# **Casualty Actuarial Society**

**Underwriting Cycles – Are They Avoidable** 

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## **Cycle Drivers**

- Excess Capital
- Investment Returns
- Underwriting Profitability
- Return on Equity/Surplus



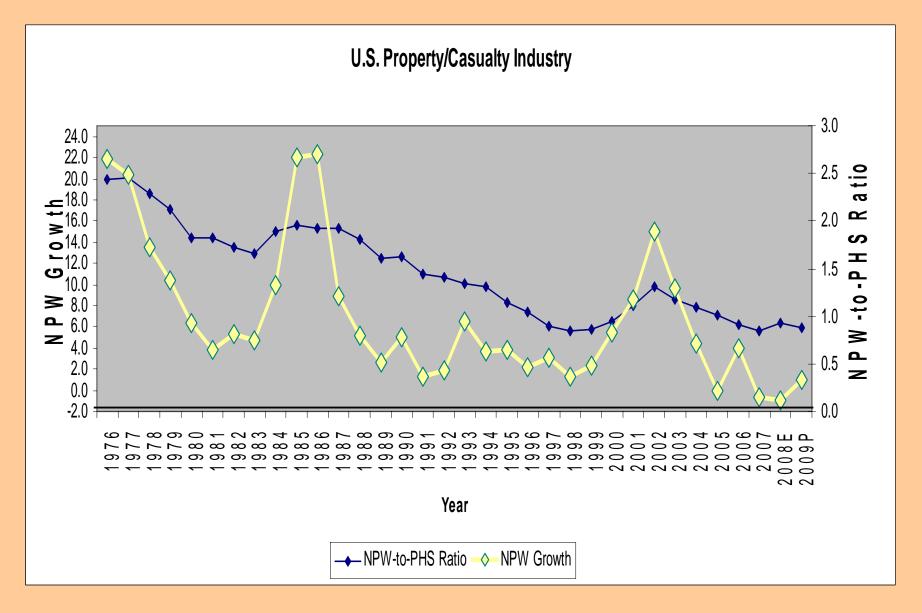
## P&C cycle and capital flows

- Historically, capital enters the P&C industry after high combined ratios
- U/W Results deteriorate during times of Net Capital Outflow
  - Profitability lagged the actual pricing trends due to Reserving
  - New capital requires improved returns

#### Net Capital Additions as % of Policyholders' Surplus vs. Total Industry Combined Ratios

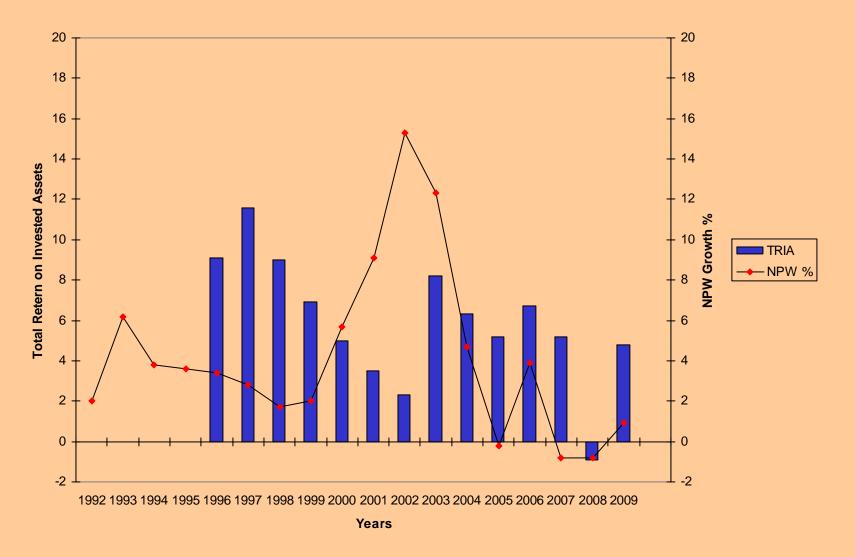


Source: A. M. Best Aggregates & Averages and FPK estimates.



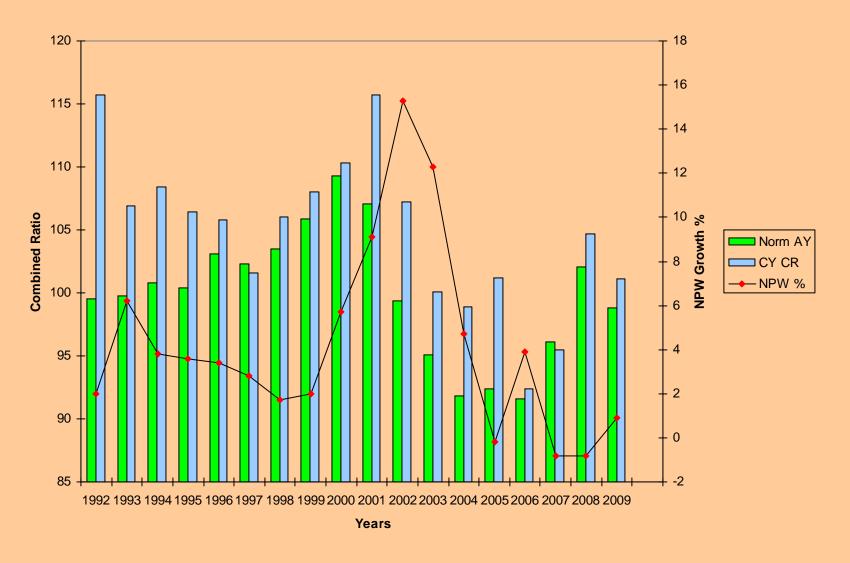


#### **NPW Growth vs Total ROIA**



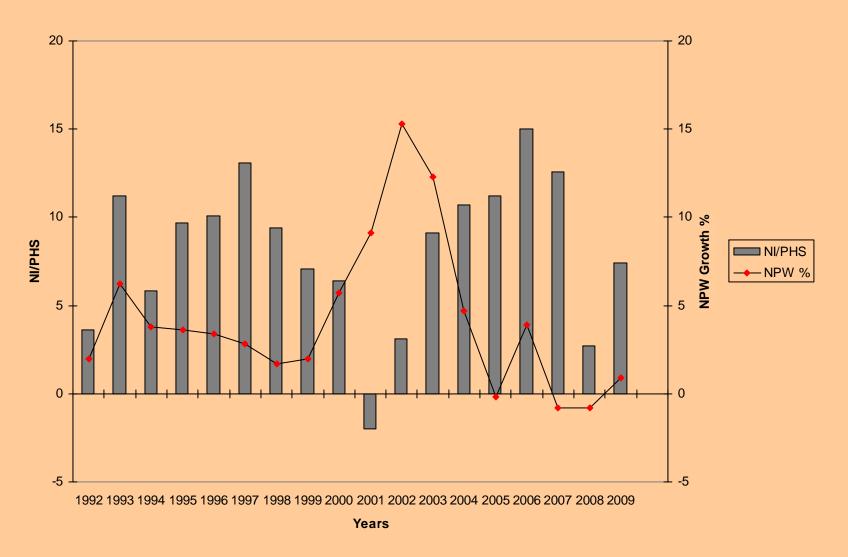


### **NPW Growth vs U/W Performance**





### **NPW Growth vs NI/PHS**





## **Cycle Management**

- Soft market appears to be stabilizing
- Underwriting results remain under pressure
- Capitalization is adequate
- Access to additional capital limited
- Investment market uncertainty 2009
- Despite external forces, management decisions critical



## **Key Cycle Issues**

- Underwriting cycles can be managed
- Enterprise risk management
- Capital management
- Management leadership
- **♦** Focus on long-term profitability
- Company culture



## **Reserving Cycle**

- Overestimate underwriting changes
- Optimistic view of loss trends
- Pressures for earnings

Leads to

**♦ Inadequate loss reserves** 

Leads to

Inadequate rates and premium

Leads to

**♦Inadequate IBNR...** 



## **Reserving Cycle**

- Don't get caught in this cycle
- Reserve adequacy is a philosophy
- Actuaries must constantly look for and consider adverse changes



## Impact of ERM

- Improved data availability
- Improved management controls
- Need to communicate company goals
- **◆ERM** serves to improve communication



## The End

