So You Have a Reserve Distribution, What is Next In The ERM Realm?



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Outline

- The Problem
- A Normal ERM Reserve Risk Progression
- Underlying Issues
 - Recommendations
- Recognition Implications
 - Recommendations
- Management Decision Making Processes
 - Recommendations



The Problem

- Number 1 liability on every company's balance sheet
- Companies still struggle to identify a range much less a full reserve distribution
- The ERM process is worthwhile even without perfect models
- Models should migrate to greater sophistication as the user gets more information
- Users should understand how reserve volatility is being generated
- Reserve risk should not live by itself in your ERM process



A Normal ERM Progression

- Basic:
 - Reserve ranges developed
 - Mu and sigma of lognormal calculated
 - Dropped into a black box
 - Happy?
- Questions:
 - Consistent with reserving group?
 - Does it really reflect a reserve distribution?
 - What is the underlying model?
 - Does the model produce volatility in ultimates or cash flows?



A Normal ERM Progression

- Basic + 1:
 - Statistical methods are used to create reserve distributions
 - Output is dropped into ERM model
 - Black box mixes output with other risks
 - Нарру?
- Questions:
 - Ultimates or cash flows?
 - How are dependencies handled?
 - What are the knock-on effects in the model?
 - How do you measure management decisions?



Underlying Issues

- There are many considerations when you incorporate reserve risk.
 - Form of reserve risk model
 - Drivers
 - Gross vs net
 - Catastrophe and/or large loss risk
 - APH
 - Dependencies within the reserve risk model
 - Ultimates vs cash flows



Underlying Issues

- There are many considerations when you incorporate reserve risk.
 - Dependencies with other risks
 - Development recognition
 - Knock-on effects in model



Form of Reserve Risk Model

- So many things that can go into a model
- Understand what drivers make up your book and how they come thru the model you selected
- Is your model robust enough?
 - Bootstrapping may only be step 1
 - CAT/shock loss
 - Economic shocks
 - Gross vs net modeling
 - Reinsurance and Sal/Sub
- Did your internal ERM team develop the reserve distribution without input from reserve team?
 - We have a problem Houston!



- Understand your book
- If you have large loss potential consider:
 - Bootstrap attritional losses
 - Model large losses separate
 - Murphy and McLennan Paper
- Model CAT and/or APH development separate and using different techniques



Dependencies

- Within reserve risk model
 - Did you model loss, ALAE, ULAE separate?
 - ALAE
 - Internal or external adjusters
 - ULAE
 - By line or in aggregate?
 - Thresholds?
 - Dependencies across LoB's
 - More severity driven for reserve risk
 - UW risk is frequency and severity
 - Reserve risk LoB's dependency should be at most equal to UW LoB dependency



- Model Loss & ALAE together
 - There should be sufficient underlying dependency to drive this relationship implicitly
 - Make sure balances with your separate analysis results
- Model ULAE separately with restrictions
- SENSITIVITY TEST DEPENDENCIES!!!



Dependencies

- With economics
 - How does your model reflect future inflation
 - Historical realizations of inflation in triangles may not be enough
 - Some LoB's have strong calendar year sensitivities



- If you have a very sensitive line of business to economics such as:
 - Surety
 - Workers compensation
- Consider
 - Building in very strong dependency with ESG or
 - Bootstrapping inflation adjusted triangles and explicitly modeling inflation or
 - Developing a predictive model and incorporating reserve risk as an explicit causal model



Knock-On Effects

What happens after a reserve deterioration occurs

- Future pricing implications
 - Can you actually take the indicated need
 - Regulatory
 - Competitive
 - How long would it take you to recognize the need or get it accepted
 - How long to realize the full need
 - How do you replicate your internal rate change process
- Do you have an Aggregate Stop Loss or LPT with conditions that need to be modeled
- How does your future RI get priced
 - Do you purchase



- Not for the faint of heart
- Don't start out your ERM modeling with full knockon effects
- Do pick out a couple key items and build upon
- Cash flow modeling is superior as it allows you to do more now and later



Recognition of Reserve Deterioration

- Does your model recognize reserve deterioration instantly?
- What type of exercise is your ERM process:
 - Economic capital
 - Risk management
 - Both
- What are the economic capital implications



- Start out with full recognition
- If modeling process is intended to be only risk management tool than you may not need to go any further
- If model is intended to be a capital model
 - Develop a recognition process to be included after you have model up and running
 - Based upon company reserving procedures



Management Intervention

- Building management intervention rules requires a lot of thought
- Areas we have just covered include:
 - Ratemaking decisions
 - Reserve recognition
 - RI purchase
- Anybody can develop a modeling rule but:
 - Is it consistent with actual practice
 - Will rating agencies/regulators buy into
 - Is it just a cover up



- Start without and get up and running
- Build your phase 2 ERM process to include Management Intervention processes
- Be able to turn these on and off to show relevant parties their economic impact on the company
- Make sure if you include the process it is based upon actual practice





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