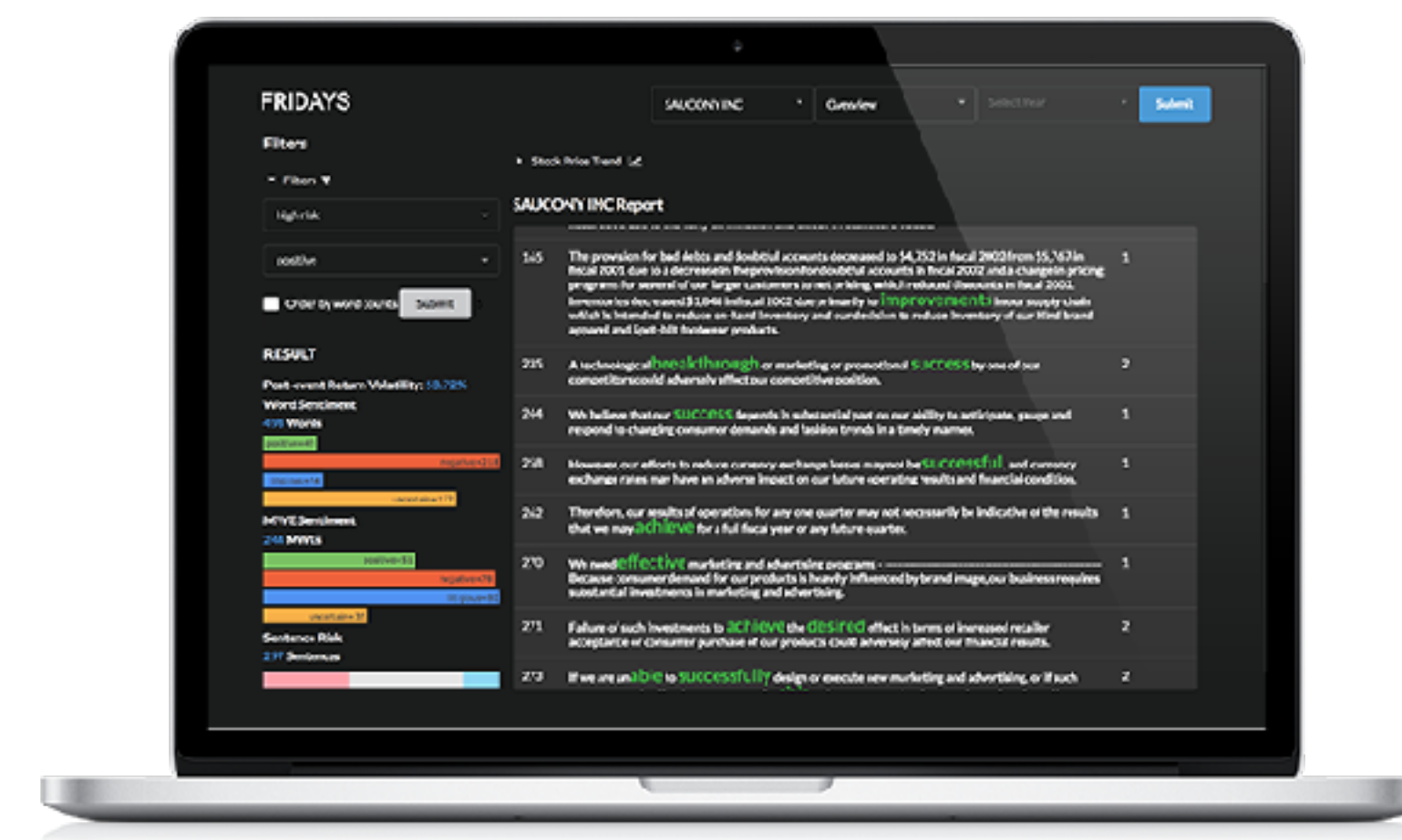


FRIDAYS

A Financial Risk Information Detecting and Analyzing System

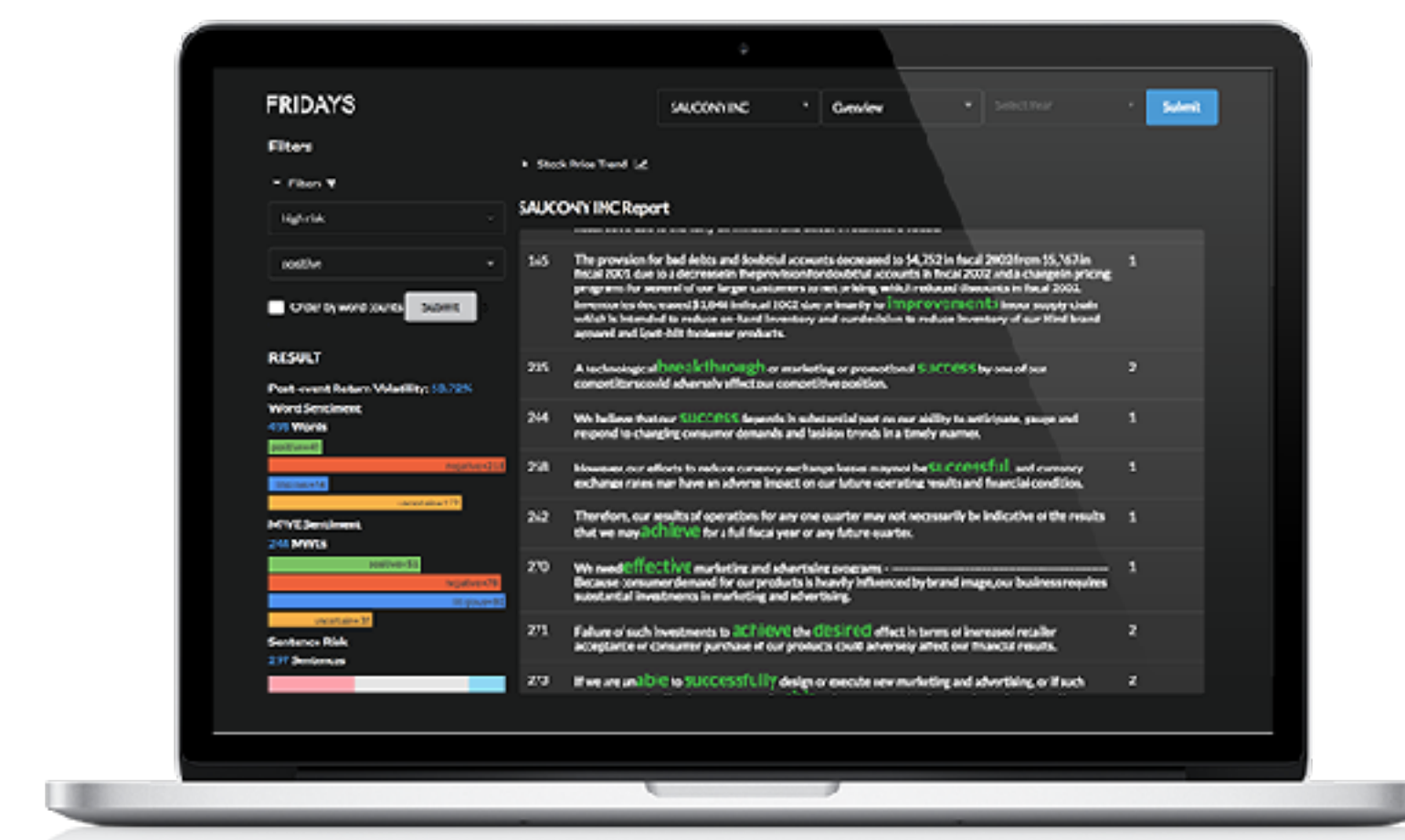
FRIDAYS

A Financial Risk Information
Detecting and Analyzing System



A system specializing in financial reports analysis.

A system specializing in financial reports analysis.



214 We depend on certain key customers Approximately 45% of our gross trade receivables balance was represented by 16 customers at January
results of operations in any given period will depend to a significant extent upon sales to major customers.

215 The loss of or a reduction in the level of sales to one or more major customers could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial
operations.

216 Furthermore, if a major customer were unable or unwilling to proceed with a large order or to pay us for a large order on a timely basis, our
and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

217 Changes in general economic conditions may adversely affect our business Our business is sensitive to consumers' spending patterns, which
regional and national economic conditions, such as interest and taxation rates, employment levels and consumer confidence.

218 Adverse changes in these economic factors may restrict consumer spending, thereby negatively affecting our growth and profitability.

219 **ITEM 7A - QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK** We are exposed to market risk from changes in
exchange rates.

220 Our objective in managing our exposure to interest rates and foreign currency rate changes is to limit the impact of these changes on cash flow
our overall borrowing costs.

221 In order to achieve these objectives we identify the risks and manage them by adjusting fixed and variable rate debt positions and selectively
222 Almost all of our borrowings are based on floating rates, which would increase interest expense in an environment of rising interest rates.

223 We have a policy of selectively hedging foreign currency risks, but there are no assurances that this program will fully insulate us against such
results.

224 The fair value of our forward exchange contracts as of January 4, 2002 was \$2,300. We have calculated the effect of a 10% change in interest rates
from January 4, 2002 and also a 10% change in certain foreign currency rates over the same period and determined the effects to be immaterial.

225 We do not expect to make any significant changes in our management of foreign currency or interest rate exposures or in the strategies we employ
in the foreseeable future

225 sentences,
8615 words,
55,265 characters.

That's a lot, right?

27-34 mins required.

Average reading rate 200-300wpm.

Read through only.

(Less than 60% comprehensiveness)

Imagine the time needed
to digest them all.



So we ask ourselves...

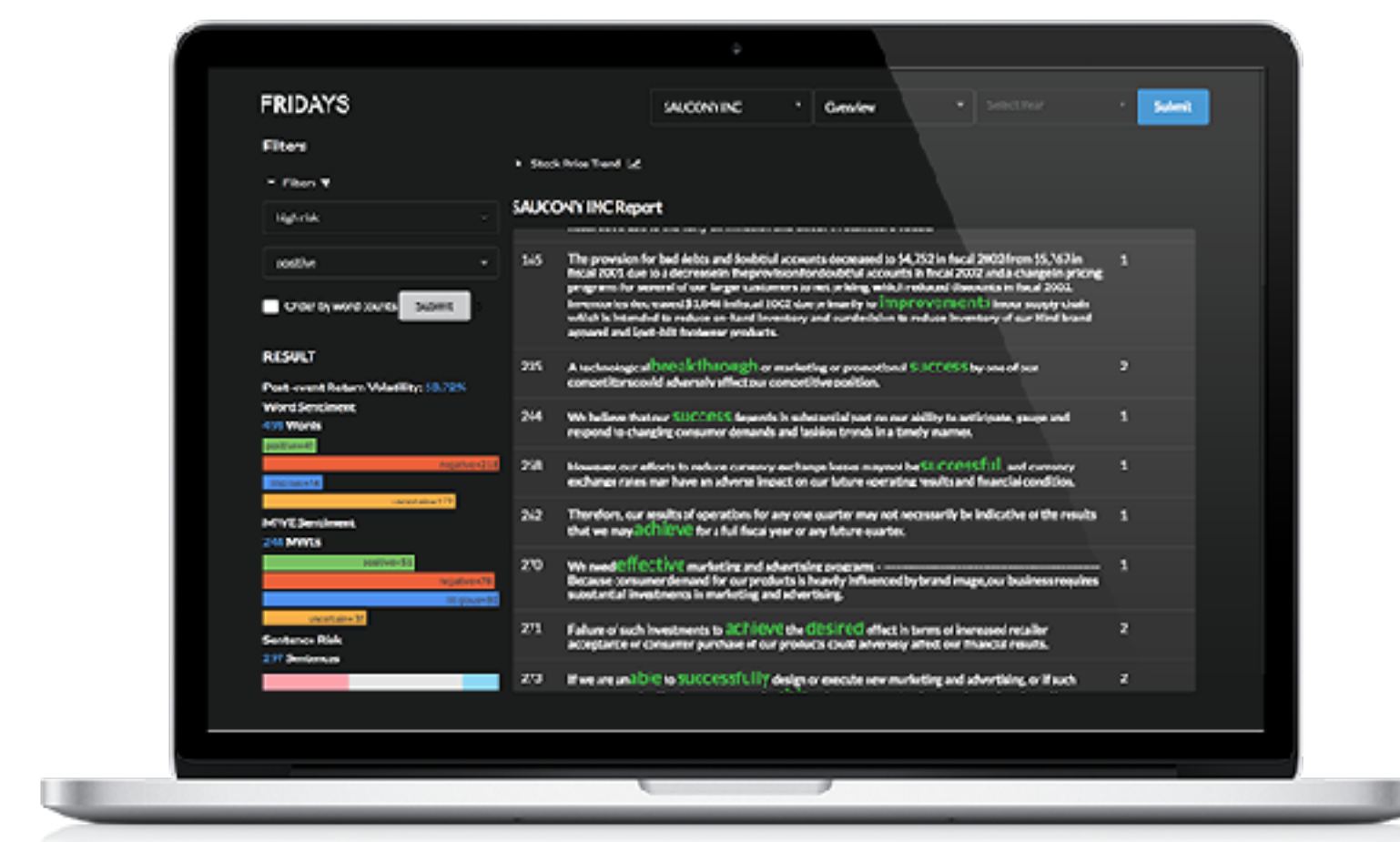


How can we help
financial professionals?

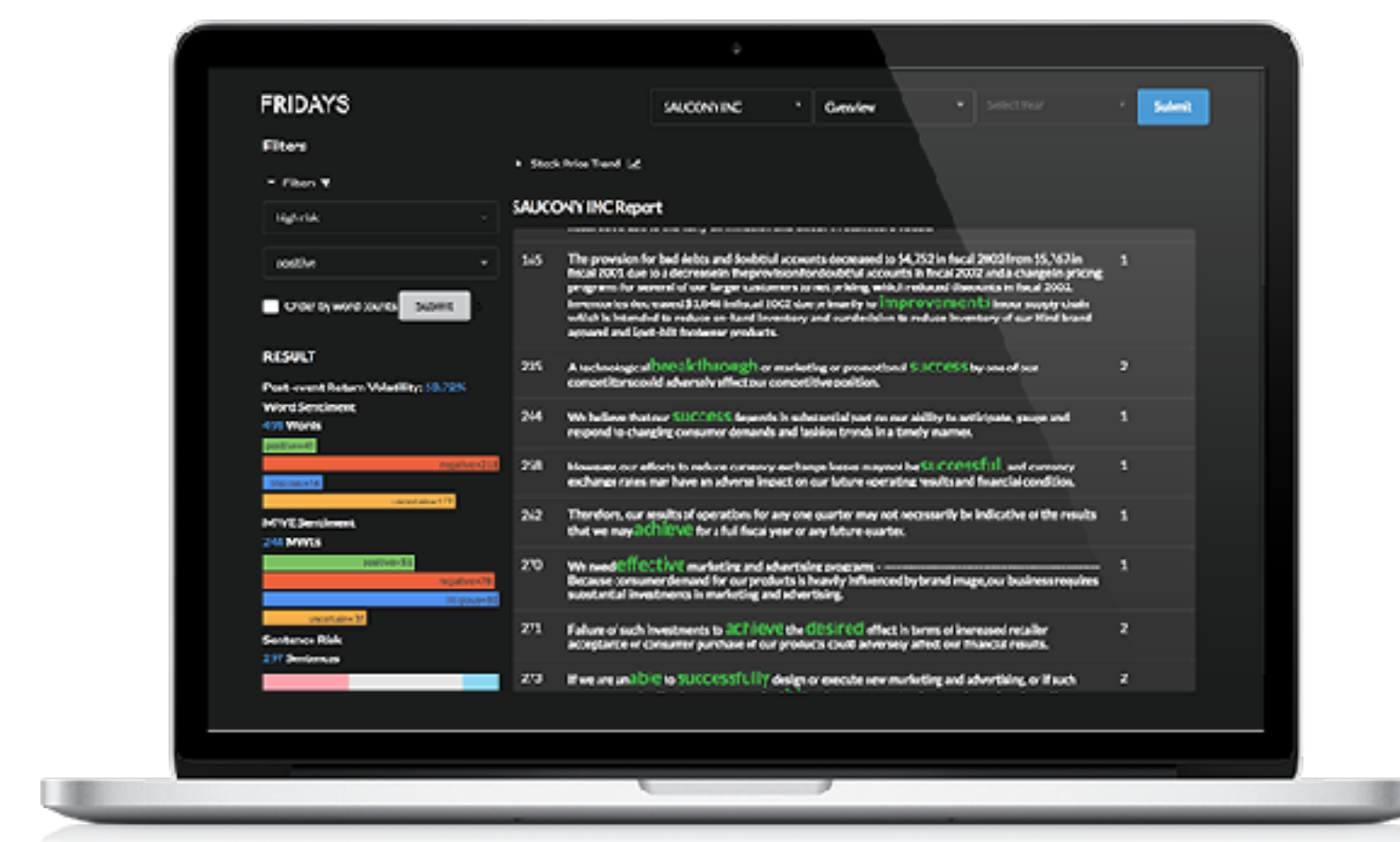
A man with a beard and dark hair is sitting at a desk, looking at a computer monitor. He has a frustrated expression, with his right hand running through his hair. The monitor is on a stand, and a keyboard is visible in front of him. The background is a plain, light-colored wall. The text "Even fellow researchers interested in financial ML?" is overlaid in white, centered on the image.

Even fellow researchers
interested in financial ML?

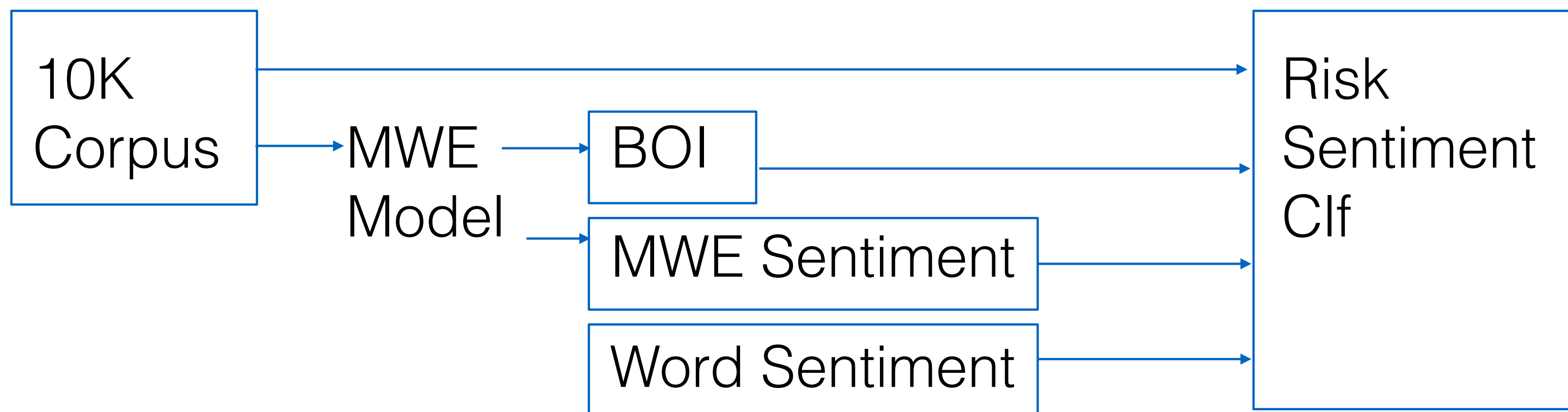
FRIDAYS could
highlight words
and sentences of
high risk.



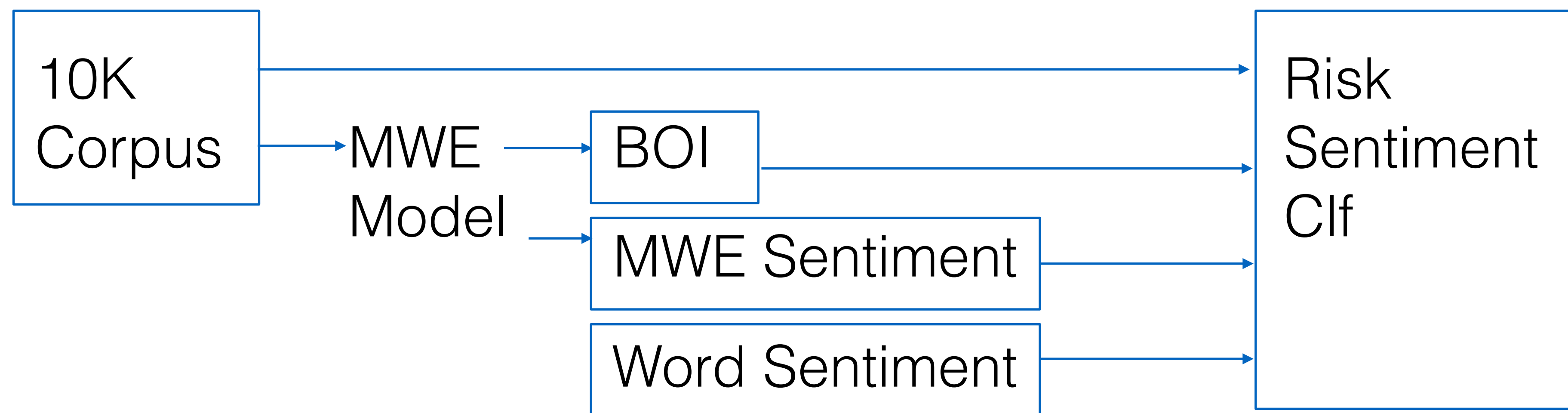
Thus making
reading financial
reports easier.



How **FRIDAYS** is built?



How **FRIDAYS** is built?



Og data

Supportive data

How **FRIDAY** is built?

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Supportive data

...

As a result, core earnings increased \$13, or 29%, to \$58 in 1997 from \$45 in 1996. Corporate Owned Life Insurance - - The COLI operation includes life insurance products sold for funding of other post employment benefits and other non-qualified benefit programs provided by corporations, and also includes business sold on a leveraged basis.

Revenues in this operation increased \$587, or 60%, to \$1.6 billion in 1998 from \$980 in 1997. This increase was primarily due to revenues of \$624 related to the recapture of an in force block of leveraged COLI business from MBL Life in the fourth quarter of 1998, as discussed earlier.

In addition, revenues increased due to fee income on growing variable COLI account values, partially offset by declines in fees on leveraged COLI as that block of business continues to decline due to the HIPA Act of 1996. Benefits, claims and expenses increased \$593, or 63%, to \$1.5 billion in 1998 from \$938 in 1997 due primarily to the MBL Recapture discussed previously.

Core earnings declined \$3, or 11%, to \$24 in 1998 from \$27 in 1997 as the growth in the Company's variable COLI business was offset by the declining block of leveraged COLI.

The MBL Recapture had no impact on core earnings or net income in 1998. COLI revenues decreased \$380, or 28%, to \$980 in 1997 from \$1.4 billion in 1996. Expenses also declined, primarily due to a \$394 decrease in dividends to policyholders.

...

...

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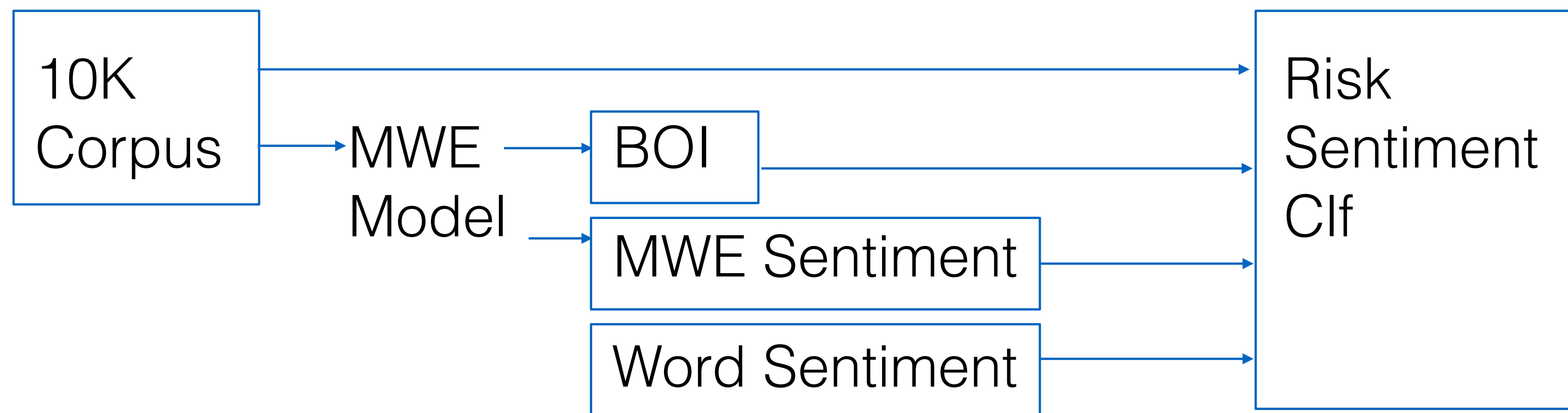
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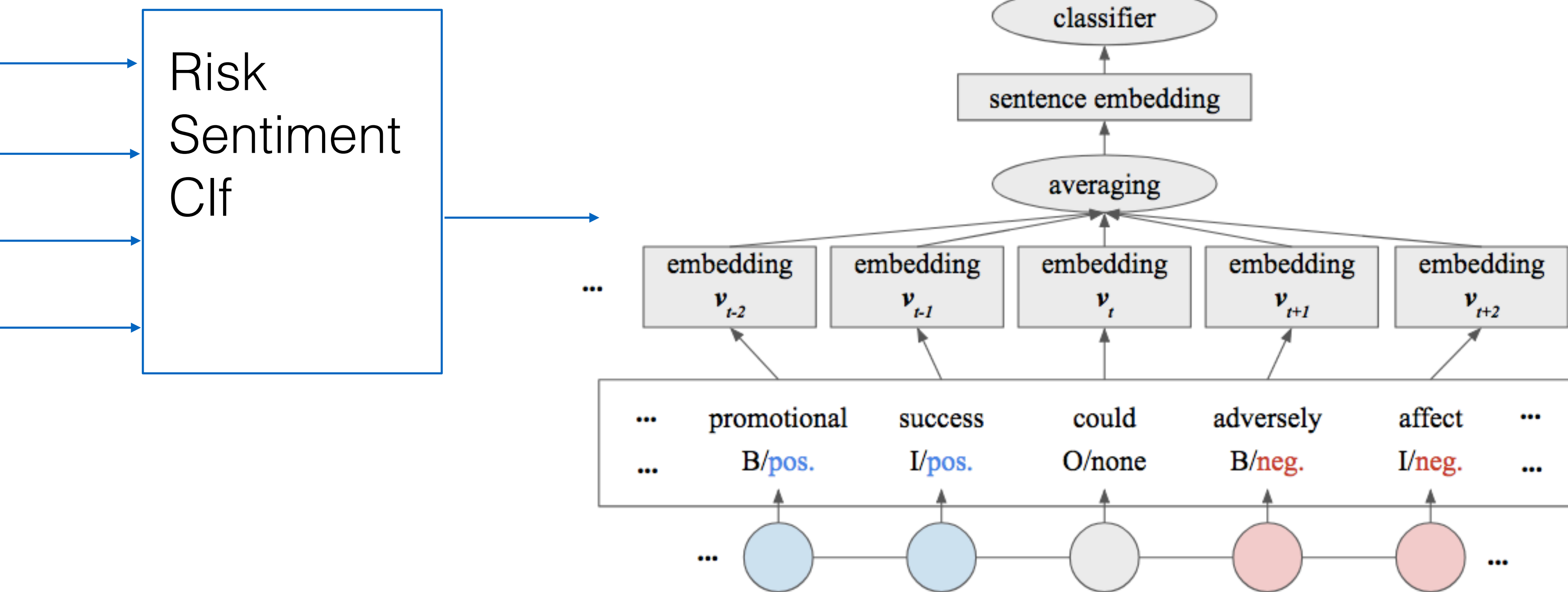
How **FRIDAYS** is built?



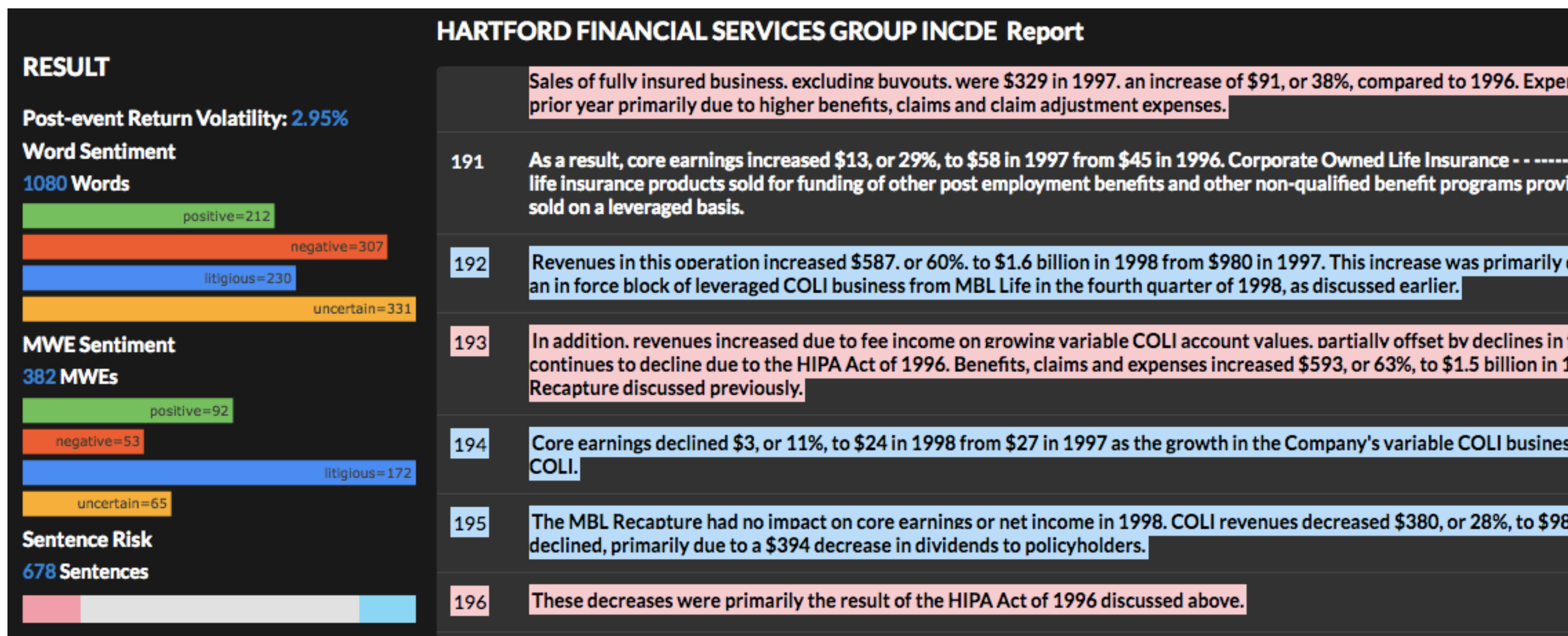
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How **FRIDAYS** is built?



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FRIDAYS Interfaces

- Company Overview
- Risk Assessment


COMPANY OVERVIEW

21ST CENTURY INSURANCE GROUP ▾

Overview ▾

Select Year ▾

Submit

▼ Stock Price Trend 



21ST CENTURY INSURANCE GROUP Overview

Year	Post Volatility	Sentence Risk Composition	Word Sentiment	Report
1996	2.46%	84 <div><div></div></div>	164 <div><div></div></div>	<div>Report</div>
1997	2.71%	94 <div><div></div></div>	186 <div><div></div></div>	<div>Report</div>
1998	2.69%	82 <div><div></div></div>	170 <div><div></div></div>	<div>Report</div>

Filters

▸ Filters ▾

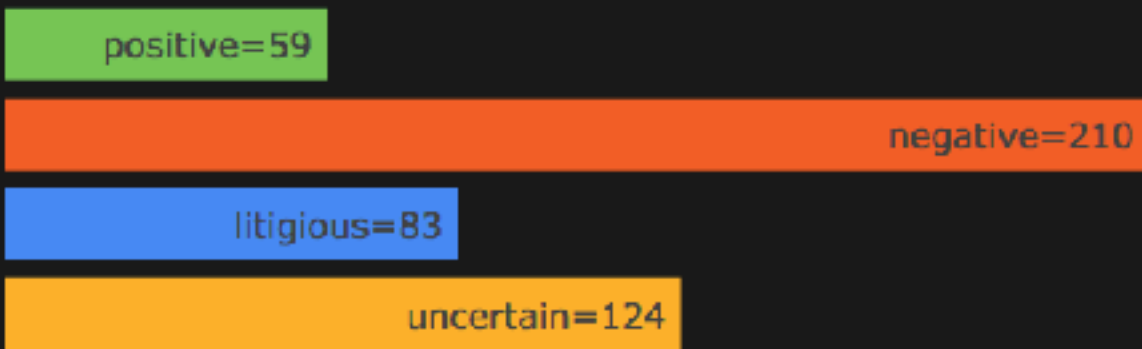
▸ Stock Price Trend ↗

RESULT

Post-event Return Volatility: 1.39%

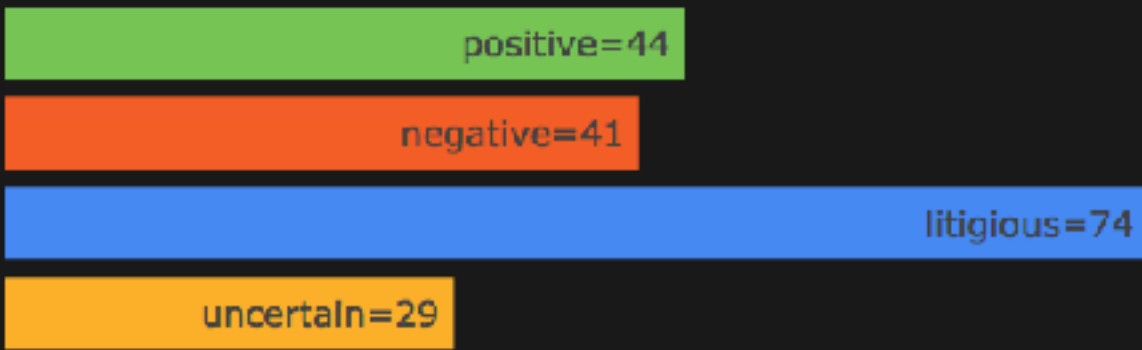
Word Sentiment

476 Words



MWE Sentiment

188 MWEs



Sentence Risk

241 Sentences



21ST CENTURY INSURANCE GROUP Report

76	Personal Auto.
77	Personal automobile insurance is our primary line of business.
78	Vehicles insured outside of California accounted for less than 3% of our direct written premium in 2003, 2002 and 2001. Direct premiums written for the year ended December 31, 2003, increased \$227.6 million (22.9%) to \$1,223.4 million in 2003 compared to \$995.8 million in 2002 and \$898.9 million in 2001. Of the \$227.6 million increase in 2003, \$35.2 million was due to rate increases, while \$192.4 million was due to a higher number of insured vehicles.
79	Of the \$96.9 million increase in 2002, \$36.7 million was due to rate increases, \$12.9 million was due to the effects of the consolidation of 21st of Arizona, and \$47.3 million resulted from a higher number of insured vehicles.
80	Current growth is being generated through active advertising for new customers and product innovations.
81	California auto retention was 92% for the year ended December 31, 2003, compared to 93% and 92% for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.
82	The decline in 2003 is primarily due to the April 2003 rate increase and the substantial increase in new customers, who typically have a lower retention rate than long-time customers.
83	Net premiums earned increased \$248.1 million (26.8%) to \$1,172.7 million in 2003, compared to \$924.6 million in 2002 and \$838.5 million in 2001. The increases in 2003, 2002 and 2001 are greater than the proportional increase in the corresponding direct premiums written because of the decrease in the quota share reinsurance arrangement with AIG subsidiaries from 6% in 2001 to 4% until September 1, 2002, at which time we entered into an agreement to cancel future cessions under this treaty.

Filters

▸ Filters ▾

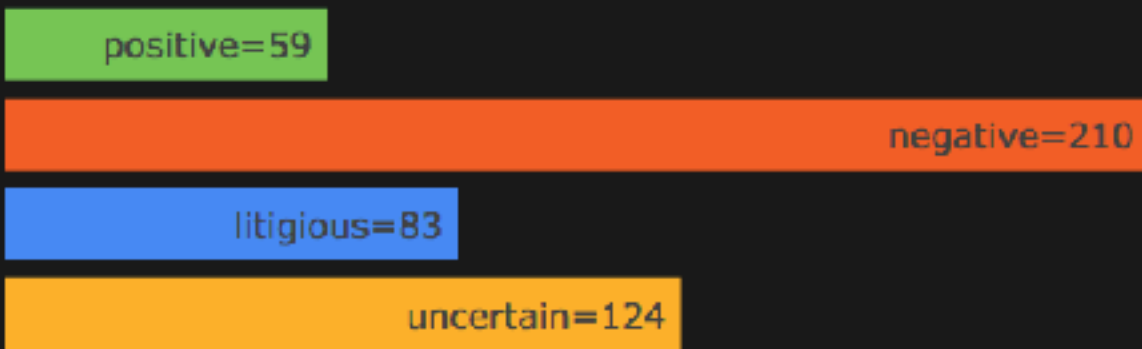
▸ Stock Price Trend ↗

RESULT

Post-event Return Volatility: 1.39%

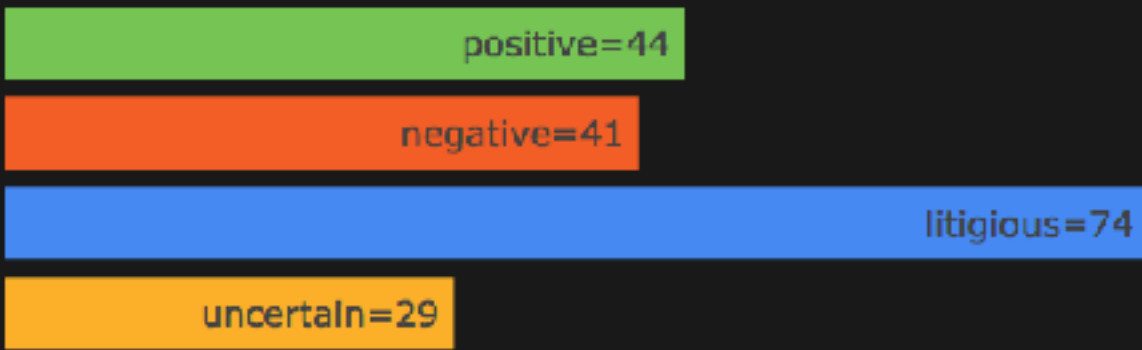
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21ST CENTURY INSURANCE GROUP Report

140	The estimated liabilities are necessarily subject to the outcome of future events, such as changes in medical and repair costs, as well as economic and social conditions that impact the settlement of claims.
141	In addition, time can be a critical part of reserving determinations since the longer the span between the incidence of a loss and the payment or settlement of the claim, the more variable the ultimate settlement amount can be.
142	Accordingly, short-tail claims, such as property damage claims, tend to be more reasonably predictable than long-tail liability claims.
143	For our current mix of auto exposures, which include both property and liability exposures, an average of approximately 80% of the ultimate losses are settled within twelve months of the date of loss.
144	Given the inherent variability in the estimates, management believes the aggregate reserves are adequate, although we continue to caution that the reserve estimates relating to SB 1899 are subject to a greater than normal degree of variability and possible future material adjustment as new facts become known.
145	The methods of making such estimates and establishing the resulting reserves are reviewed and updated monthly and any resulting adjustments are reflected in current operations.
146	Changes in the estimates for these liabilities flow directly to the income statement on a dollar-for-dollar basis.
147	For example, an upward revision of \$1 million in the estimated liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses would decrease underwriting profit, and pre-tax income, by the same \$1 million amount.
148	Conversely, a downward revision of \$1 million would increase pre-tax income by the same \$1 million amount.

Filters

Filters

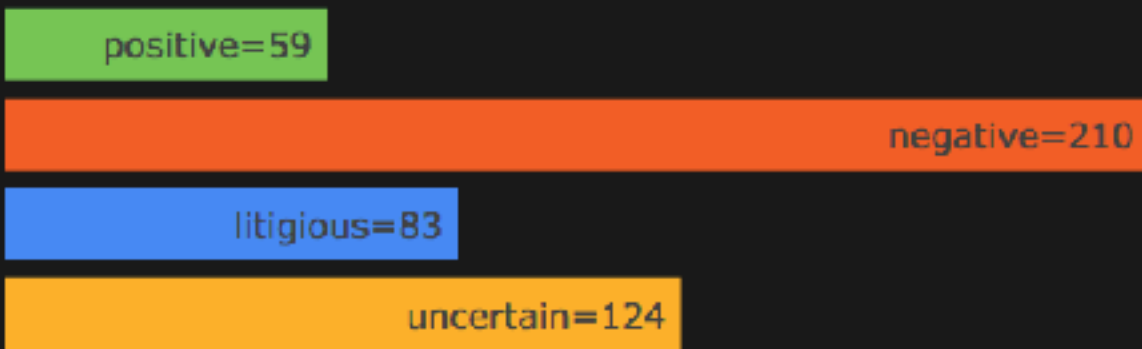
Stock Price Trend

RESULT

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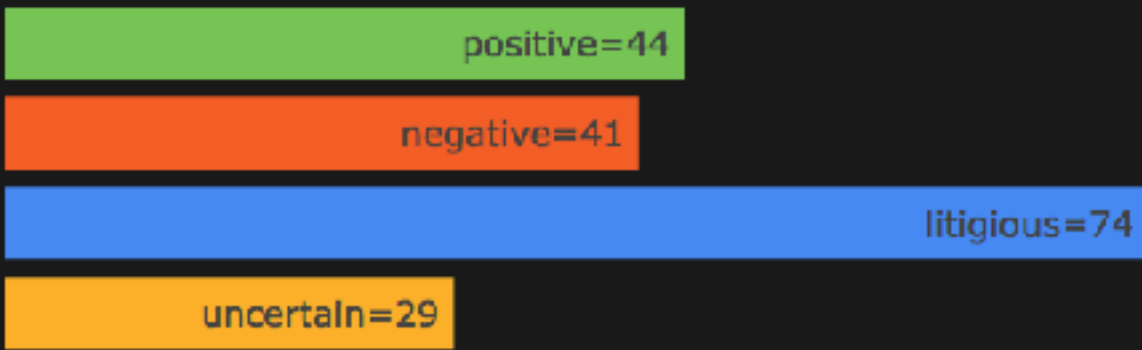
Word Sentiment

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MWE Sentiment

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Sentence Risk

241 Sentences



21ST CENTURY INSURANCE GROUP Report

136	Management has discussed our critical accounting policies and estimates, together with any changes therein, with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.	1
137	Loss es and Loss Adjustment Expenses.	2
138	The estimated liabilities for loss es and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE") include the accumulation of estimates of loss es for claims reported prior to the balance sheet dates, estimates (based upon actuarial analysis of historical data) of loss es for claims incurred but not reported, the development of case reserves to ultimate values and estimates of expenses for investigating , adjusting and settling all incurred claims .	8
139	Amounts reported are estimates of the ultimate costs of settlement, net of estimated salvage and subrogation.	0
140	The estimated liabilities are necessarily subject to the outcome of future events, such as changes in medical and repair costs, as well as economic and social conditions that impact the settlement of claims .	1
141	In addition, time can be a critical part of reserving determinations since the longer the span between the incidence of a loss and the payment or settlement of the claim, the more variable the ultimate settlement amount can be.	3
142	Accordingly, short-tail claims , such as property damage claims , tend to be more reasonably predictable than long-tail liability claims .	4



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Thank you!

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