

2009 Ratemaking and Product Management Seminar

**Implementing Commercial Lines Predictive Models in
a Soft Market**

Questions, Challenges and Successes

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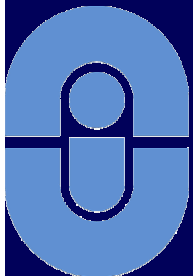
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P&C Market Cycle

| Soft Market Characteristics | Hard Market Characteristics |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate adequacy falling• Insured's shopping• Increased competition• Strategies focused on policy growth and retention | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rates are climbing• Demand rising• Capacity is limited• Strategies focused on premium and increases and re-underwriting |





Soft Market Challenges

Insurance Company's must address several key questions in a soft market.....

How do you grow new business profitably?

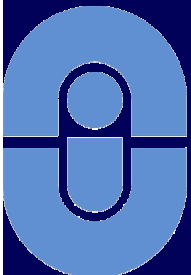
- Rates are declining and profit margins shrinking
- Companies are protecting their “good” business

How do you retain your “best” business without giving away too much premium?

- Competition trying to cherry-pick your business
- Who is likely to shop?

How do you balance “right pricing” with competitive pressures?

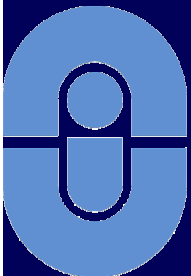
- Many markets are available
- How will an insured react to an increase?



Market Summary

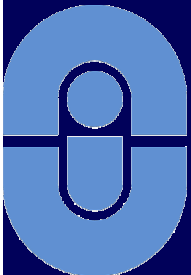
- **In a hard market, underwriting profits are achievable – whether or not predictive models are utilized.**
- **In a soft market, predictive modeling enabled companies are able to identify and select the “best” business to write.**

Companies that do not use models will end up with less than average risks ... at an inadequate rate level. Predictive modeling enabled companies maximize the likelihood of sustained profitability, despite market fluctuations.



A Case Study - Anthony's Pizza and Gino's Pizza

- The actuarial rate for a pizza shop is \$1500
- In a soft market, competition pushes rates down to \$1,500, while \$2,000 can be charged in a hard market
- There are two risks available : Anthony's Pizza and Gino's Pizza
- Company A engages in predictive modeling, while company B does not
- Using modeling, Company A knows that the actual expected cost of Anthony's and Gino's policies are \$1,200 and \$1,800, respectively
- Company B can not differentiate between the risks

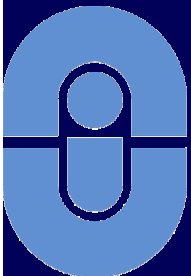


A Case Study - Anthony's Pizza and Gino's Pizza

Hard Market

| Predictive Models? | Company | Price | Cost | Profit |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| YES | A – Writes Anthony's | \$2,000 | \$1,200 | \$800 |
| NO | B – Writes Gino's | \$2,000 | \$1,800 | \$200 |
| Total | | \$4,000 | \$3,000 | \$1,000 |

In this example, both companies make money in the hard market ... however, using analytics helps maximize profit margins.

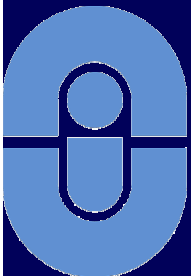


A Case Study - Anthony's Pizza and Gino's Pizza

Soft Market

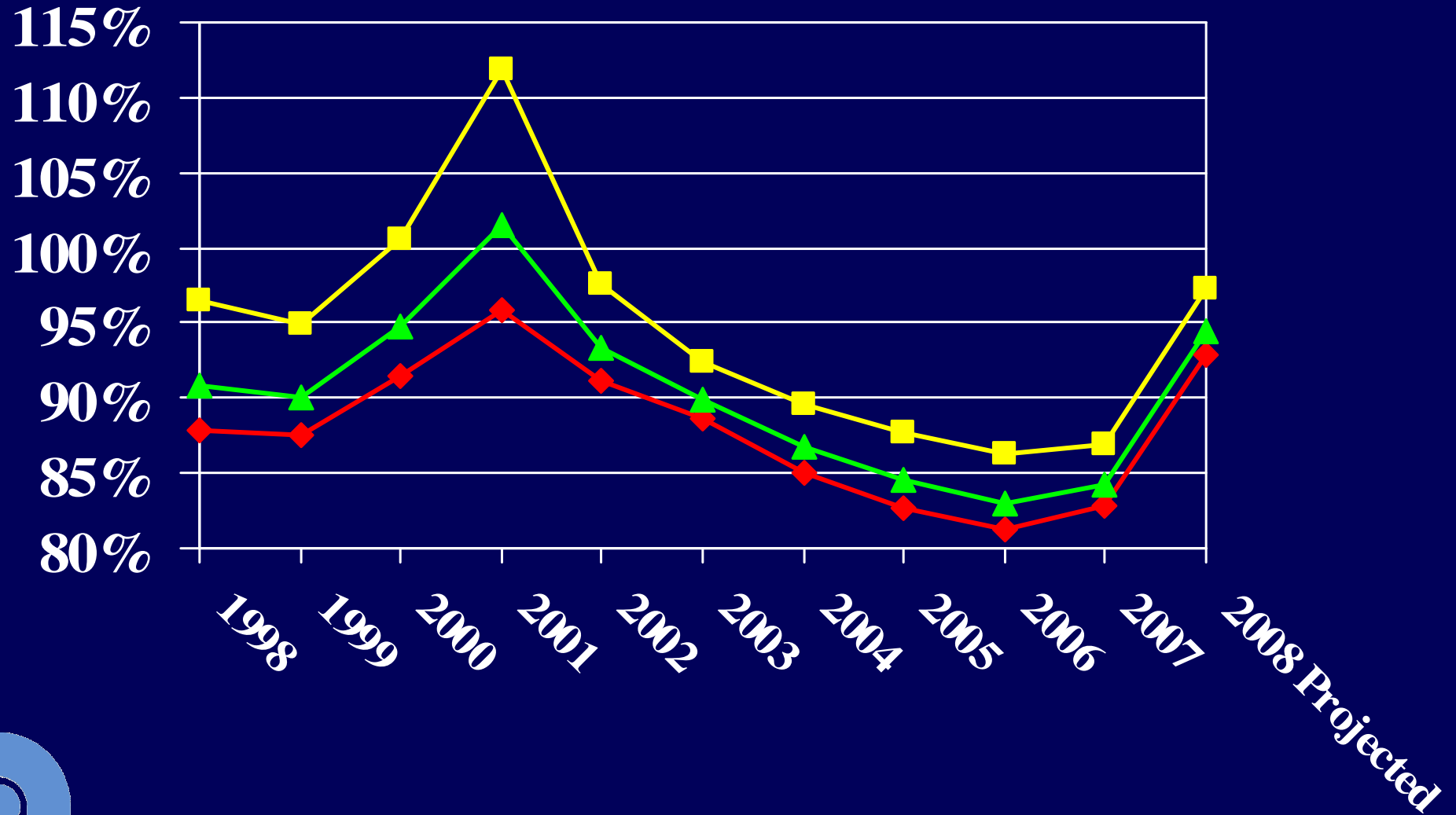
| Predictive Models? | Company | Price | Cost | Profit |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| YES | A – Writes Anthony's | \$1,500 | \$1,200 | \$300 |
| NO | B – Writes Gino's | \$1,500 | \$1,800 | -\$300 |
| Total | | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$0 |

Analytics is critical, particularly in a soft market, to selecting risk and maintaining U/W profitability.

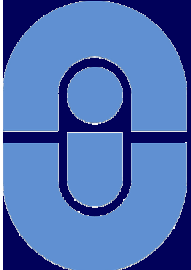


Historical Operating Results

Peer Company Results



◆ A++, A+ ■ A, A- ▲ All Peers



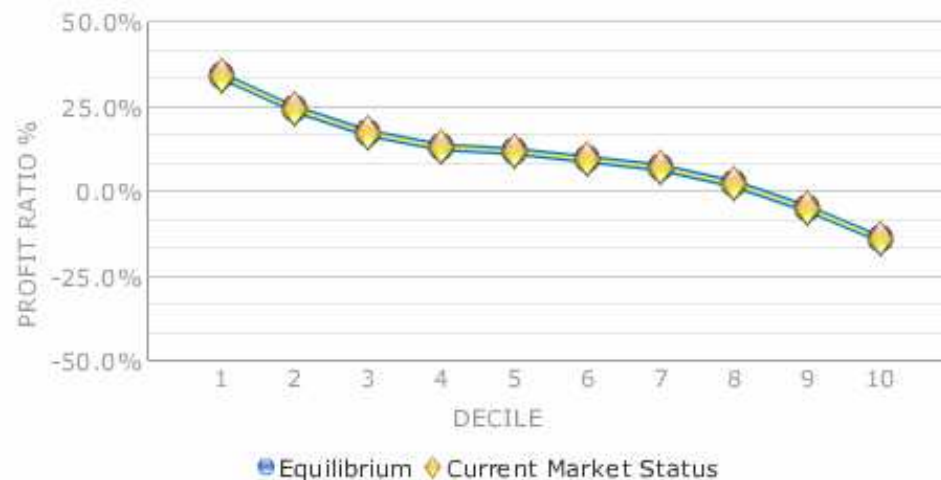
EFFECT OF MARKET CYCLE ON PROFITABILITY

USER INPUTS

% RATE CHANGE



PROFIT RATIO BY DECILE



OVERALL PROFIT RATIO

| | EQUILIBRIUM | CURRENT MARKET STATUS |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| MODELING | 13.1% | 13.1% |
| NON-MODELING | 6.9% | 6.9% |
| COMBINED | 10.0% | 10.0% |

OVERALL PROFIT RATIO



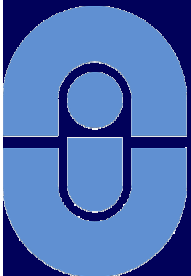
Soft Market Strategies

New Business

- Minimize Cost of New Business
- Cross Selling
- Leads

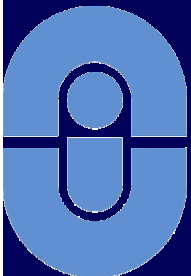
Renewal Business

- Targeted Non-Renewals
- Retention
- Right Price Alignment



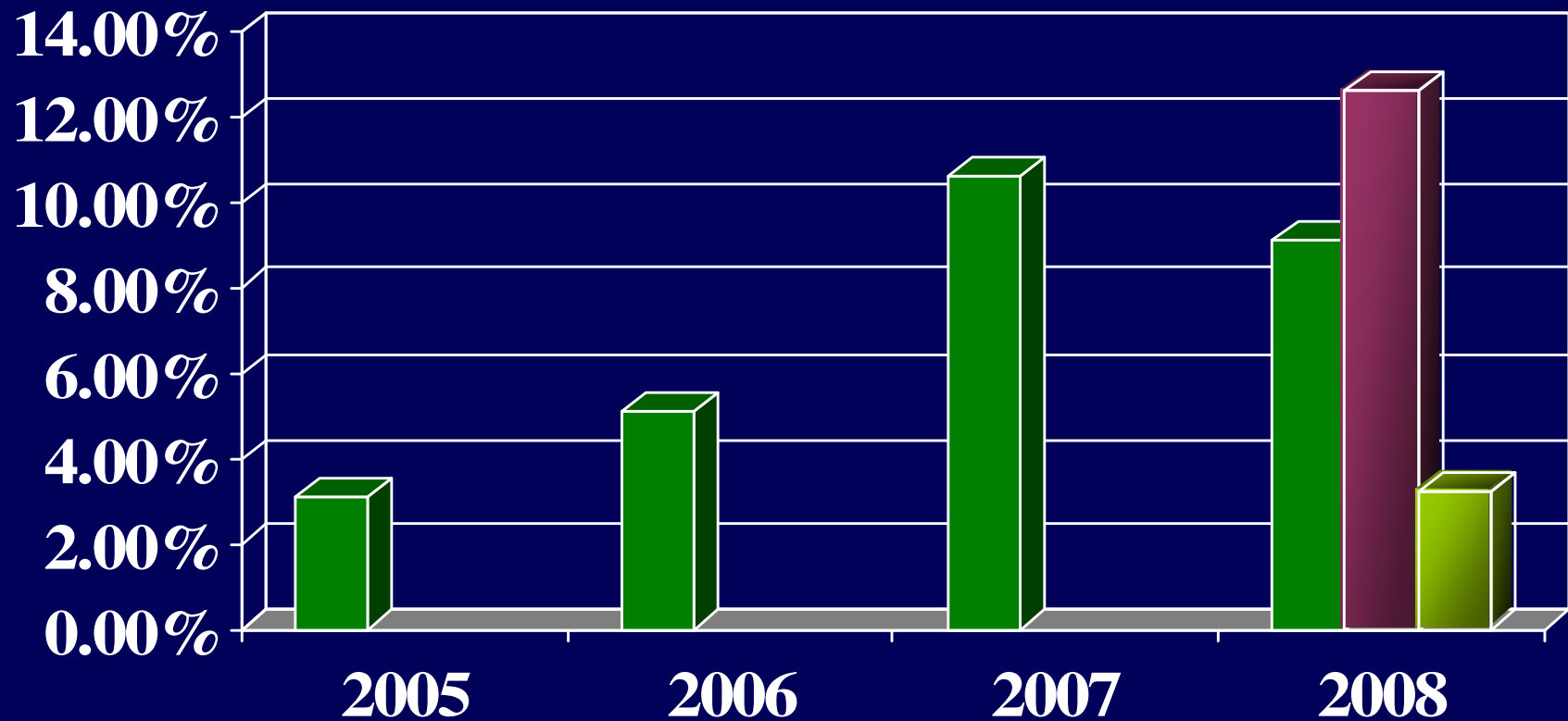
Cost of New Business

- **New Business generally generates a higher loss ratio than renewal business**
- This is called “The Cost Of New Business”
- Historically this averages +/- 5%
 - Higher in the soft market
 - Lower in the hard market



Cost of New Business

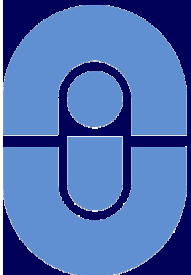
Cost Of New Business Softening Market



■ All Major Lines ■ Non-Modeled Lines ■ Modeled Lines

Cross Selling

- **Agent may already control the account**
- **Insurance Company already familiar with insured**
 - Loss Control
 - Prior Claims
 - Pre-scoring
- **Risk already familiar with Insurance Company**
 - Claims Handling
 - Customer Service



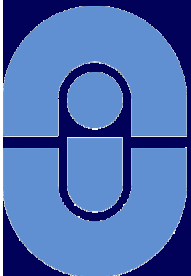
Leads

Existing Agents

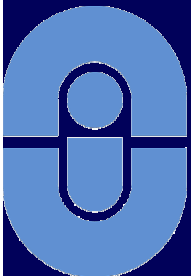
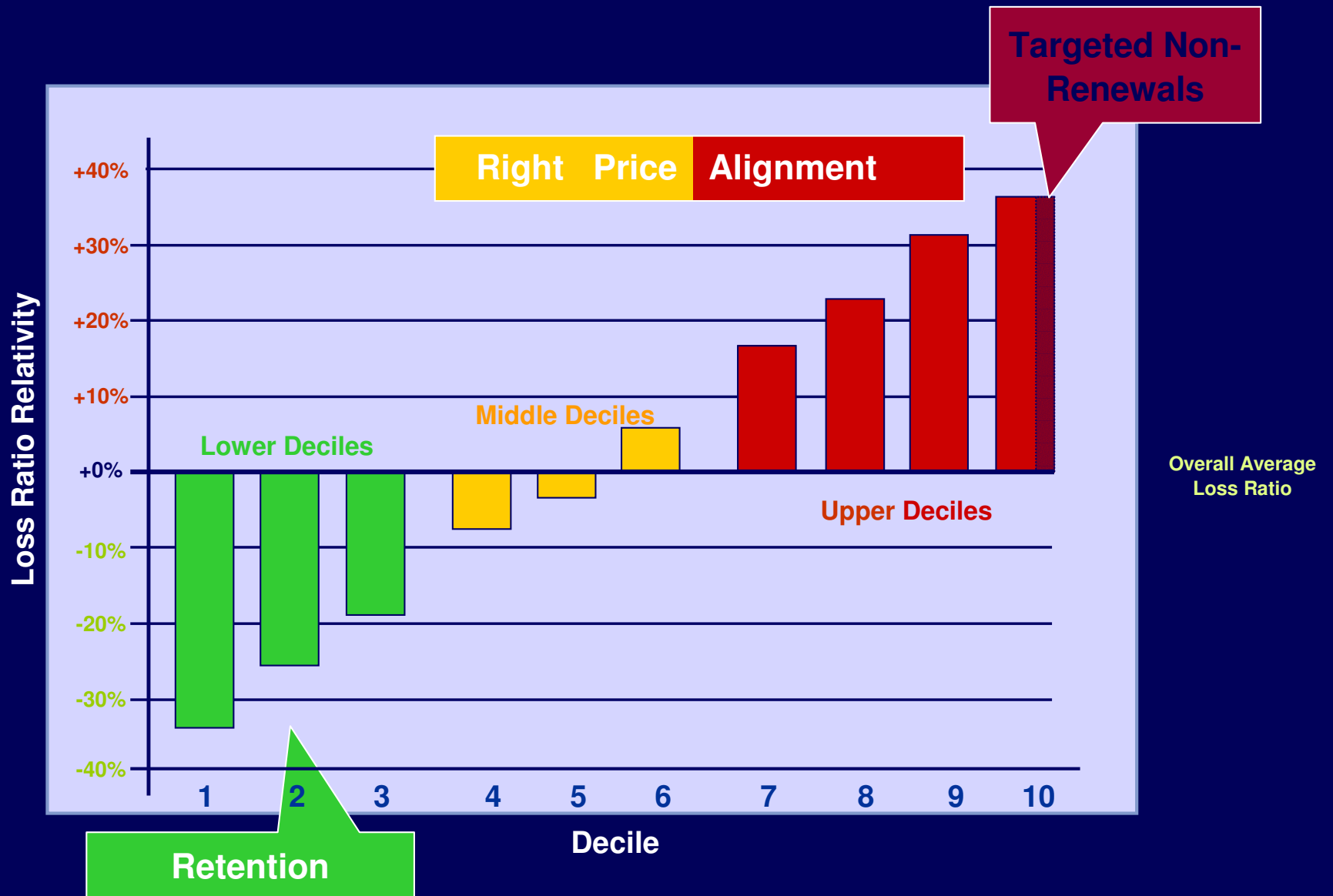
- Book Scoring
- Lead Listings
- Cross Selling Opportunities

New Agencies

- Book Scoring
- Lead Listings
- Geographic Analysis
- Target Market Appetite



Renewal Strategies



SAMPLE SOFT MARKET STRATEGIES

USER INPUTS

MARKET CONDITIONS Hard <--> Soft

MODELING ON/OFF OFF

MAXIMIZE PROFIT OFF

SUCCESS OF CROSS SELLING AND LEADS

0% 99% **0%**

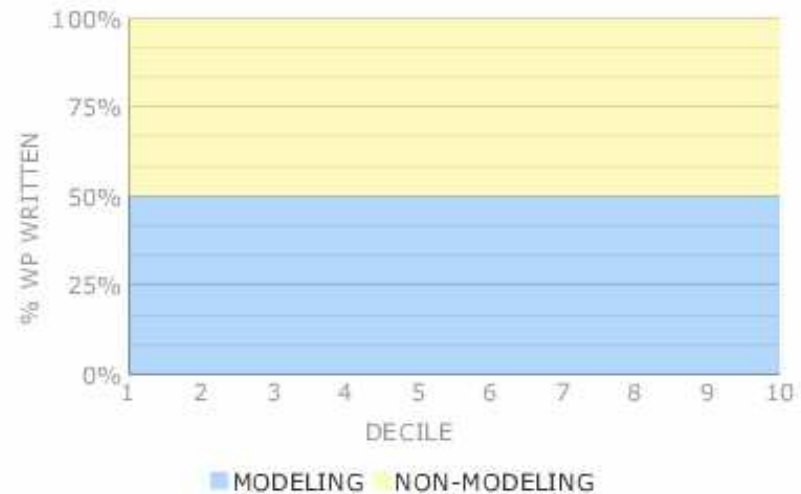
% OF TARGETED NON-RENEWALS

0% 99% **0%**

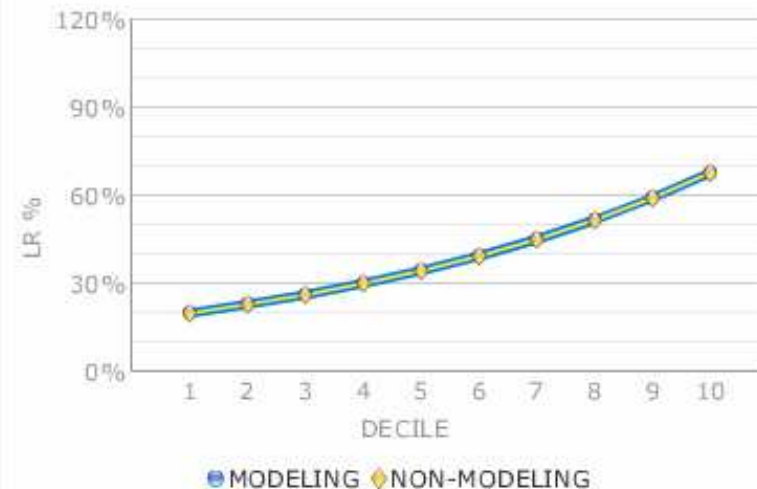
OVERALL

| | WP % | LR % |
|--------------|------|------|
| MODELING | 50% | 40% |
| NON-MODELING | 50% | 40% |
| TOTAL | | 40% |

MARKET DISTRIBUTION



LOSS RATIO



Keys to Success – Part I

Clear Vision and Strategy

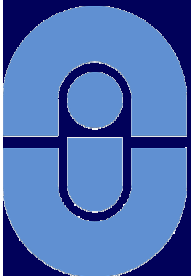
- Be careful to avoid the strategy paradox

Senior Management Involvement

- Using analytics will be a major change in the way you navigate the market cycle

Multi-Functional Team

- Actuaries, Underwriters, Marketers, IT, etc



Keys to Success – Part II

Business Rules

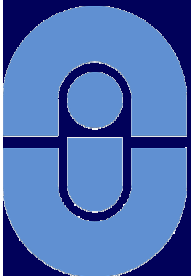
- Need to support vision & strategies

System Integration

- Tied to Policy Systems (straight through processing)
- Ease of Use, Security, Data Retrieval

Regional/Line Buy-in

- Significant training initiative must be undertaken



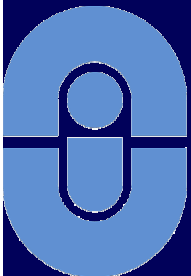
Keys to Success – Part III

Management Reports

- Is the model performing as expected?
- Are business rules accomplishing goals?
- Is the field using properly?

And Don't Forget ... A Working Model

- “Human judges are not merely worse than optimal regression equations; they are worse than almost any regression equation.”



The Actuary's Role

The Actuary's role is evolving...

- *From a resource creating statistical models*
- *To a missionary of predictive analytics - shifting organizations culturally and philosophically*

