

2010 Casualty Actuaries in Reinsurance

Rob Downs, FCAS, MAAA
Actuary, Research and Development
American Agricultural Insurance Company





American Agricultural Insurance Company

#### **Antitrust Notice**



- The Casualty Actuarial Society is committed to adhering strictly to the letter and spirit of the antitrust laws. Seminars conducted under the auspices of the CAS are designed solely to provide a forum for the expression of various points of view on topics described in the programs or agendas for such meetings.
- Under no circumstances shall CAS seminars be used as a means for competing companies or firms to reach any understanding – expressed or implied – that restricts competition or in any way impairs the ability of members to exercise independent business judgment regarding matters affecting competition.
- It is the responsibility of all seminar participants to be aware of antitrust regulations, to prevent any written or verbal discussions that appear to violate these laws, and to adhere in every respect to the CAS antitrust compliance policy.

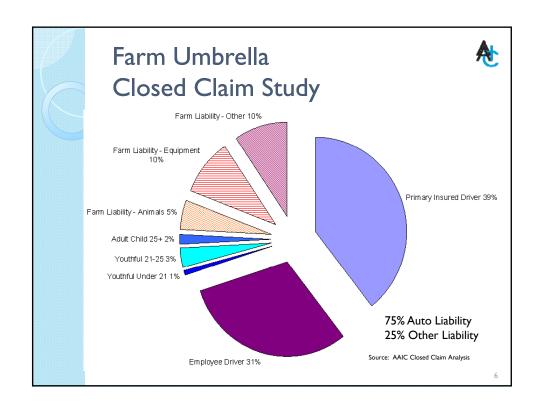




#### Farm Umbrella Product Overview



- Product similar to personal umbrella
- Protects farm owner assets from large liability claims
- Low Frequency / High Severity
- · Commonly "heavily" reinsured line
  - Umbrella Quota Share Treaty
  - Stacked in Excess Casualty Program
- Reinsurer needs product expertise



#### Farm Umbrella Vehicle Loss Cost Drivers

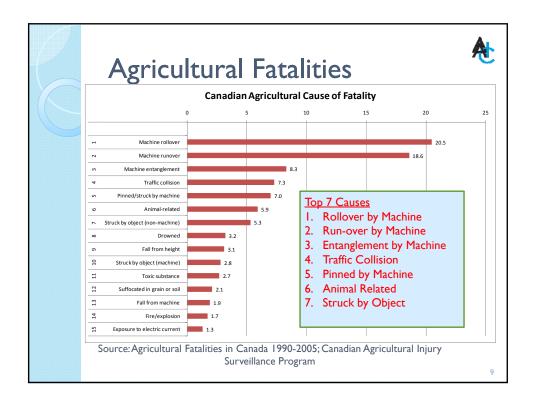


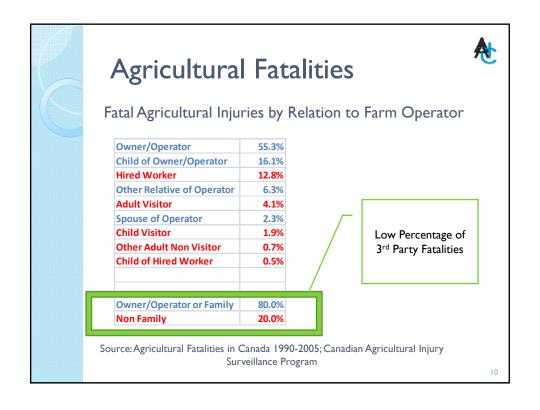
- Fatal Accident Analysis
  - NHTSA FARS "public" web database
  - · All fatal auto accidents reported in high detail
  - Proxy for serious "umbrella" auto accidents
- FARS "Driver" analysis findings:
  - Fatal accident involvement rates higher for rural zip codes
  - Heavier the vehicle, higher the risk
  - Youthful, double the risk over older
  - Male, double the female risk over all age groups

7

# 

Reinsurance Pricing Issues for Farm and Farmowners





#### Farm Umbrella Common Rate Elements



- Often Fixed Dollar Charges
- Vehicular Liability Charges
  - Number of Vehicles
  - Vehicle Size and Function
  - Youthful Drivers
- Other Liability Charges
  - Personal Lines Charges
  - Farm Acreage and Farm Sites
  - Custom Farming Receipts
  - Livestock and Horses
  - Unique activities charges

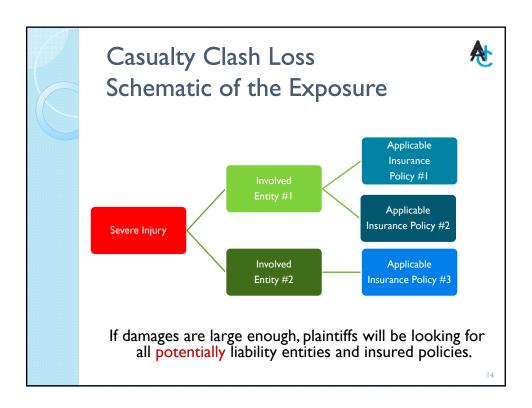
П



## Farm Liability Clash Exposure



- Farmers can be involved in a wide array of interrelated entities and activities.
- Concentrated market shares in specific rural geographic area and social/commercial networks.
- Higher likelihood of having more than one liability reinsured policy being exposed to a liability occurrence than typical personal or commercial liability situations.



## Farm Liability Casualty Clash Scenarios



- Farm Related Policy Exposure
  - Farm Umbrella if included in treaty
  - Homeowner & Farm Liability Policy
  - Farmer owns separate commercial entity
- Related Entities to Policyholder
  - Family Farm Partnerships
  - Tenant Farmer & Land Owner
  - Custom Farming

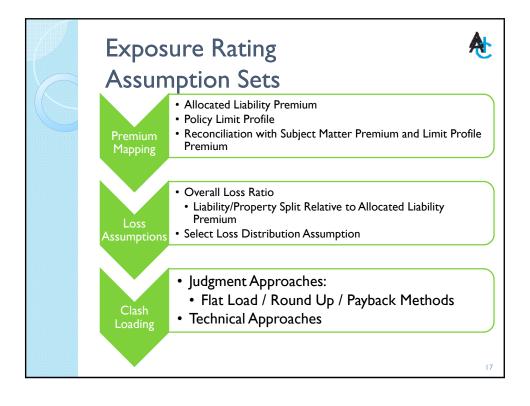
15

## Experience Rating Issue "Looking for Clash"



- Primary company Statistical Data is often LOB focused
- Review Experience by Date of Loss
- Same Date, Same "Occurrence"???

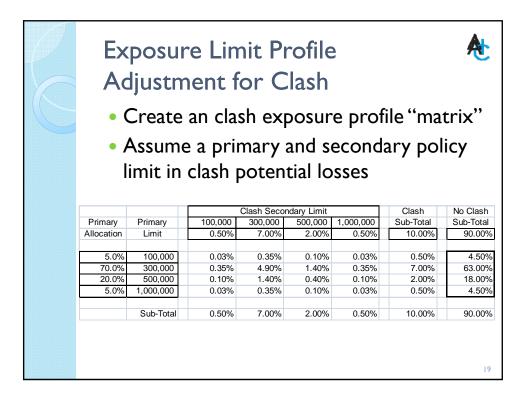
				Incurred		
Claim No	Date of Loss	<u>LOB</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Loss</u>	ALAE	<u>Status</u>
GL00070656	3/15/2007	G.L.	1,000,000	400,000	35,000	Closed
FO00070356	4/29/2007	Farm	300,000	300,000	99,000	Open
GL00070936	4/29/2007	G.L.	1,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	Open
GL00071164	5/16/2007	G.L.	1,000,000	550,000	55,000	Closed
FO00070451	6/29/2007	Farm	300,000	125,000	12,500	Closed

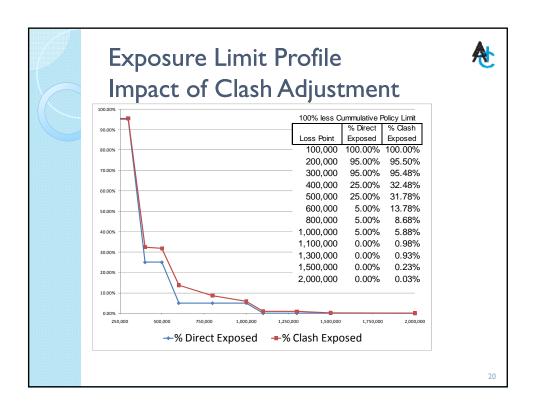


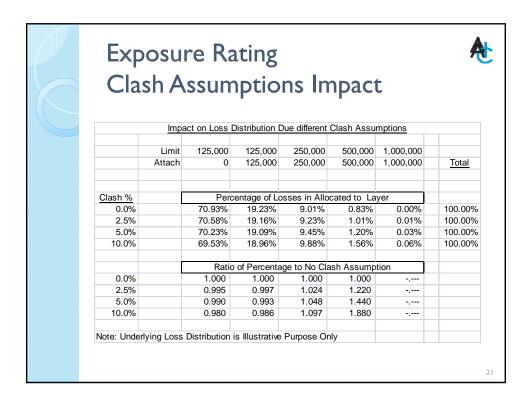
## Exposure Rating Adjusting for Clash



- Assume that Primary Policies have following Premium Profile
  - · 5% 100,000 CSL
  - · 70% 300,000 CSL
  - · 20% 500,000 CSL
  - ∘ 5% 1,000,000 CSL
- Let's assume that 10% of claims could have more than one policy applicable "Potentially"









#### Farm Property Excess Rating



Traditional Rating Approach:

- Experience Rating
- Exposure Rating
- Blended Experience and Exposures

23

## Property Exposure Profile Farm Property Limits Profile



- What is the Farm Property Limit Profile?
  - Policy Limit Profile
  - Farm Site Profile
  - Building Limit Profile
- What is a Farm Probable Maximum Loss?
  - 100% Loss to Policy Limit Probable or Foreseeable?

## Property Exposure Profile Farm Property Limits Profile



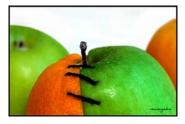
- Dwelling Coverage / Characteristics
  - Homeowners
  - Likely Higher Fire Protection Class 10
- Scheduled Farm Equipment
- Other Farm Buildings
- Scheduled Property
- Blanket Limits

25

#### Property Exposure Rating Loss Distribution for Farm



- What is the basis of limit profile?
- What Loss Distribution to use?
  - Element of Personal Dwelling
  - Elements of Mono-line Commercial
  - $^{\circ}$  Apples and Oranges issue



#### Property Loss Distribution First Loss Scales?



- Assumption that property loss distribution is scalable to Total Insured Value (TIV)
- Examples: Lloyds Salzmann, Ludwig, Swiss Re
- The theory and distributional assumptions are easy to work with.
- Curves can be segmented:
  - Class (Building Type, Commercial Class)
  - Peril (Fire, Wind, Other)
  - Amount of Insurance range

27

#### Property Loss Distribution First Loss Scales?



	Ludwig Curve; All Commercial Property; Fire Only						
	Excess Ratios: % of Loss Cost Exces of % of Insured Value						
Attachment as	Range 1	Range 2	Range 3	Range 4	Range 5		
Percent of	1,000	25,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000		
Insured Value	25,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	over		
5%	75.8%	62.5%	55.0%	47.5%	24.7%		
20%	45.2%	33.2%	24.4%	17.6%	12.0%		
40%	24.7%	15.7%	8.8%	4.7%	0.1%		
60%	12.5%	7.1%	3.2%	1.0%	0.1%		
80%	5.5%	2.9%	1.3%	0.4%	0.1%		
90%	2.5%	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%		
100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

If the basic assumption of a scalable loss distribution is correct, why does the excess ratios change across IV ranges?

### Farm Property Excess Market Study Approach



- Done by combining related reinsurance submissions for analysis
- "Meta-Analysis"
  - Performance of Assumptions
  - Year to Year Trends
  - Direct distribution studies
- Applies not just to Farm Property!

29

#### Market Study Meta-Analysis design



- Pricing Metrics:
  - Experience Loss Cost
  - Experience Loss Cost to Premium
  - Experience to Exposure Rate Relativities
- Experience Loss Rate Metrics
  - XS Loss Counts to Exposed Polices
  - XS Loss Cost to Exposed Limits
  - XS Loss Cost to Pro-Rata Premium

#### Market Study Meta-Analysis design



Design Categories:

- Company
- Line of Business or Segment
- Excess Layer Range
- Year of Loss

Study design dependent on detail collected in majority company submission.

31

#### Market Study Example: Loss Rate Study



Excess Loss / Exposed Policy (TIV >= Threshold)

Company # 1 - Multi Year Analysis						
		Claim	Annual			
TIV	Policies	Excess	Loss Rate			
Threshold	Exposed	Threshold	per 1,000			
300,000	471,464	320.00	0.68			
500,000	145,475	82.00	0.56			
750,000	42,939	21.00	0.49			
1,000,000	15,626	6.00	0.38			
1,250,000	5,222	3.00	0.57			
1,500,000	2,186	1.00	0.46			
1,750,000	929	1.00	1.08			
2,000,000	484	-	-			
2,250,000	303	-	-			
2,500,000	207	-	-			
2,750,000	144	-	-			
3,000,000	110	-	-			

#### Market Study **Example: Loss Rate Study** Multi-Company Annualized Loss Rate (Excess Loss per 1,000 Policies) Threshold #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 #7 #8 #9 **300,000 0.68** 0.62 1.52 0.43 0.30 0.30 0.83 0.63 500,000 **0.56** 0.57 1.02 0.54 0.39 0.19 0.50 0.32 0.62 0.79 0.55 750,000 **0.49** 0.42 0.74 0.70 0.33 - 0.41 0.48 0.65 0.73 **0.49** 1,000,000 **0.38** - 1.00 0.57 0.17 - 0.38 0.26 0.36 0.87 0.40 1,250,000 **0.57** - 0.98 0.62 -- 0.34 0.25 -0.64 **0.35** 0.92 -- 0.24 0.41 1,500,000 **0.46** -0.80 **0.35** 1,750,000 **1.08** 0.81 -0.23 0.59 0.41 1.34 0.16 1.07 0.81 0.32 2,000,000 1.38 0.23 1.08 0.44 2,250,000 1.78 0.36 2.500.000 2,750,000 2.07 0.46 0.58 3,000,000 2.49 Loss Rate analysis is a Non-Parametric exposure rating approach

#### Market Study / Meta-Analysis Benefits



- Meta-Analysis is applicable to all lines of business, but critical for segments where pricing assumptions are not readily available.
- Constantly need to challenge, validate, and monitor assumptions
- Searches and obtains knowledge from larger universe of data

