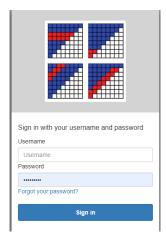
Usage Instructions

1. Go to https://predictri.com, press "Sign in" and log in with your username and password.

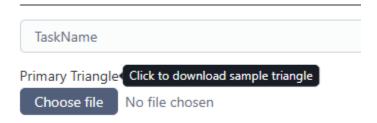


Log-in window

2. Press "Define New Task".



- 3. Enter a Task Name
- 4. Download a sample triangle before the first use.



5. Upload a CSV file with the **primary triangle** (e.g., incurred) and, optionally, the **secondary triangle** (e.g., paid).

If you use the Joint Model run, which assures ultimate predictions for paid and incurred triangles are equal, make sure the ultimate paid and incurred values for the most mature year match. If they don't, scale the paid triangle by multiplying all its values by a fixed factor, which is your assumption of the gap between ultimates of paid and incurred.



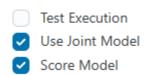
6. Press "Preprocessing Parameters" (Optionally)



Aggregation allows you to convert a monthly or quarterly triangle into a quarterly, half-yearly, annual, or any other chosen structure. The parameter defines how many rows are grouped together.

Cutoff % trims the right-hand side of the triangle when there is no meaningful development in the tail. This helps reduce both modeling time and cost. The default parameter is 1%, meaning that columns where all development factors stay within the range of 0.99 to 1.01 will be removed.

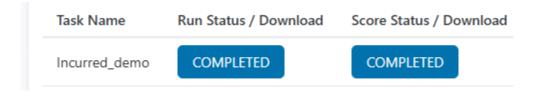
- 7. The "Preprocessed Data" button lets you download the processed triangle before the modeling begins.
- 8. If you don't use the Joint Model run, make sure to remove the check mark "✓" used for "Use Joint model".



9. To execute the process, press "Start Task".

Start Task

10. Modeling is complete when both "Run Status" and "Score Status" show "Completed".

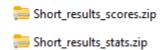


11. Click "Completed" to download the results and scores separately.

Model Output Overview

Output Structure

1. After the model run is completed we download two folders:



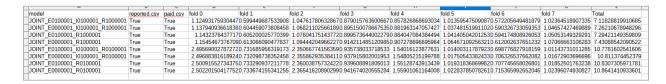
Folders downloaded from the Interface

2. *_results_scores.zip contains three files:



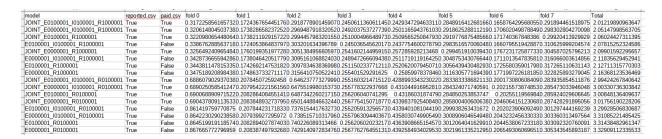
Scoring files list

 PrimaryTriangleName_SecondaryTriangleName_scores.csv: Ranks joint models by predictive performance, evaluating both paid and incurred triangles together.



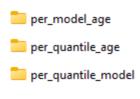
Example of Scoring for a Combined Model

 PrimaryTriangleName_scores.csv: Scores both the independent and joint models, evaluating one triangle at a time.



Example of Scoring for a Single Model

3. * results stats.zip contains three folders:



Results folders

3.1. Per_model_age:

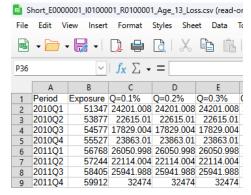
This folder contains a separate subfolder for each model.

- If both paid and incurred triangles are run, there will be 16 subfolders (8 models × 2 triangle types).
- If only one triangle type is used, there will be 8 subfolders, one for each model.



Results per model

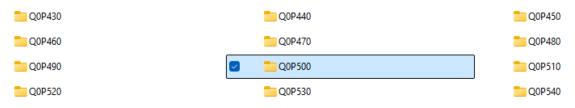
Within each **model folder**, there's a separate file for **each development period**, containing a full **distribution of results** for that specific period.



Full distribution of results for specific age and specific model

3.2. Per_quantile_age:

This folder contains a separate subfolder for each percentile (notice, the percentile 50% is Q0P500!)



Separate subfolder for each percentile

Each folder contains results for all models, broken down by development period. Typically, the model with the best predictive performance is selected for generating predictions.

In most cases, the focus is on the oldest development period column, which represents the ultimate value.



Separate file for each development period

10000																	
apaid_Q0P5_Age_11_Loss.csv (read-only) — LibreOffice Calc																	
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>/</u> iew <u>I</u> nsert	t F <u>o</u> rmat	Styles	Sheet Dat	ta <u>T</u> ools	Window	<u>H</u> elp									
	→	• 🔒 •	<u> </u>		X P		<u>A</u>	9.0	→ A abc	-	v AZA	A↓ Z↓	V 💆				🕎 簡 ▼
H27	$ f_X \sum \cdot = $																
	Α	В		С			D			E				F		G	
1	Period	Exposure	all_dataE0	000001	_R0100001	all_dataE0	000001_	R1000001	all_dataE00000	01_I0100001_	R0100001	all_dataE	0000001_I	0100001	L_R1000001	all_dataE0100001	L_R0100001 a
2	2009	15483728			13205033			13205033			13205033	3			13205033		13205033
3	2010	15289024			10236047			425795.8			10272818	3			753303.3		10235383
4	2011	14733743			9622977			299131.56	i		9718348	3			598764.25		9627805
5	2012	14806193			9899606			288788.28			10395298	3			617769		9907521
6	2013	15144409			8927042			299459.94			9403630)			677291.5		8932331
7	2014	15983341			7877250			312589.78			8467598	3			744968.1		7879775
8	2015	16562773			6454249			332342.56	i		7039209)			824605.75		6458464
9	2016	16869248			4860838			332762.94			5105225	5			867510.4		4871688
10	2017	17313176			4836291.5			348291.7			5096549)			887236.7		4847852
11	2018	17076964			1921101			329543.9			2037948.8	3			889669.25		1923859.5
12	2019	17148188			757282.6			318019.06	i		798027.3	3			858930.75		758464.3
13	2020	17427566			78026.02			316118.6			185162.34	1			879640.6		175122.03
1./																	

Output Example for the most mature column, all models, percentile 50

Note: Paid and incurred data are presented separately. For the joint model, results for the final age will be identical by definition across paid and incurred triangles.

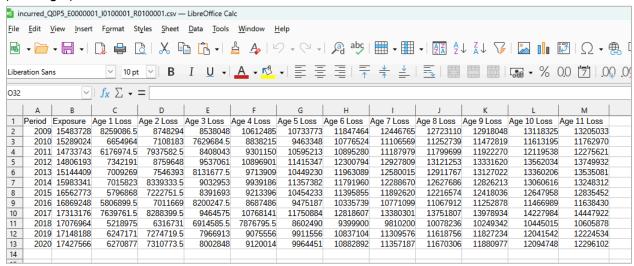
3.3. **Per_quantile_model:**

This folder contains a separate subfolder for each percentile.

In each "Per Percentile" folder, results are organised by model and include additional files with explanatory factors:

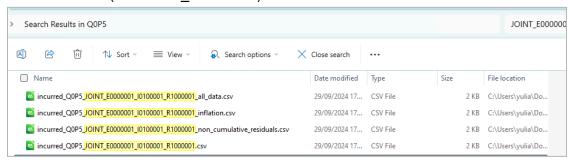
Results by Model: Files named in the format "incurred /
paid_Q0P[percentile]_JOINT / empty_[model_name].csv" store individual model
results. For example,
incurred Q0P500 all data E0000001 I0100001 R0100001.csv.

These files contain results for each model separately, presented as a completed triangle (rectangle).



Output Example for model E0100001 I0100001 R0100001, percentile 50

Explanatory Factors: Separate files for each factor used in the model (e.g., cumulative evolution, residuals, inflation, using all data) provide factor values in absolute numbers. These values can be summed to show the total deviation from the base model (E0000001 R0100001).



Explanatory files list for model JOINT E0000001 I0100001 R1000001

- 4. Typical workflow
 - 4.1. Copy model score from *_results_scores.zip (files
 PrimaryTriangleName_SecondaryTriangleName_scores.csv and / or
 PrimaryTriangleName_scores.csv)
 - 4.2. Copy ultimate results, all models, percentile 50% from

 * results stats.zip\per quantile age\Q0P500, choose file with the highest age.

At this stage, you have the results for all models, along with the corresponding scores used to select the best-performing model.

4.3. For the selected model copy full distribution from *_results_stats.zip\per_model_age.

4.4. For the selected model and selected percentile copy full development from *_results_stats.zip\per_quantile_model.

In the same folder, immediately following the model file (when sorted alphabetically), there is a separate file for each explanatory factor. The number of factor files depends on the model type. To verify that all factors have been correctly copied, select a column (e.g., the last one), sum the values across all factor files, and ensure that the total equals the difference between the selected model and the base model (E0000001_R0100001).

For percentage influence, divide the values by the exposure of the relevant year. Note that each factor's influence is non-linear so the model uses the Shapley values method in order to assign an additive contribution to each factor.

5. Model Selection Guidance:

The top model in **PrimaryTriangleName_SecondaryTriangleName_scores.csv** has the best predictive power amongst the joint models. If only one triangle is uploaded, **PrimaryTriangleName_scores.csv** will be used instead.

Further considerations

- PrimaryTriangleName_scores.csv provides an additional ranking by evaluating one triangle at a time. If top-ranked models are not joint, it suggests that using two triangles doesn't improve predictive power compared to one triangle. This may indicate data heterogeneity or systemic changes in one or both triangles that are difficult to model accurately.
- Total Score: A similar total score across models suggests comparable performance.
- Score by Fold: For more specific insights, review scores for individual folds:
 - **Fold 7**: Uses 70% of diagonals from the left for training, with the remaining 30% used for testing. This approach mirrors standard actuarial validation practices.
 - Fold 6: Uses 70% of rows from the top for training.
 - .
 - **Fold 0**: Uses 70% of rows from the bottom for training, testing forecast accuracy for the most mature periods (first rows).