Loss Reserving for Financial Guaranty Insurance

Casualty Loss Reserve Seminar Disney's Contemporary Resort

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Agenda

- Background
- Surveillance
- Statutory Loss Reserving
- FAS 163
- Other Loss Reserving Issues
- Other FGI Reserves
- Industry Outlook
- Closing



What is FGI?

- An insurance policy under which loss is payable upon proof of occurrence of financial loss to an insured claimant as a result of any of the following events:
 - Failure of obligor on a debt instrument to pay P&I when due when the failure is the result of a financial default or insolvency
 - Changes in the levels of interest rates, rate of exchange of currency, value of specific assets or commodities, or other events which the commissioner determines are substantially similar to any of the foregoing
- 263 words



What is NOT FGI?

- Warranty
- Performance guarantee
- Debt protection
- Residual value
- Many others
- 1,176 words



What is insured?

- Timely payment of principal and interest on debt securities
- Products
 - Municipal Bonds Tax-exempt bonds that finance public and private works projects
 - Asset-Backed Securities Pooled assets that are backed by commercial and consumer assets
 - Both domestic and international



FGI vs. Traditional P/C Lines

- Monoline
- Zero loss underwriting
 - Only issues with the lowest probable risk of defaulting are insured
- Timeliness of payment
 - Pay claim upfront and pursue salvage/subrogation subsequently
- Surveillance
 - Detect and remediate problems before they occur
- Reliance on high credit ratings



Change In Ratings

FG Insurer	Fitch		Moody's		S&P	
	<u>'06</u>	<u>'09</u>	<u>'06</u>	<u>'09</u>	<u>'06</u>	<u>'09</u>
Ambac	AAA	WR	Aaa	Caa2	AAA	R
Assured Guaranty	AAA	WR	Aa1	A1	AAA	AA
Berkshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	Aa1	N/A	AA+
CIFG	AAA	WR	Aaa	WR	AAA	WR
FGIC	AAA	WR	Aaa	WR	AAA	WR
Radian	AA	WR	Aa3	Ba3	AA	BBB-
MBIA	AAA	WR	Aaa	Ba3	AAA	BB-
Syncora	AAA	WR	Aaa	Caa1	AAA	CC

Source: Annual Reports



Status of FG Insurers

FG Insurer	Status		
Ambac	Impaired		
Assured Guaranty	Ongoing concern		
Berkshire	Ongoing concern		
CIFG	Impaired		
FGIC	Impaired		
Radian	Impaired		
MBIA	Impaired		
Syncora	Impaired		

Impaired refers to Good Co/Bad Co, rehabilitation, suspension of claim payments, negotiations with counter-parties, etc.



Surveillance

- Monitor outstanding insured obligations
 - Periodically review financial and operations info
 - Frequent contact with interested parties
- Issues
 - Insured credit quality
 - Economic
 - Regulatory
- Warning signs
 - Poor financial results
 - Trustee/servicer problems



Surveillance

- Categorization
 - Three to seven categories
 - Example categories



- * Low OK now, but nearer problem now than when U/W
- * Medium Generally OK, but more significant deterioration than "Low"
- * High Significant weaknesses, but no default yet



* Very High – Already defaulted or probable



- Occurrence
 - Payment default on insured obligation
 - "The initial date of default shall be considered the incident which gives rise to a claim" (SSAP No. 60)
 - "Case basis"
 - Future losses related to "healthy" credits not in the loss reserve
- Contract-by-contract basis
- Discount rate ~ YTM on investments



- Public finance
 - Surveillance
 - Third party SME
 - Engineers
 - Financial analysts
 - Case study
 - Jefferson County, AL
 - \$3.2B bond indebtedness for sewer system
 - Litigation
 - Compare debt service to income generation of sewer system and intrinsic collateral value
 - http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&refer=home&sid=aF_f8gLLNvn0



- Structured finance
 - Collateral
 - Current roll to loss
 - Frequency
 - Rolling average by loan credit status
 - o Example:

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Pr (Default | 30-59 D) = 30%
Pr (Default | 60-89 D) = 60%
Pr (Default | 90 + D) = 100%
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- Severity
 - o Compare loan balance and expenses vs. recoveries

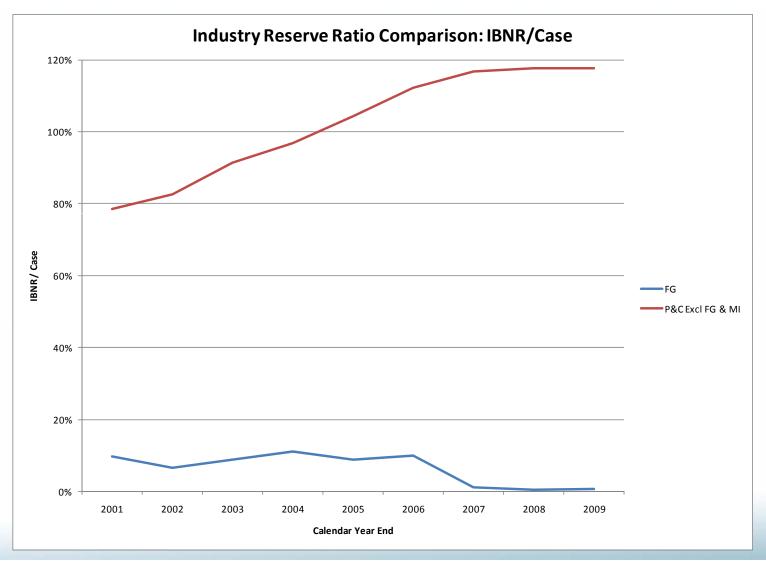


- Structured finance (continued)
 - Collateral (continued)
 - Actuarial approach
 - Paid and "incurred" LDF/B-F
 - Estimated case reserves using delinquent inventory
 - A priori key considerations
 - Borrower, property, and loan characteristics
 - Economics
 - Persistency
 - Security capital structure

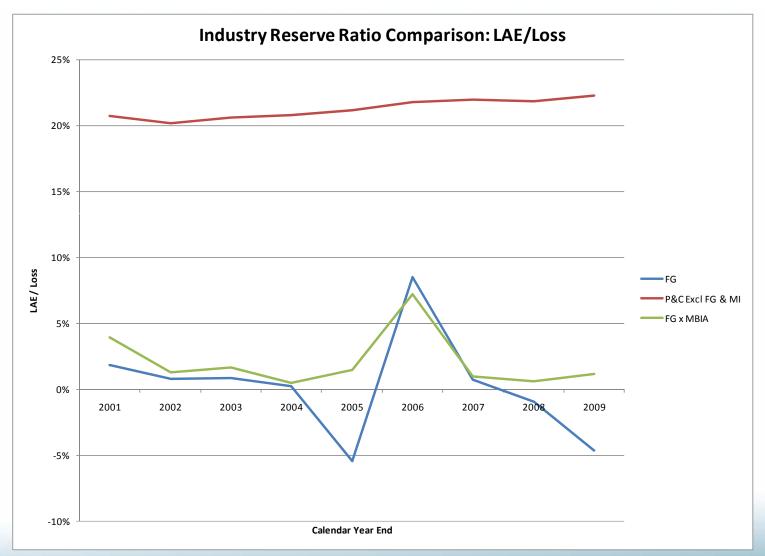


- LAE Reserve
 - Minimal
- IBNR Reserve
 - Minimal
 - Sometimes zero
 - "Loss reserves shall include a reserve for claims reported and unpaid net of collateral" (SSAP No. 60)











FAS 163

Purpose

- To <u>create</u> consistency in the recognition and measurement of financial guaranty claim liabilities
 - Requires FGI recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred
 - Increase comparability in financial reporting
- To <u>expand</u> disclosures about FGI contracts
 - Goal to improve the quality of information provided to users of financial statements



FAS 163

- Claim Liability Recognition and Measurement
 - Recognize when FGI expects claim loss will exceed UPR
 - Calculated by policy, then aggregated (no off-set)
 - Use discounted expected net cash outflows
 - Risk-free rate
 - Expected claim payments net of recoveries, gross of reinsurance
 - Probability-weighted cash flows reflecting all possible outcomes
- Disclosures
 - Policies for surveillance and loss mitigation
 - Credit deterioration categorization
 - Others
- SSAP 60 "Financial Guaranty Insurance" amended Dec 2009



Other Loss Reserving Issues

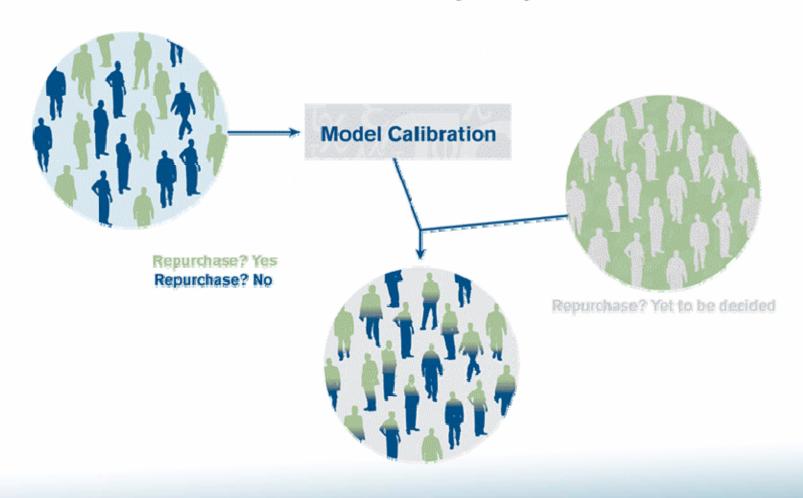
- CDS wraps Mark-to-market benefit
- Commutations with counter-parties
- Litigation
- Credit for put-backs
 - \$10B-\$20B FV of repurchases for BOA
 - Top 11 U.S. lenders, \$55B-\$179B of ultimate loss

Impact on Loss @ June 2010			
FG Insurer	Recovery (\$B)		
Ambac	\$2.3		
Assured Guaranty	1.3		
MBIA	2.1		



Other Loss Reserving Issues

Illustration of Process to Calculate Probability of Repurchase





Other FGI Reserves

- Contingency reserves
 - >\$5B
- Unearned premium reserves
 - ~ \$10B
- Premium deficiency reserves
 - \$0

Property and Casualty Practice Note December 2009

• Economic Conditions: A number of Opinions identify various economic conditions as risk factors. With the current strains on the economy—and housing markets in particular—regulators expect the Appointed Actuary of a company that faces such risks to attempt to quantify those risks in the analysis. Mere disclaimers are insufficient. Actuaries should consider the potential for premium deficiencies, particularly in long-duration contracts such as mortgage or financial guaranty products. The actuary may include the Premium Deficiency Reserve in Exhibit A and comment accordingly within the Opinion. The CASTF advises actuaries to contact the regulator of domicile for further guidance on expected disclosure.



Industry Outlook

- Challenge for industry
- Franchise value suffered
 - Investors dissatisfied with rating agencies
 - "Depfa will call a pig a pig: Ambac the whole Ambac, not just part of it –
 has failed, and the entire company should be in rehabilitation or
 liquidation"
- Muni penetration down (9% vs. >50%) Moody's
- New capital cherry picking best risks
- Credit profiles of municipalities deteriorating
- But, concept sensible



Closing

- Opportunity for actuaries
 - Greater awareness of tail risk (AAA to below inv grade)
 - Underwriting and surveillance in high demand
 - Low penetration of actuaries (3 CAS members at FGs)



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