

Casualty – You’re Doing It Wrong! – Portfolio Steering & Pricing Considerations

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Individual Account Support

Supplement to Loss Rating Process

- * Frequency losses are accounted for already
- * Large infrequent losses are also accounted for already
- * Casualty catastrophes are not typically accounted for directly
- * Casualty catastrophe is likely not correlated with frequency losses

Individual Account Support

Potential estimation periods of interest for casualty catastrophe expected losses:

- * Current policy year
- * Prior policy years (with current policy year)
- * Future policy years (with current and prior policy years) if account is retained

There is likely correlation across policy periods

Individual Account Support

Impact of Latency on Individual Account Analysis

- * Casualty catastrophe losses exhibit extraordinary latency
- * Discounting of expected losses has a substantial impact
- * Discount rate is highly uncertain given the long time horizon
- * While certain to be extensive, there is also considerable uncertainty in the magnitude of the latency
- * Companies may have internal challenges with improbable latent events
 - * Acceptance from executive management
 - * Dealing with tomorrow's problems today

Individual Account Support

Probable Maximum Loss

- * Probability of a substantial loss is likely to be low at the individual account level
- * PML garners more attention at the portfolio level
- * Should individual account pricing reflect marginal impact of the account on the organization's capital requirement?

Individual Account Support

Attachment Point Strategy

- * Calculate expected loss for various attachment point options
- * Estimate market price for attachment point options
- * Optimal placement decision considers:
 - * Expected loss ratio (minimize subject to restraints)
 - * Impact on premium volume (and total return)
 - * Impact on capital requirement (and return on equity)

Individual Account Support

Policy Limit Strategy

- * Enters into optimization decision with attachment point
- * Increase exposure where market overestimates risk from a given chemical/process/etc.
- * Can be used to restrict exposures of greatest concern

Individual Account Support

Coverage Considerations

- * Restrictions or exclusions (only when absolutely necessary)
- * Sub-limits for certain types of loss of greatest concern
- * Policy trigger can be used to control exposure

Portfolio Management

Expected Loss Ratio & Portfolio Optimization

- * Sum expected loss and expected premium across all accounts
- * What is the impact of loss ratio optimization?
- * Should return on equity be optimized instead by considering loss ratio and capital requirement?
- * Or should total return be optimized considering loss ratio, capital requirement, and premium volume?
- * Or should one variable be optimized (ROE) subject to constraints on other variables (nominal loss ratio and premium volume)?

Portfolio Management

Impact of Latency on Portfolio Analysis

- * It is critical to discount expected losses in portfolio steering decisions
- * Does discounting affect capital requirement, either internal or regulatory?
- * Would including uncertainty in latency affect capital requirement, either internal or regulatory?

Portfolio Management

Industry Mix Considerations in Portfolio Steering

- * Some industries are heavily exposed to potential casualty catastrophe loss from certain chemicals/processes/etc.
- * Can aggregation to a certain type of casualty catastrophe exposure be controlled through driving industry mix?
- * Consider cross industry clash from upstream/downstream relationships
- * Should constraints on industry mix enter into portfolio optimization process?

Enterprise Risk Management and Reserving

- * Integrate casualty catastrophe modeling with ERM & Reserving
- * Existing tail link ratios may currently be intended to capture some of the casualty catastrophe exposure – try to avoid overlap
- * Calendar year impacts can come from multiple policy years at once
- * Casualty catastrophe is likely uncorrelated with catastrophe losses from Property lines – benefit from diversification
- * Consider internal restrictions on PML and impacts that would result from a low probability, extreme loss year on capital adequacy ratios

Summary

- * Value from casualty catastrophe modeling is perceived in individual account analysis as well as portfolio steering
- * Benefits in the areas of ERM and reserving as well
- * Presents an opportunity to optimize pricing and profitability
- * Revolutionary step to enhance solvency in the insurance industry