

## ISO P-C Industry Loss Reserve Study

- Schedule P data as of year-end 2006 purchased from A.M. Best
- More than 850 insurer groups included
- More than 95% of LLAE reserves for studied lines

#### **Lines Studied**

- PP Auto Liability
- HO/Farmowners
- Com. Auto Liability
- Other Liab.
  Occurrence
- Products Occurrence
- Other & Products
  Liab. Claims-Made

- Comm. Multi-Peril
- WorkersCompensation
- Med Mal Occurrence
- Med Mal Claims-Made
- Reinsurance (Non-Proportional Liability)

## Some Key Points

- Excludes reserves for environmental and asbestos (E&A) claims
  - Possibly \$20B to \$30B deficient
- Assumes losses from 9/11 were fully developed at year-end 2006
  - Est. direct insured losses: \$25B
  - U.S. net insured losses: \$7B to \$8B
- Adjusts for 2005 hurricane losses

## Methodology

- Industry paid and case-incurred triangles, with some editing to assure data quality
- Multiple link-ratios (e.g. 3-year average, modified Bondy best 3 of 5, etc.)
- Multiple tail factors (conversion factors, modified Bondy, power curves, etc.)
- Professional judgment
- Consistent with prior ISO studies

#### Conventions

- Each deficiency/redundancy expressed as a percentage of *indicated full-value* reserve
  - Positive numbers indicate deficiencies
  - Negative numbers indicate redundancies

## Summary of Preliminary Indications

		Case
	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Incurred</u>
<ul><li>Lines Studied</li></ul>	- 7%	- 4%
<ul><li>All Other Lines</li></ul>	- 3%	- 3%
• Total – all lines	- 6%	- 4%
<ul><li>In Dollars</li></ul>	-\$27B	-\$18B

Note: Excludes potential deficiencies in reserves for E&A losses.

## Preliminary Indications by Line

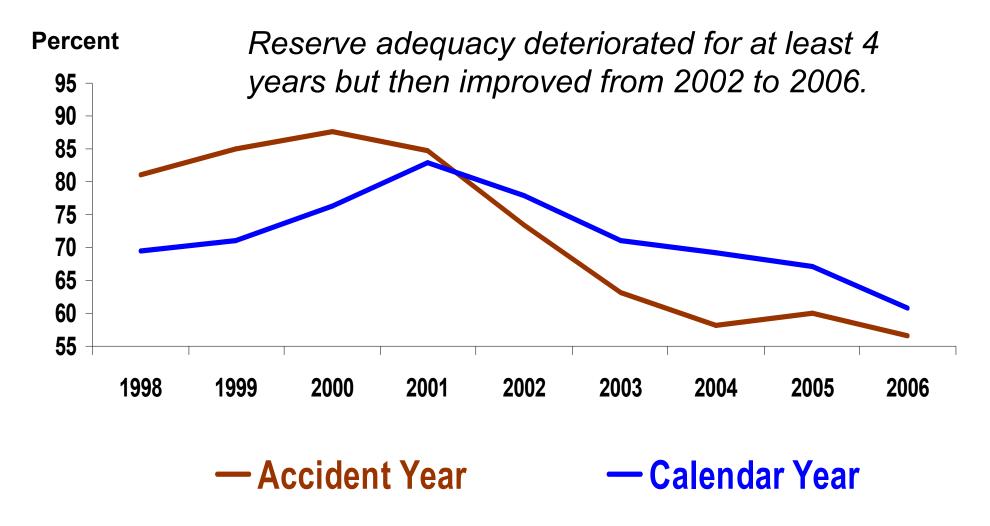
		Case
	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Incurred</u>
Priv. Pass. Auto Liability	-2%	-6%
Homeowners/Farmowners	-10%	-11%
Commercial Auto Liability	-11%	-6%
Other Liability – Occurrence	-15%	-11%
Products Liability – Occurrence	-14%	+1%
Other & Prod. Liab. – Claims Made	-4%	-9%
Commercial Multi-Peril	0%	-1%
Workers Compensation	-2%	0%
Med. Malpractice – Occurrence	-25%*	+2%
Med. Malpractice – Claims Made	-35%	-24%
Reins. – Nonproportional Liab.	- 1%	+10%

<sup>\*</sup> Largely reflects sparse data for 2006, the least mature accident year.

## Perspective

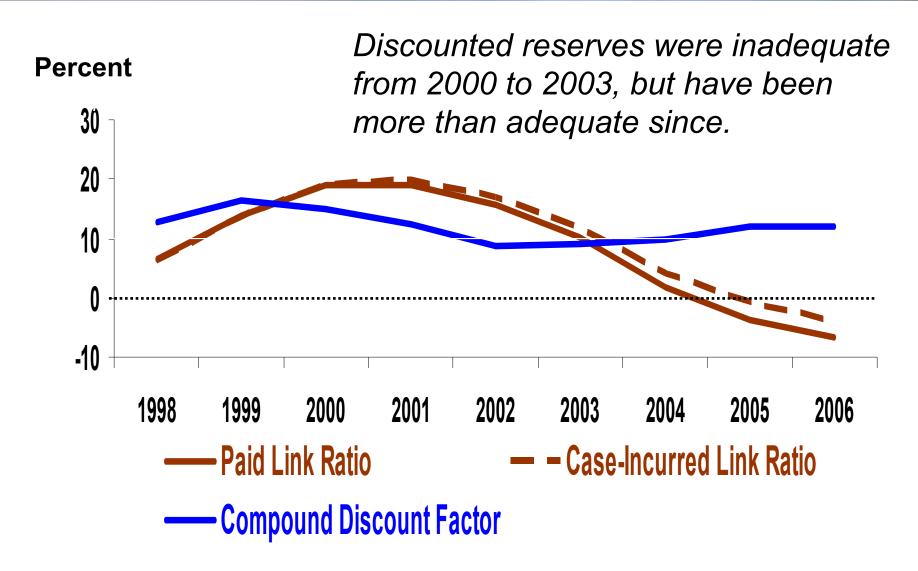
- Reserve adequacy has improved for 5 consecutive years
  - Reserves were about 3 percentage points more adequate at year-end 2006 than at year-end 2005
  - Reserves were about 25 percentage points more adequate at year-end 2006 than at year-end 2001

#### LALAE Ratios: Accident Year vs. Calendar Year



Note: Data for ISO studied lines.

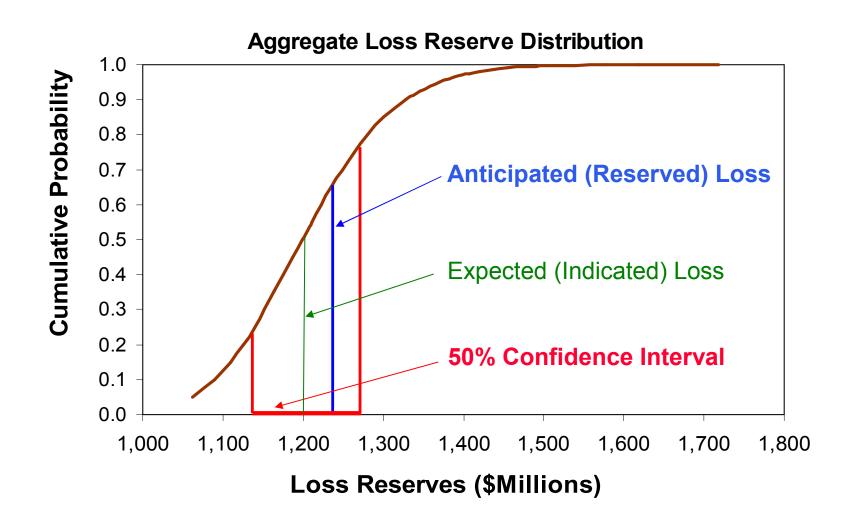
# Retrospective Estimated Deficiencies & Economic Discount, All Studied Lines



## Has the Pendulum Swung Too Far?

- Uncertainty about ultimate losses are redundancies real or merely apparent?
- Recent experience has benefited from tort reform and benefit changes, but the legal and political pendulums swing both ways.
- Reserving correlated with underwriting cycles and overall industry profitability.

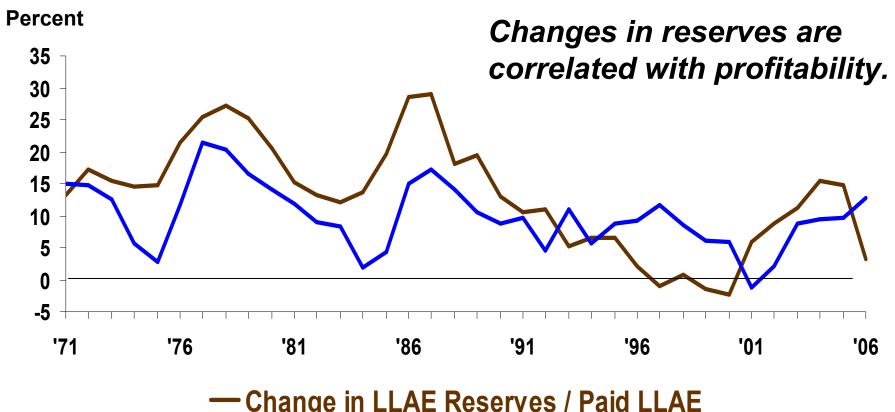
## Confidence Interval and Aggregate Loss Reserve Distribution - Illustrative



## Tort Reform & Benefit Changes

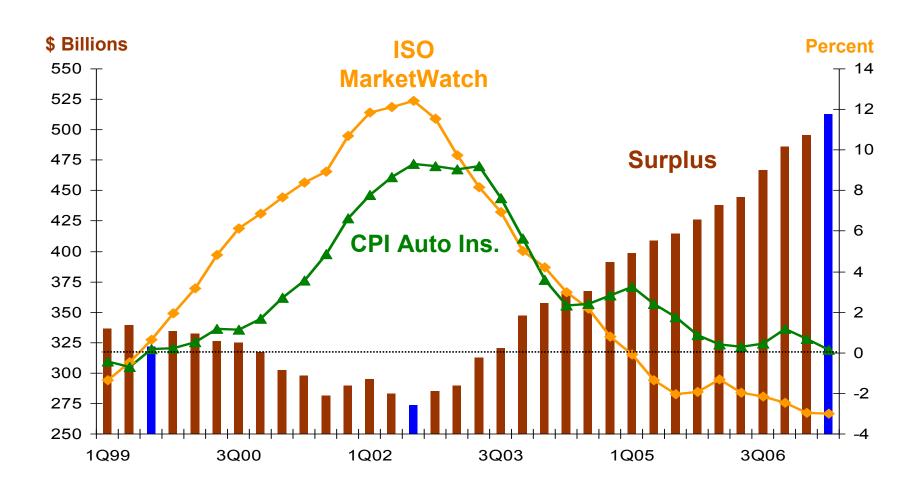
- U.S. Supreme Court has limited punitive damages.
- Many states have enacted tort reforms, particularly w.r.t. medical malpractice claims
- California & some other states have enacted benefit changes curtailing workers comp claim costs.
- Other reforms and judicial decisions have reigned in asbestos costs, at least for the moment.
- But the trial bar and populist politicians will respond, and insurers remain exposed to risks that have yet to emerge.

## Loss Reserve Changes vs. Industry Profitability, All Lines

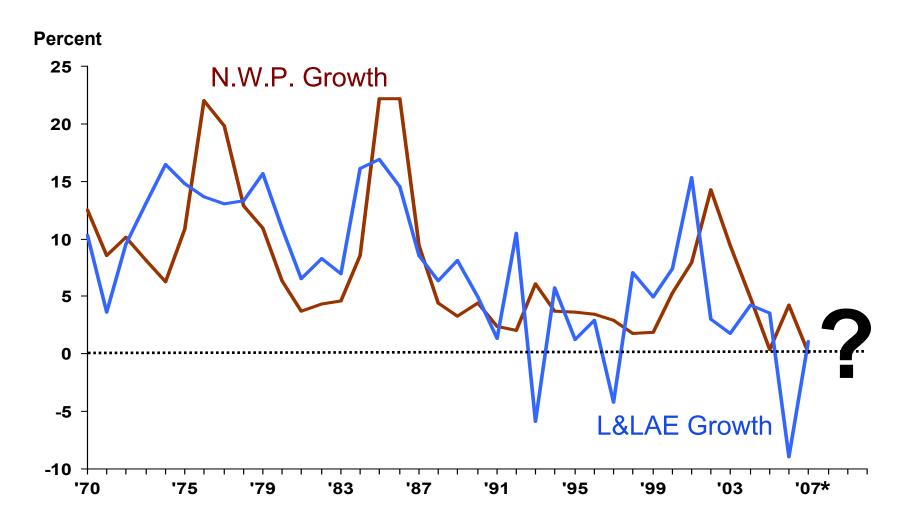


- Change in LLAE Reserves / Paid LLAE
- GAAP Return on Average Net Worth

## Surplus vs. Changes in ISO MarketWatch Commercial Premiums on Renewal and the CPI for Auto Insurance



### Net Written Premiums vs. Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses Incurred, 1970 to 2007



<sup>\*</sup> Based on data through 6-months.