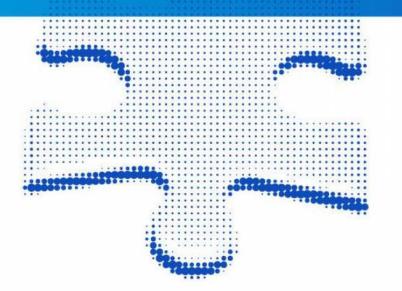




# CAS Reinsurance Society

Run-Off

June 2013





## Common motivations for a retrospective solution

#### **Swiss Re**



Why would your client find the cost of a retrospective transaction justifiably beneficial?



**Capital for Rating** 

**Capital for Growth** 

M&A

#### **Finality**

#### Strategic Reorientation

- Exit
  - Strategic decision to exit a business line or market, exit self insurance or exit captive.
- Suspension

Closure (w/legal finality) or hibernation of an alternative risk retaining entity such as a captive

M&A

Need for economic finality in an M&A context. LPT or ADC for buyer to focus on prospective writings. Alternatively, cover to derisk balance sheet prior to sale

#### Operational Efficiency

• Admin Expense Reduce administrative

expenses, compliance costs and claims handing costs

 Replacement cover Replacing internal

retrocession agreements (IGRs)

Tidying

Consolidation of multiple operating entities

Collateral Cost

Relief from collateral costs

### Capital

#### Capital Management

Protection

Available capital is protected against adverse developments

For Growth

Risk capital is made available for growth or acquisitions

· Rating Strain

Rating agencies pressure (esp. when negative outlook)

Regulatory Strain

Regulatory capital requirements

Stabilise Earnings

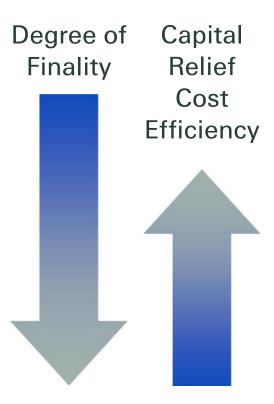
Stabilise earnings against volatility from reserves

## What options does a company have to remove reserves from their balance sheet?

**Swiss Re** 

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- Passive run-off with natural expiry
- Active management of run-off portfolio
- Retrospective reinsurance (LPT /ADC)
- Novation
- Portfolio sale
- Entity sale

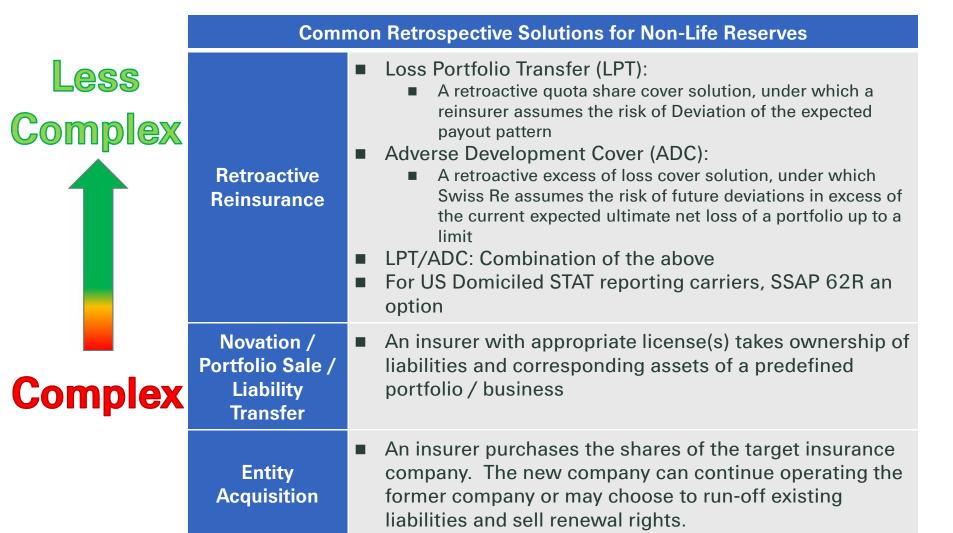


**Retrospective Solutions** 





### What are potential retrospective solutions?



#### Swiss Re



## An example of the retrospective solution process

- Deal origination
- Compare risk appetite
- Understand client motivation
- Review information provided
- Conduct basic analysis
- Client commitment
- Outline structure / options
- Price indication
- Establish DD plan and team
  - Finalise price

Finalise

- structure
- Complete legal documentation
- Formal signing
- Regulatory approval
- Formal closing

- Hand-Over
- Data migration
- Reporting / monitoring
- Compliance

Initial **Prospect** Data Collection

Conceptual **Outline** 

Due Diligence

Structuring

Signing & Closing

Post Close

#### Due Diligence:

- Analysis of Adequacy of Existing Reserves
- Sensitivity Analysis (inflation, commutations, etc.)
- Operational Cost & Resource Requirements
- Regulatory
- Etc.

# Retrospective Solutions Due Diligence – Extended Deal Team Functions To a series of the series of

Extended Due Diligence team: "Hub & Spoke Model"



Core Deal Team Member	Role and Extended Functional Team
Deal Team Lead	<ul> <li>Run Off expert who leads the deal team</li> </ul>
Client Manager	<ul> <li>Key contact for the Client, works closely with DTL lead</li> </ul>
Underwriting (UW)	<ul> <li>Global and local experts as required, for whole portfolios and/or by line of business</li> </ul>
Actuarial	<ul> <li>Specialist actuarial pricing expert, local costing experts consulted if required</li> </ul>
Claims	<ul> <li>Global and local experts looking at reserve analysis, claim department evaluation, retro collectability, post close transition, need for third party administrators, etc</li> </ul>
Legal	<ul> <li>Global and local experts including compliance, carrier management, regulatory approval, ITC, etc</li> </ul>
Finance	<ul> <li>Experts reviewing accounting, tax, capital, liquidity, carrier management, etc</li> </ul>
Risk Management	<ul> <li>Experts who review credit risk management and other potential risks</li> </ul>
Operations	<ul> <li>Experts looking at claims and general operations issues both pre and post close</li> </ul>