Captivated by Captives 2013 Ratemaking and Product Management Seminar Huntington Beach, California

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- Captive background
- Myths and legends
- Actuarial concerns
- What's new
- Questions

What is a Captive?

• Definition –

- A captive is an insurance company that belongs to a corporation or group and underwrites or reinsurance primarily or exclusively the risks of firms belonging to that group. It can also underwrite unrelated business.
- It is also often:
 - A risk retention device
 - A vehicle for achieving an organization's insurance, finance and management goals
 - Owned by shareholders whose primary business is not insurance
 - A direct insurer or a reinsurer
 - Tax efficient

Note – Over 50% of the Fortune 1,500 have a captive

Captive Formation Reasons

Don't try to read them all!!!

Provide flexibility Improved cash flow benefits Provide evidence of insurance State and local tax advantages Analyze historical claim information Ability to customize insurance programs Direct access to the reinsurance markets Opportunities for improved claim handling Reduction of the cost of risk management Provision of coverage otherwise unavailable We will have the ability to control our destiny We know our risks better than any underwriter Provide management information across disciplines Stabilization of pricing and risk management portfolio Have an independent actuarial review of claim history Federal tax advantages over large deductible programs Create a potential profit center from a business expense We do not want to be rated based on others and industry losses Formalize the allocation of deductibles for self-insurance retention within a corporation Off the shelf insurance programs do not always suit our company's strategy or circumstances Reduce reliance on commercial insurance – less vulnerable to price fluctuations and market restrictions.

Types of Captives

- Pure/single parent captives
- Rent-a-captive
- Association captives
- Group captives
- Risk retention group (RRGs)
- Agency
- Cell captives
- 831(b) small captives

Types of Risk Typically Insured (That often require a reserve calculation)

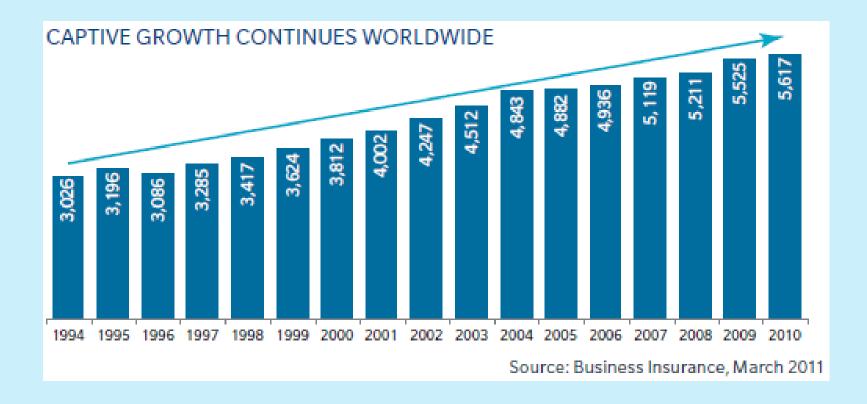
- General liability
- Worker's compensation
- Product liability
- Auto
- Medical malpractice
- Environmental
- Professional
- Health

Domiciles Summary*



* Business Insurance 2012 Market Insights

Captive Growth Continues



Myths and Legends



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- Question: E = MC ?
- A. Hammer
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There are about how many US captive domiciles

- A. 17
- B. 38
- C. 51 (includes D.C.)
- D. 3.1415926

A wholly owned captive can write any type of insurance

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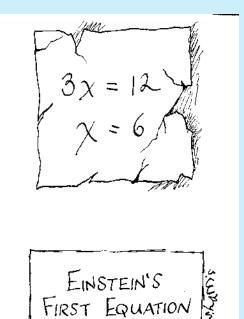
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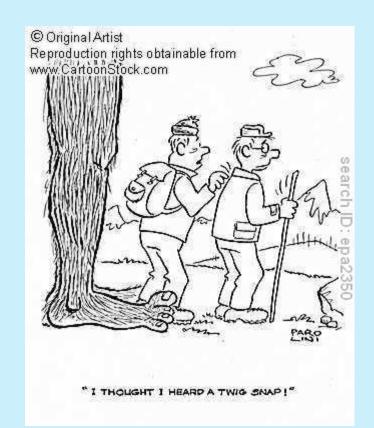
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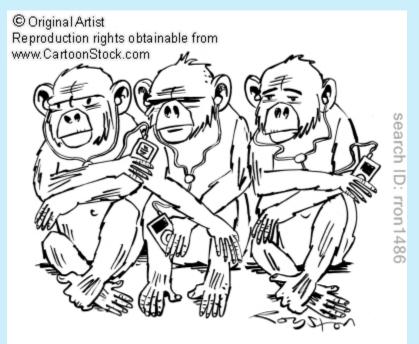


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Actuarial Support

- Feasibility study
- Ratemaking
- Reinsurance / retention analysis
- Reserving/actuarial opinion
- Other actuarial support

Feasibility Study

Five-year Pro forma Projections

- Balance sheet, Income statement, Cash flow statement
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Ratemaking

- Historical exposure and claims
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Ratemaking

Expenses

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Other considerations

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"In The News"

Federal Issues

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Tax issues

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International Issues

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Looking Ahead

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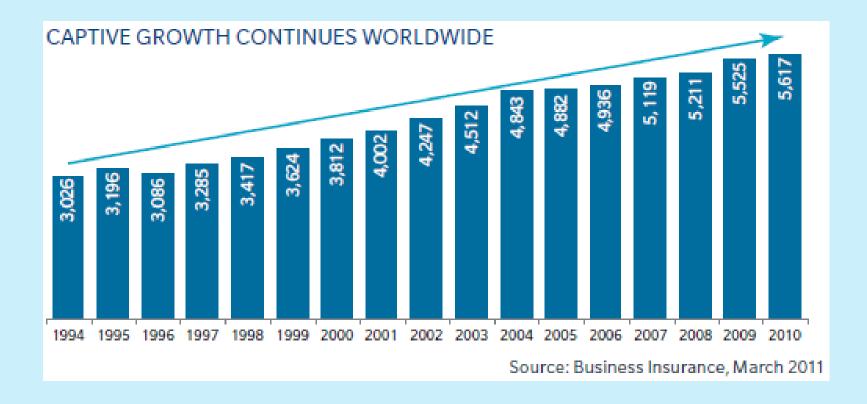
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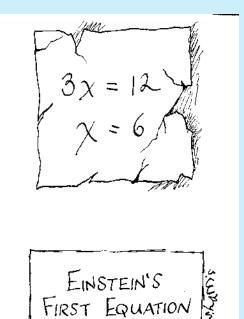
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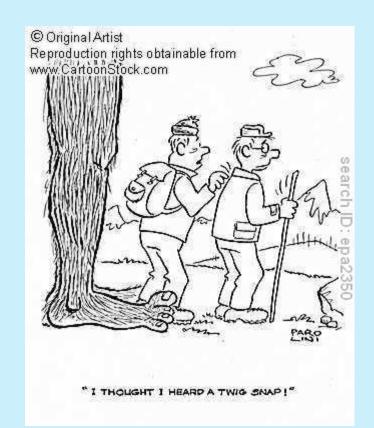
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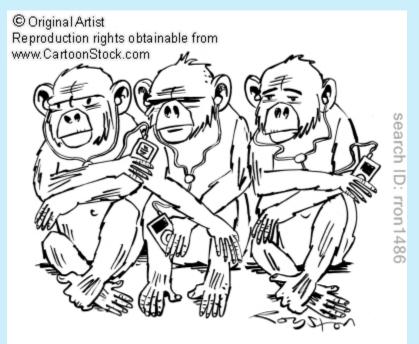


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