

Enterprise
Risk Management
Symposium

March 9-10, 2020 Tampa, FL



Asset Liability (Enterprise Risk) Management

Peter Wirtala, CFA

Insurance Strategist

AAM Insurance Investment Management

1) ERM Integration For Investment Managers

- 2) Methods & Tools
- 3) Key Risks
- 4) Investment Portfolio Optimization

ERM Integration

By definition an insurer owns its own ERM program

 Can't outsource ERM to partner firms, but can integrate their work into ERM program

 Investment manager's activities should both be guided by, and feed into, the insurer's ERM system



ERM Integration

- Insurer must define key considerations:
 - Risk Culture & Governance
 - Risk Identification & Prioritization
 - Risk Tolerance / Appetite
 - Risk Reporting & Documentation Needs

 Investment manager assists with translating highlevel objectives into granular processes & guidelines

- Periodic Strategic Review
 - Regular intervals or significant business changes
 - Income vs. Total Return, Liquidity needs, RBC target, Ratings target, Peer analysis
- Investment Guideline Advisory
 - Benchmark Recommendation
- Asset Allocation Strategy
 - Capital Modeling
 - Asset Class Assumptions
 - Rebalancing



- Reporting
 - Online portal, daily holdings / trades / performance / compliance
 - Periodic in-person presentation & discussion
- Performance Tracking & Attribution
- Internal Controls
 - Systems, Audits, Separation of Duties
- ORSA/ERM Documentation Advisory

Sector	Maximum Sector Exposure		
US Treasury/US Agency	No Limit		
Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities	50%	Quality	Maximum Per Issuer
Agency	50%	US Government	No limit
Non-Agency	10%	Agency Debentures	5.0%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities	25%	Agency-backed RMBS/CMBS (per pool)	2.0%
Agency	25%	AAA	2.0%
Non-Agency	10%	AA	1.5%
Asset-Backed Securities	15%	A	1.5%
Corporate Bonds	50%	BBB	1.0%
Municipal Bonds	30%	Below Investment Grade	Not permitted for purchase
Max Per State	5%	Equity Mutual Funds/ETFs (per fund)	10.0%
Common Stock, Equity Mutual Funds, ETFs (excluding affiliates)	15%		
Cash & Short-Term	No Limit		

Source: Hypothetical sample portfolio guidelines



Attribution							
Sector	Custom Be	nchmark2	Portf	olio	Sector	Security	Totals
360101	Sector Return	Weight ¹	Sector Return Weight ¹		Rotation	Selection	i Otais
Cash	0.00%		1.71%	0.25%	-0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
U.S Treasury	3.00%	39.1%	4.45%	12.70%	0.02%	0.17%	0.19%
Agency Debentures	3.02%	1.3%	1.77%	0.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
MBS - Pass-through	1.96%	27.8%	1.74%	5.38%	0.25%	-0.01%	0.24%
MBS - CMOs	0.00%		2.35%	9.67%	-0.29%	0.22%	-0.07%
Commercial MBS	3.37%	1.2%	2.85%	16.82%	0.04%	-0.09%	-0.04%
Agency CMBS	3.14%	0.8%	1.43%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
ABS	1.66%	0.5%	1.61%	9.31%	-0.12%	0.00%	-0.13%
Corporate Securities	4.48%	24.7%	3.97%	37.17%	0.19%	-0.19%	0.00%
Non-Corporate	3.16%	4.7%	4.44%	8.12%	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
Tax Exempt Municipal	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total		100.0%		100.0%	0.088%	0.192%	0.280%

Source: Hypothetical sample portfolio data, Bloomberg Barclays





Source: Hypothetical sample portfolio data, Clearwater



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Key Risks - Duration

P&C / Health: Target based on balance sheet, reserve duration, CFO trend, other factors

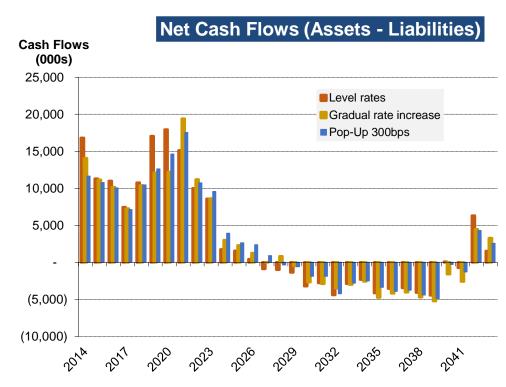
Life: Target based on duration / call risk of reserves



Key Risks - Duration

Economic Capital Loss % if Rates +100 bps	Bond Duration
3.0%	2.13
4.0%	2.75
5.0%	3.37
6.0%	3.99
7.0%	4.61
8.0%	5.23
9.0%	5.84

Reserve Lines	Duration	Reserves (\$000)
Homeowners	0.777	3,069
Other Liab - Occ	2.212	189
2 Year Lines	0.701	123



Source: Hypothetical sample portfolio data



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Key Risks - Credit

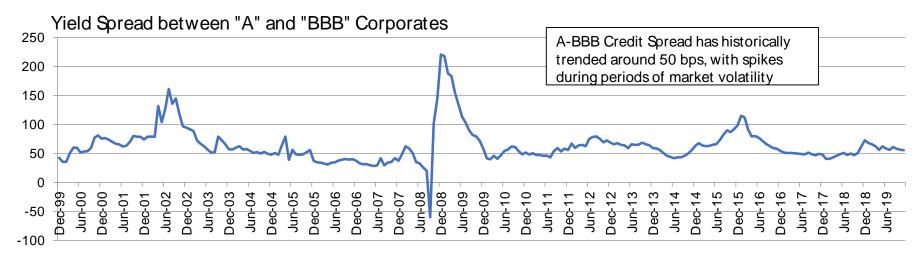
P&C / Health: Target based on tolerance for total return volatility

Life: Target based on Risk-Based Capital tolerance

Both: Sector / Issuer diversification, position limits, independent credit analysis



Key Risks - Credit



Avg 5yr Rating Migration 1970 - 2018

Endir	na	Rati	na

		Aaa	Aa	Α	Baa	Ba	В	Caa	Ca-C	WR	Def
	Aaa	53.7%	23.3%	4.9%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.1%	0.1%
)	Aa	2.2%	46.1%	23.7%	3.9%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	22.8%	0.3%
	Α	0.2%	7.2%	51.7%	14.5%	2.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	22.4%	0.7%
	Baa	0.1%	1.0%	12.2%	49.7%	8.0%	2.5%	0.6%	0.1%	24.4%	1.4%

Source: Bloomberg Barclays, Moody's



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Key Risks - Market

P&C / Health: Target based on tolerance for surplus volatility from mark-to-market assets & RBC volatility

Life: Target based on tolerance for surplus volatility, income vs. total return needs

Both: Capital modeling



Key Risks – RBC / Regulatory Risk

P&C / Health: Model base & stress equity impact on risk-based capital

Life: Model base & stress asset allocation impact on risk-based capital (much more bond-focused)

Both: Set guidelines at least as restrictive as state laws, keep tabs on regulatory changes



Key Risks – RBC / Regulatory Risk

RBC Calculation Summary - P&C	
R0 - Asset Risk- Subsidiary Insurance Companies	39
R1 - Asset Risk - Fixed Income	2,044
R2 - Asset Risk - Equity	4,044
R3 - Asset Risk - Credit	1,043
R4 - Underw riting Risk - Reserves	14,256
R5 - Underwriting Risk - Net Written Premiums	11,092
Sum of R1:R5	32,479
RBC after Covariance	18,691
Authorized Control Level Risk Based Capital As Reported	9,648
Adjusted Capital As Reported	97,603
ACL RBC Ratio (%) As Reported	1,011.7%

RBC Calculation Summary - Life	
C-0 - Asset Risk- Subsidiary Insurance Companies	2,264
C-1cs - Asset Risk - Common Stock	162.760
C-1o - Asset Risk - All Other	906,171
C-2 - Insurance Risk	50,242
C-3a - Interest Rate Risk	346,111
C-3b - Health Credit Risk	0
C-3c - Market Risk	0
C-4a - Business Risk Life	57,902
C-4b - Business Risk Health	0
Sum of C0:C4 (RBC Before Covariance)	1,525,451
RBC after Covariance	1,323,981
Authorized Control Level Risk Based Capital As Reported	2,948
Adjusted Capital As Reported	54,387
ACL RBC Ratio (%) As Reported	1,844.8%

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence



Key Risks - Liquidity

P&C / Health: Ladder portfolio cash flows, maintain significant portion of liquid holdings, external liquidity sources (FHLB)

Life: Similar methods, consider floating rate securities to offset surrender risk (Life typically has higher capacity to bear liquidity risk in pursuit of income)



Key Risks - Operational

All companies:

- Recordkeeping & documentation
- Separation of duties
- Daily reconciliation
- Independent custodian
- Cybersecurity tools & training
- Internal control audits

- Asset Allocation is largest single driver of investment risk / return over time
- IG Bonds are core allocation
 - Favorable RBC & accounting treatment, state limits on other assets
- "Risk Asset" allocation (size & composition) driven by capital modeling, incorporates inputs from insurer & market assumptions



P&C Considerations:

- Tolerance for surplus downside
- STAT vs GAAP basis for bonds
- RBC Target / Limit
- AM Best Rating / BCAR
- Income vs. Total Return preference

Life Considerations:

- RBC much more important
- Income needed to support liabilities
- Tolerance for economic capital volatility
- Tolerance for illiquid assets

Asset Considerations:

- Projected returns
 - Yield vs Total Return
 - Historical Avg vs. Estimated
- Volatility
- Correlations
- Fees
- Liquidity



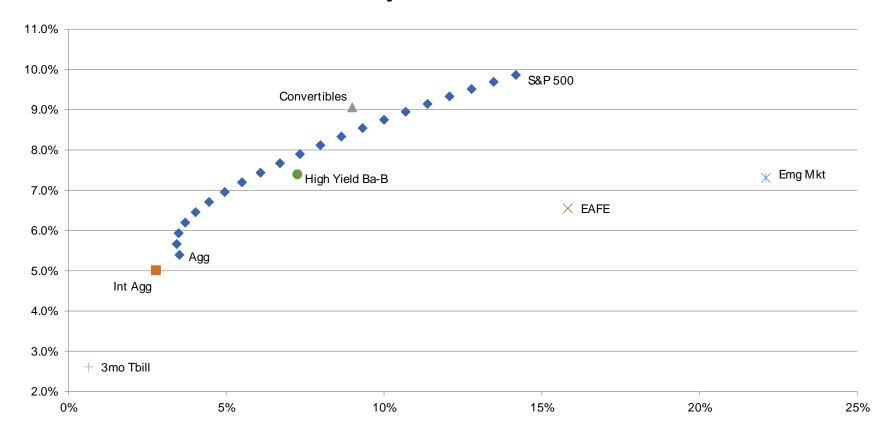
	Barclays Aggregate	Zazove IIG Convertible	S&P 500		MSCI EAFE	MSCI Emerging Market	E	Barclays High Yield Ba/B	3mo US Treasury
Barclays Int Aggregate	98.3%	14.2%	1.5%	•	2.4%	1.7%		24.4%	21.5%
Barclays Aggregate		14.2%	1.7%		2.3%	1.2%		24.8%	16.7%
Zazove IIG Convertibles			83.1%	•	80.6%	78.6%	•	61.7%	-6.4%
S&P 500				•	80.6%	71.5%	•	60.8%	0.2%
MSCI EAFE						78.6%	•	61.1%	-4.4%
MSCI Emerging Market							•	61.7%	-7.3%
Barclays High Yield Ba/B									-6.4%

Period	Barclays Int Aggregate	Barclays Aggregate	Zazove IIG Convertibles	S&P 500	MSCI EAFE	MSCI Emerging Market	Barclays High Yield Ba/B	3mo US Treasury
1yr	7.03%	9.71%	9.09%	17.88%	9.91%	3.77%	8.66%	2.04%
3yr	3.45%	4.39%	6.53%	13.05%	7.85%	7.11%	5.70%	1.70%
5yr	2.66%	3.21%	6.31%	11.11%	4.49%	4.22%	5.40%	1.12%
7yr	2.45%	3.03%	7.69%	13.67%	5.98%	2.89%	5.48%	0.82%
10yr	3.09%	3.75%	7.66%	13.62%	6.42%	4.09%	7.35%	0.61%
25yr	5.05%	5.46%	9.16%	9.93%	5.80%	6.39%	7.16%	2.49%

Source: Bloomberg, Zazove Associates, Bloomberg Barclays. Data through 12/31/19

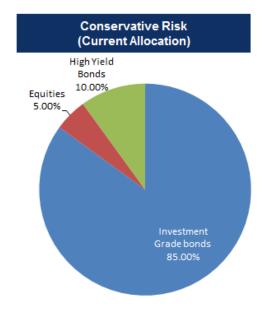


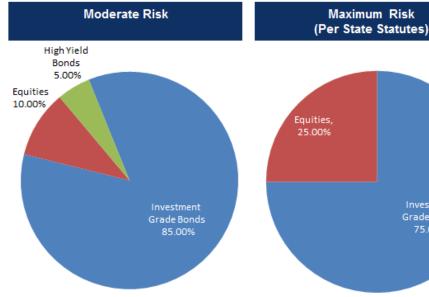
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Source: Bloomberg, Zazove Associates, Bloomberg Barclays. Data through 12/31/19







Investment Portfolio Analysis						
Expected Investment Income: \$1,400,000						
Expected Total Return:	2.80%					
Standard Deviation:	3.40%					
*1 in 200 Stress Loss:	\$3,400,000					
*Stress Loss % of Sub. Equity	8.50%					

Investment Portfolio Analysis						
Expected Investment Income:	\$1,250,000					
Expected Total Return:	3.05%					
Standard Deviation:	3.50%					
*1 in 200 Stress Loss:	\$3,300,000					
*Stress Loss % of Subscriber Equity:	8.25%					

Investment Portfolio Analysis	
Expected Investment Income:	\$1,100,000
Expected Total Return:	4.10%
Standard Deviation:	4.50%
*1 in 200 Stress Loss:	\$4,100,000
*Stress Loss % Subcribers Equity:	9.80%

Investment

Grade Bonds

75.00%

Source: Hypothetical sample portfolio data



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- Rebalancing is crucial risk control practice
 - Implements automatic "buy low, sell high"
 - Maintains exposure within stated tolerance
 - Recommended annually, potentially with materiality threshold
- Should establish in advance how often the asset allocation is to be revisited
 - Material change in business conditions (e.g. major acquisition), or time interval
 - Shouldn't be driven by market move ("performance chasing")



Summary

Investment manager activities should be integrated into insurer ERM

 Investment risk management techniques should be informed by ERM strategy

 Asset allocation is most important investment risk decision, requires rigorous & multifaceted process

