	2.5%	9.4%									
2016	3.6%										
<u>.</u> —					Months						
Case Incurred Loss Ratio	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
2007	8.4% 12.0%	17.5% 22.3%	22.3% 26.2%	27.3% 29.2%	30.6%	34.0%	35.5%	37.3%	37.8% 42.7%	39.5%	
2008					31.5%	36.0%	40.1%	41.2%	42.7%		
2009	8.0%	24.1%	38.4%	45.6%	54.8%	58.9%	64.0%	63.7%			
2010	9.8%	22.1%	37.1%	47.3%	52.1%	55.5%	56.3%				
2011	10.0%	24.2%	36.7%	50.5%	60.6%	68.1%					
2012	7.1%	21.2%	35.9%	46.8%	54.1%						
2013	10.1%	23.0%	34.7%	43.1%							
2014	7.5%	18.7%	28.0%								
2015	7.6%	19.3%									
2016	11.8%										
					Months						
Ultimate Loss Ratio 2007	12 79.7%	24 78.7%	36 79.0%	48 78.8%	60 78.6%	72 78.1%	70.9%	96 56.7%	108 48.0%	120 45.6%	
2007	81.7%	82.1%	82.1%	81.9%	80.4%	77.1%	64.3%	62.1%	55.1%	43.070	
2009	81.5%	81.4%	83.5%	81.6%	84.3%	92.7%	86.7%	80.1%	55.176		
2009	79.0%	78.1%	82.7%	82.5%	90.8%	85.6%	81.2%	00.176			
2010	78.7%	78.4%	78.7%	86.9%	91.0%	89.3%	01.270				
2011	79.0%	77.1%	79.3%	81.2%	81.4%	09.376					
2012	76.8%	78.2%	80.8%	81.5%	01.470						
2013	72.3%	73.3%	73.8%	01.570							
2014	74.3%	74.3%	13.070								
2016	73.6%	74.370									
2010	70.070										
_					Months						Total Development
Loss Emergence	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	Total Development AY 07 - 16'
2007	400 500	(2.455)	074	(404)	(440)	(4.440)	(45.000)	(20.100)	(40.505)	/F 100°	/70
2007	169,532	(2,155)	671	(494)	(412)	(1,113)	(15,268)	(30,190)	(18,505)	(5,130)	(72,59
2008	148,566	645	8	(377)	(2,660)	(6,068)	(23,120)	(4,026)	(12,825)		(48,42
2009	185,377	(201)	4,699	(4,287)	6,303	18,928	(13,653)	(15,031)			(3,24
2010	183,344	(2,093)	10,587	(361)	19,256	(12,049)	(10,223)				5,11
2011	181,776	(795)	730	18,860	9,580	(4,059)					24,31
2012	174,430	(4,220)	4,967	4,143	554						5,44
2013	180,318	3,206	6,074	1,762							11,04
2014	209,018	2,864	1,503								4,36
2015	220,624	167									16
2016	244,633										-
										;	(73,80
	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	Total Development CY 07 - 16'
	(235)	6,558	(1,738)	(2,100)	(378)	(611)	(84,630)	(21,293)	(45,789)	(43,595)	(193,81

VII. SELECTED DISCLOSURES FROM 2016 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

We believe the most significant accounting judgment we make is the estimate of our reserve for losses and loss expenses ("loss reserves"). Our loss reserves represent management's estimate of the unpaid portion of our ultimate liability for losses and loss expenses ("ultimate losses") for (re)insured events that have occurred at or before the balance sheet date. Our loss reserves reflect both claims that have been reported to us ("case reserves") and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported to us ("IBNR"). Our loss reserves represent our best estimate of what the ultimate settlement and administration of claims will cost, based on our assessment of facts and circumstances known at that particular point in time.

Loss reserves are not an exact calculation of liability but instead are complex estimates. The process of estimating loss reserves involves a number of variables (see 'Selection of Reported Reserves (Management's Best Estimate)' below for further details). We review our estimate of loss reserves each reporting period and consider all significant facts and circumstances then known. As additional experience and other data become available and/or laws and legal interpretations change, we may adjust our previous estimates of loss reserves; these adjustments are recognized in the period they are determined and, therefore, can impact that period's underwriting results either favorably (when reserves established in prior years can be released) or adversely (when reserves established in prior years require upward adjustment).

Case Reserves

With respect to our insurance operations, we are generally notified of insured losses by our insureds and/ or their brokers. Based on this information, our claims personnel estimate our ultimate losses arising from the claim, including the cost of administering the claims settlement process. These estimates reflect the judgment of our claims personnel based on general reserving practices, the experience and knowledge of such personnel regarding the nature of the specific claim and, where appropriate, the advice of legal counsel, loss adjusters and other relevant consultants.

For our reinsurance business, case reserves for reported claims are generally established based on reports received from ceding companies and/or their brokers. For excess of loss contracts, we are typically notified of insured losses on specific contracts and record a case reserve for the estimated ultimate liability arising from the claim. With respect to contracts written on a proportional basis, we typically receive aggregated claims information and record a case reserve based on that information. However, our proportional reinsurance contracts typically require that losses in excess of pre-defined amounts be separately notified so that we can adequately evaluate them. Our claims department evaluates each specific loss notification we receive and records additional case reserves when a ceding company's reserve for a claim is not considered adequate.

In deciding whether to provide treaty reinsurance, we carefully review and analyze a cedant's underwriting and risk management practices to ensure appropriate underwriting, data capture and reporting procedures. We also undertake an extensive program of cedant audits, using outsourced legal and industry experience where necessary. This allows us to review cedants' claims administration practices to ensure that reserves are consistent with exposures, adequately established and properly reported in a timely manner and also allows us to verify that claims are appropriately handled.

IBNR

The estimation of IBNR is necessary due to the time lags between when a loss event occurs and when it is actually reported to us, referred to as the reporting lag. Reporting lags may arise from a number of factors, including but not limited to the nature of the loss, the use of intermediaries and complexities in the claims adjusting process. By definition, we do not have specific information on IBNR so it must be estimated. IBNR is calculated by deducting incurred losses (i.e. paid losses and case reserves) from management's best estimate of ultimate losses. In contrast to case reserves, which are established at the contract level, IBNR reserves are generally estimated at an aggregate level and cannot be identified as reserves for a particular loss event or contract. Refer to the *'Reserving For Significant Catastrophic Events'* section below for additional information on reserving for such events.

Reserving Process

Sources of Information

Our quarterly reserving process begins with the collection and analysis of paid and incurred claim data for each of our segments. The segmental data is disaggregated by reserving class and further disaggregated by either accident year (i.e. the year in which the loss event occurred) or by underwriting year (i.e., the year in which the contract generating premium and losses incepted). We use underwriting year information to analyze our reinsurance business and subsequently allocate reserves to the respective accident years. Our reserving classes are selected to ensure that the underlying contracts have homogeneous loss development characteristics, while remaining large enough to make the estimation of trends credible. We review our reserving classes on a regular basis and adjust them over time as our business evolves. This data, in addition to industry benchmarks, serves as a key input to many of the methods employed by our actuaries. The relative weights assigned to our own historical loss data versus industry data vary according to the length of the development profile for the reserving class being evaluated. At present, we generally give more weight to our own experience (and, correspondingly, less weight to industry data) for reserving classes with short and medium claim tails; the converse is true for reserving classes with longer claim tails. (See 'Claim Tail Analysis' below for more detailed information by claim tail class.)

Actuarial Analysis

Multiple actuarial methods are available to estimate ultimate losses. Each method has its own assumptions and its own advantages and disadvantages, with no single estimation method being better than the others in all situations and no one set of assumption variables being meaningful for all reserving classes. The relative strengths and weaknesses of the particular estimation methods when applied to a particular group of claims can also change over time.

The following is a brief description of the reserve estimation methods commonly employed by our actuaries and a discussion of their particular strengths and weaknesses:

- Expected Loss Ratio Method ("ELR"): This method estimates ultimate losses for an accident year or underwriting year by applying an expected loss ratio to the earned or written premium for that year. Generally, expected loss ratios are based on one or more of (a) an analysis of historical loss experience to date, (b) pricing information and (c) industry data, adjusted as appropriate, to reflect changes in rates and terms and conditions. This method is insensitive to actual incurred losses for the accident year or underwriting year in question and is, therefore, often useful in the early stages of development when very few losses have been incurred. Conversely, the lack of sensitivity to incurred/paid losses for the accident year or underwriting year in question means that this method is usually inappropriate in later stages of an accident year or underwriting year's development.
- Loss Development Method (also referred to as the Chain Ladder Method or Link Ratio Method): This method assumes that the losses incurred/paid for each accident year or underwriting year at a particular development stage follow a relatively similar pattern. It assumes that on average, every accident year or underwriting year will display the same percentage of ultimate losses incurred/paid at the same point in time after the inception of that year. The percentages incurred/paid are established for each development stage (e.g. 12 months, 24 months, etc.) after examining historical averages from historical loss development data and/or external industry benchmark information. Ultimate losses are then estimated by multiplying the actual incurred/paid losses by the reciprocal of the established incurred/paid percentage. The strengths of this method are that it reacts to loss emergence/payments and that it makes full use of historical claim emergence/payment experience. However, this method has weaknesses when the underlying assumption of stable loss development/payment patterns is not valid. This could be the consequence of changes in business mix, claim inflation trends or claim reporting practices and/or the presence of large claims, amongst other things. Furthermore, this method tends to produce volatile estimates of ultimate losses where there is volatility in the underlying incurred/paid patterns. In particular, where the expected percentage of incurred/paid losses is low, small deviations

- between actual and expected claims can lead to very volatile estimates of ultimate losses. As a result, this method is often unsuitable at early development stages for an accident year or underwriting year.
- Bornhuetter-Ferguson Method ("BF"): This method can be seen as a combination of the ELR and Loss
 Development Methods, under which the Loss Development Method is given progressively more weight
 as an accident year or underwriting year matures. The main advantage of the BF Method is that it
 provides a more stable estimate of ultimate losses than the Loss Development Method at earlier stages
 of development, while remaining more sensitive to emerging loss development than the ELR Method.
 In addition, the BF Method allows for the incorporation of external market information through the use
 of expected loss ratios, whereas the Loss Development Method does not incorporate such information.

As part of our quarterly loss reserve review process, our actuaries employ the estimation method(s) that they believe will produce the most reliable estimate of ultimate losses, at that particular evaluation date, for each reserving class and accident year or underwriting year combination. Often, this is a blend (i.e. weighted average) of the results of two or more appropriate actuarial methods. These ultimate loss estimates are generally utilized to evaluate the adequacy of our ultimate loss estimates for previous accident or underwriting years, as established in the prior reporting period. For the initial estimate of the current accident or underwriting year, the available claim data is typically insufficient to produce a reliable estimate of ultimate losses. As a result, our initial estimate for an accident or underwriting year is generally based on the ELR Method for longer tailed lines and a BF method for shorter tailed lines. The initial ELR for each reserving class is established collaboratively by our actuaries, underwriters and management at the start of the year as part of the planning process, taking into consideration prior accident years' or underwriting years' experience and industry benchmarks, adjusted after considering factors such as exposure trends, rate differences, changes in contract terms and conditions, business mix changes and other known differences between the current year and prior accident or underwriting years. The initial expected loss ratios for a given accident or underwriting year may be modified over time if the underlying assumptions, such as loss development or premium rate changes, differ from the original assumptions.

Reserving for Credit and Political Risk Business

Our credit and political risk insurance business consists primarily of credit insurance and confiscation, expropriation, nationalization and deprivation coverages ("CEND"). Claims for this business tend to be characterized by their severity risk, as opposed to their frequency risk. Therefore, claim payment and reporting patterns are anticipated to be volatile. Under the notification provisions of our credit insurance, we anticipate being advised of an insured event within a relatively short time period. As a result, we generally estimate ultimate losses based on a contract-by-contract analysis which considers the contracts' terms, the facts and circumstances of underlying loss events and qualitative input from claims managers.

An important and distinguishing feature of many of these contracts, though, is our contractual right, subsequent to payment of a claim to our insured, to be subrogated to, or otherwise have an interest in, the insured's rights of recovery under an insured loan or facility agreement. These estimated recoveries are recorded as an offset to our credit and political risk loss reserves. The lag between the date of a claim payment and our ultimate recovery from the corresponding security can result in negative case reserves at a point in time (as was the case at December 31, 2015 and 2014). The nature of the underlying collateral is specific to each transaction and we also estimate the value of this collateral on a contract-by-contract basis. This valuation process is inherently subjective and involves the application of management's judgment because active markets for the collateral often do not exist. Our estimates of value are based on numerous inputs, including information provided by our insureds, as well as third party sources including rating agencies, asset valuation specialists and other publicly available information. We also assess any post-event circumstances, including restructurings, liquidations and possession of asset proposals/agreements.

In some instances, upon becoming aware of a loss event related to our credit and political risk business, we negotiate a final settlement of all of our policy liabilities for a fixed amount. In most circumstances, this occurs when the insured moves to realize the benefit of the collateral that underlies the insured loan or facility and presents us with a net settlement proposal that represents a full and final payment by us under the terms of the policy. In consideration for this payment, we secure a cancellation of the policy, or a release of all claims,

and waive our right to pursue a recovery of these settlement payments against the security that may have been available to us under the insured loan or facility agreement. In certain circumstances, cancellation by way of net settlement or full payment can result in an adjustment of the net premium to be received and earned on the policy.

Reserving For Significant Catastrophic Events

We cannot estimate losses from widespread catastrophic events, such as hurricanes and earthquakes, using the traditional actuarial methods described above. Rather, loss reserves for such events are estimated by management after a catastrophe occurs by completing an in-depth analysis of individual contracts which may potentially be impacted by the catastrophic event. This in-depth analysis may rely on several sources of information, including: (1) estimates of the size of insured industry losses from the catastrophic event and our corresponding market share; (2) a review of our portfolio of contracts performed to identify those contracts which may be exposed to the catastrophic event; (3) a review of modeled loss estimates based on information previously reported by customers and brokers, including exposure data obtained during the underwriting process; (4) discussions of the impact of the event with our customers and brokers and (5) catastrophe bulletins published by various independent statistical reporting agencies. We generally use a blend of these information sources to arrive at our aggregate estimate of the ultimate losses arising from the catastrophic event. In subsequent reporting periods, we review changes in paid and incurred losses in relation to each significant catastrophe and adjust our estimates of ultimate losses for each event if there are developments that are different from our previous expectations; such adjustments are recorded in the period in which they are identified.

There are additional risks affecting our ability to accurately estimate ultimate losses for catastrophic events. For example, the estimation of loss reserves related to hurricanes and earthquakes can be affected by factors including, but not limited to: the inability to access portions of impacted areas, infrastructure disruptions, the complexity of factors contributing to losses, legal and regulatory uncertainties, complexities involved in estimating business interruption losses and additional living expenses, the impact of demand surge, fraud and the limited nature of information available. For hurricanes, additional complex coverage factors may include determining whether damage was caused by flooding versus wind, evaluating general liability and pollution exposures, and mold damage. The timing of a catastrophe, for example near the end of a reporting period, can also affect the level of information available to us to estimate reserves for that reporting period.

Key Actuarial Assumptions

The use of the above actuarial methods requires us to make certain explicit assumptions, the most significant of which are: (1) expected loss ratios and (2) loss development patterns.

We began operations in late 2001. In our earlier years, we placed significant reliance on industry benchmarks in establishing our expected loss ratios. Over time, we have placed more reliance on our historical loss experience in establishing these ratios where we believe the weight of our own actual experience has become sufficiently credible for consideration. The weight given to our experience differs for each of our three claim tail classes and is discussed further in the 'Claim Tail Analysis' section below. In establishing expected loss ratios for our insurance segment, we give consideration to a number of other factors, including exposure trends, rate adequacy on new and renewal business, ceded reinsurance costs, changes in claims emergence and our underwriters' view of terms and conditions in the market environment. For our reinsurance segment, expected loss ratios are based on a contract-by-contract review, which considers information provided by clients together with estimates provided by our underwriters and actuaries about the impact of changes in pricing, terms and conditions and coverage. We also have considered the market experience of some classes of business as compiled and analyzed by an independent actuarial firm, as appropriate.

Similarly, we also placed significant reliance on industry benchmarks in selecting our loss development patterns in earlier years. Over time, we have given varying degrees of weight to our own historical loss experience, as further discussed in the *'Claim Tail Analysis'* section below.

Selection of Reported Reserves (Management's Best Estimate)

Our quarterly reserving process involves the collaboration of our underwriting, claims, actuarial, legal, ceded reinsurance and finance departments, includes various segmental committee meetings and culminates with the approval of a single point best estimate by our Group Reserving Committee, which comprises senior management. In selecting this best estimate, management considers actuarial estimates and applies informed judgment regarding qualitative factors that may not be fully captured in these actuarial estimates. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the timing of the emergence of claims, volume and complexity of claims, social and judicial trends, potential severity of individual claims and the extent of internal historical loss data versus industry information. While these qualitative factors are considered in arriving at the point estimate, no specific provisions for qualitative factors are established.

Beginning in 2013, the Company significantly enhanced the capabilities and resources dedicated to the actuarial reserving function. During the first quarter of 2014, management began to rely upon its internal actuarial reserving function for the quarterly reserve evaluation process rather than utilizing the services of an independent actuarial firm. On an annual basis, the Company uses an independent actuarial firm to provide an actuarial opinion on the reasonableness of our loss reserves for each of our operating subsidiaries and statutory reporting entities; such actuarial opinions are required to meet various insurance regulatory requirements. The actuarial firm also discusses its conclusions from the annual review with management and presents its findings to our Board of Directors.

Claim Tail Analysis

In order to capture the key dynamics of our loss reserve development and potential volatility, our reserving classes should be considered according to their potential expected length of loss emergence and settlement, generally referred to as the "tail". We consider our business to consist of three claim tail classes: short-tail, medium-tail and long-tail. Below is a discussion of the specifics of our loss reserve process as they apply to each claim tail class, as well as commentary on the factors contributing to our historical loss reserve development for each class. Favorable development on prior accident year reserves indicates that our current estimates are lower than our previous estimates, while adverse development indicates that our current estimates are higher than our previous estimates.

Short-Tail Business

Our short-tail business generally includes exposures for which losses are usually known and paid within a relatively short period of time after the underlying loss event has occurred. Our short-tail business primarily relates to property coverages and includes the majority of our property, terrorism and marine business and certain aviation business within our insurance segment, together with the property, catastrophe and agriculture business within our reinsurance segment.

The key actuarial assumptions for our short-tail business in our early accident years were primarily developed with reference to industry benchmarks for both expected loss ratios and loss development patterns. As our own historical loss experience amassed, it gained credibility and became relevant for consideration in establishing these key actuarial assumptions. As a result, we gradually increased the weighting assigned to our own historical experience in selecting the expected loss ratios and loss development patterns utilized to establish our estimates of ultimate losses for an accident year.

Due to the relatively short reporting and settlement patterns for our short-tail business, we generally place more weight upon experience-based methods and other qualitative considerations in establishing reserves for both our recent and more mature accident years. As our experience developed more favorably than our initial expectations, we recognized favorable prior year development on short-tail business in recent years.

Although our estimates of ultimate losses for our short-tail business are inherently less uncertain than for our medium and long-tail business, significant judgment is still required. For example, because much of our excess insurance and excess of loss reinsurance business has high attachment points, it is often difficult to estimate whether claims will exceed those attachment points. Also, the inherent uncertainties relating to catastrophe events previously discussed, together with our typically large line sizes, further add to the

complexity of estimating our potential exposure. In addition, we use MGAs and other producers for certain business within our insurance segment; this can delay the reporting of loss information to us. We expect that the majority of development for an accident year or underwriting year will be recognized in the subsequent one to three years.

Medium-Tail Business

Our medium-tail business primarily consists of professional lines (re)insurance and trade credit and surety reinsurance business. Certain other classes of business, including aviation hull and engineering reinsurance, are also considered to have a medium-tail. Claim reporting and settlement periods on these classes are generally longer than those of our short-tail reserving classes. We also consider our credit and political risk insurance business to have a medium tail, due to the complex nature of claims and the potential additional time that may be required to realize our subrogation assets.

For our earliest accident and underwriting years, our initial key actuarial expected loss ratio and loss development assumptions were established utilizing industry benchmarks. Due to the longer claim tail, the length of time required to develop our own credible loss history for use in the reserving process is greater for our medium-tail business than for our short-tail business. As a result, the number of years where we relied heavily on industry benchmarks to establish our key actuarial assumptions is greater for our medium-tail business. Our reserving approach for medium-tail business is tailored by line of business, with our significant lines being specifically addressed below.

Professional Lines (Re)insurance

For our professional lines business, claim payment and reporting patterns are typically medium to long-tail in nature. The underlying business is predominantly written on a claims-made basis, with the majority of reinsurance treaties being written on a risks attaching basis. With respect to our key actuarial assumptions, we are progressively giving more weight to our own experience when establishing our expected loss ratios and our selected loss development patterns, though we continue to consider industry benchmarks.

Loss reporting patterns for professional lines business tend to be volatile, causing instability in actuarial indications based on incurred loss data until an accident year matures for a number of years. Consequently, our initial loss reserves for an accident year or underwriting year are generally based upon an ELR method and the consideration of relevant qualitative factors. As accident years and underwriting years mature, we increasingly give more weight to methods that reflect our actual experience until our selections are based almost exclusively on experience-based methods. We evaluate the appropriateness of the transition to experience-based methods at the reserving class level, commencing this transition when we believe that our incurred loss development is sufficient to produce meaningful actuarial indications. The rate at which we transition fully to sole reliance on experience-based methods can vary by reserving class and by year, depending on our assessment of the stability and relevance of such indications. For some professional lines in our insurance segment, we also rely upon the evaluation of the open claim inventory in addition to the commonly employed actuarial methods when establishing reserves.

Our transition from the ELR method to experience-based methods began during 2008, when we commenced gradual transition for the 2004 and prior accident years. As our loss history continued to develop, the transition was expanded to include additional accident years. With the exception of the experience in the insurance professional lines during 2013 through 2015, our actual loss experience has generally been more favorable than initial expectations and the transition led to the recognition of net favorable prior year reserve development in recent years. During 2013, the insurance professional lines actual loss development was worse than expected for accident years 2011 and 2012. Management recognized this experience by relying upon experience-based methods, an evaluation of the open claims inventory and other qualitative factors, resulting in a higher ultimate loss estimate than initial expected loss ratios. During 2014, Management continued to rely upon experience-based methods, an evaluation of the open claims inventory and other qualitative factors in establishing the ultimate loss estimates for the insurance professional lines portfolio. During 2015, updated actuarial assumptions in our Australian book of business impacting accident years

2010 to 2014 resulted in strengthening of the insurance professional lines portfolio, partially offset by favorable development in certain US professional lines classes.

We believe that there continues to be a relatively higher level of uncertainty around ultimate loss estimates for the business classes impacted by the global financial crisis in the 2007 to 2009 accident years. As a result, we continue to rely upon the evaluation of the open claims inventory in addition to the consideration of the actuarial indications, while exercising a greater degree of caution in recognizing potential favorable loss emergence, when establishing loss reserves for these accident years.

Trade Credit and Surety Reinsurance

For our trade credit and surety reinsurance business, our initial and most recent underwriting year loss projections are generally based on the ELR method, with consideration given to qualitative factors. Given that there is a quicker and more stable reporting pattern for trade credit business, we generally commence the transition to experience-based methods sooner than for the surety business.

Credit and Political Risk Insurance

Refer to the previous discussions of this business under 'Reserving Process - Actuarial Analysis' and 'Reserving Process - Reserving for Credit and Political Risk Business' above for a discussion of specific loss reserve issues related to this business. When considering prior accident year reserve development for this line of business, it is important to note that the multi-year nature of the credit business distorts loss ratios when a single accident year is considered in isolation. In recent years, the average term of these contracts has been four to five years. The premiums we receive are generally earned evenly over the contract term, thus spanning multiple accident years. In contrast, losses incurred on these contracts, which can be characterized as low in frequency and high in severity, are reflected in a single accident year.

As previously described, the estimation of the value of our recoveries on credit and political risk business requires significant management judgment. At December 31, 2016, our total estimated recoveries on credit insurance business were \$73 million, while comparatively, at December 31, 2015, our estimated recoveries were \$71 million.

Long-Tail Business

In contrast to our short and medium-tail business, the claim tail for our long-tail business is expected to be notably longer, as claims are often reported and ultimately paid or settled years, or even decades, after the related loss events occur. Our long-tail business primarily relates to liability business written in our insurance and reinsurance segments, as well as our motor reinsurance business.

As a general rule, our estimates of accident year or underwriting year ultimate losses for our long-tail business are notably more uncertain than those for our short and medium-tail business. Factors that contribute additional uncertainty to estimates for our long-tail business include, but are not limited to:

- The more significant weight given to industry benchmarks in forming our key actuarial assumptions:
- The potential volatility of actuarial estimates, given the number of years of development it takes to
 produce a meaningful incurred loss as a percentage of ultimate losses;
- Inherent uncertainties about loss trends, claims inflation (e.g. medical, judicial, social) and general
 economic conditions; and
- The possibility of future litigation, legislative or judicial change that may impact future loss experience relative to the prior industry loss experience relied upon in reserve estimation.

To date, our key actuarial assumptions for our long-tail business have been derived extensively from industry benchmarks supplemented with our own historical experience. Given our relatively short operating history in comparison to the development tail for this business, we do not believe that our own historical loss development for our long-tail business has amassed an appropriate volume to serve as a fully credible input into the key actuarial assumptions previously outlined. While we consider industry benchmarks that we

believe reflect the nature and coverage of our business, our actual loss experience may differ from the benchmarks based on industry averages.

Due to the length of the development tail for this business, our reserve estimates for most accident years and underwriting years are predominantly based on the BF or ELR method and the consideration of qualitative factors. As part of our quarterly reserving process, we monitor actual paid and incurred loss emergence relative to expected loss emergence based on our selected loss development patterns. The drivers of any unfavorable loss emergence are investigated and, as a result, have led to an immediate recognition of adverse development in some instances. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2012 (see additional details below), we did not recognize any favorable loss emergence. As a result, during some periods, we have recognized net adverse development for our liability insurance business in light of unfavorable loss emergence for certain reserving class and accident year combinations.

Commencing with our fourth quarter 2012 reserving process, we began to give weight to actuarial methods that reflect our actual experience for liability business as we believed that our oldest accident years were at a stage of expected development where such methods would produce meaningful actuarial indications. In 2016, we continued to give weight to experience based methods for the liability line of business leading to the recognition of some favourable experience on the reinsurance classes.

VIII. GLOSSARY

Accident Year means the year in which the event occurred that triggered a claim to us. All years referred to are years ending December 31st.

Additional Case Reserves are amounts that are held in addition to Case Reserves that result from our claims professionals determining that the established Case Reserves (which are often established by cedants or third parties) are expected to be insufficient to meet the expected future settlement amounts.

Case Incurred Losses is the sum of Paid Losses, plus Case Reserves and any Additional Case Reserves.

Case Incurred Loss Ratio is the ratio of Case Incurred Losses to Earned Premium, which shows the relationship between Case Incurred Losses and the associated premiums that are related to those losses.

Case Reserves are amounts set aside in relation to claims that have been made but not yet been paid and represent an assessment of the remaining amount, including LAE, to be paid in respect of each notified claim.

Ceded Claims are those amounts we received or expect to receive from third party reinsurers to whom we ceded premiums.

Ceded Premiums are those premiums payable by us to third party reinsurers.

Diagonals in the triangle from bottom left to top right represent evaluation dates. For example, the last diagonal in our published triangles shows the position of each Accident Year as at December 31, 2015.

Earned Premium is the amount of policy premiums allocated between Accident Years in accordance with the assumed incidence of risk which results from insurance and reinsurance contracts that do not all commence at the start of a given Accident Year.

Gross Premiums and Gross Losses are shown before the impact of any third party outwards reinsurance.

IBNR means incurred but not reported reserve, or a reserve amount held to cover expected future settlements in relation to all claims that have occurred but have not yet been reported to us, which includes an estimate for LAE. This includes a reserve provision for claims which may have already occurred and expected development (upward or downward) in existing Case Reserves and Additional Case Reserves.

Inception to Date ("ITD") means the period from 2002 through 2015; 2001 is considered immaterial for the purpose of this document.

Loss Adjustment Expenses ("LAE") are expenses incurred in handling claims. LAE include the cost of third party loss assessors and legal experts and the cost of internal time necessary to handle claims.

Loss Emergence is the change in ultimate losses from the previous development point. Loss emergence is shown separately for each accident year and calendar year.

Maturity is measured in months from the start of the Accident Year.

Net means the retained portion of premiums written or losses paid and incurred. Net Premium equals Gross Premium less Ceded Premium and Net Losses equals Gross Losses less Ceded Claims.

Paid Losses are claim amounts paid to insureds or ceding companies.

Paid Loss Ratio is the ratio of Paid Losses to Earned Premium, which shows the relationship between paid losses and the associated premiums that are related to those losses.

Report Year / Claims Made Year refers to the year in which a claim is reported to us. All years referred to are years ending December 31st.

Subrogation - Paid losses, case reserves and IBNR are net of actual and expected subrogation recoveries.

Total Reserves is the unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses.

Triangle is a cross tabulation of data usually showing financial quantities in respect of periods of exposure (e.g. Accident Years), each evaluated at regular intervals (maturities).

Underwriting Year means the year during which the contract incepts. Exposure from contracts incepting during the current underwriting year will potentially affect both the current accident year as well as future accident years.

Ultimate Losses are the total of all expected settlement amounts, whether paid or reserved, together with any associated LAE and are the estimated total amount of loss at the measurement date. For the purposes of this report, Ultimate Losses are calculated by adding: Paid Losses, Case and Additional Case Reserves and IBNR.

Ultimate Loss Ratio is the ratio of Ultimate Loss to Earned Premium, which shows the relationship between expected losses and the associated premiums that are related to those losses.