## How Acturnies Con Moke Yoor lifita Fasier

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## Who We Are \& What We Do

Merlinos \& Associates is a property, casualty, health, disability, and life actuarial consulting firm founded in 1988, curently serving clients in the U.S. and intemationally.

With 50 actuarial professionals, we are one of the largest independent actuarial firms in the United States.
$\checkmark 32$ credentialed actuaries (FCAS, FSA, ACAS, ASA), 18 acturarial analysts.
$\checkmark 26$ P\&C credentialed actuaries under one roof (the most in any consulting office in the U.S.)
$\checkmark$ Top 10 actuarial consulting firm based on P\&C loss resenves of the insurance companies for whom we provide a Statement of Actuarial Opinion

Reinsurance Commutations

C omplex Reinsura nce Struc tures

Proof of Claim Resenves

Fina ncial Projec tions a nd Assessments

Risk Retention Groups

Asbestos \& Environmental Issues

Signs of Impending Trouble

## Reinsurronce Commutations

Lia bilities often unknown decades after liquidation

Receiver or liquidation bureau often negotiating with c la ima nts, insureds, insurers, \& reinsurers at the same time

Helped liquidation bureau estimate gross/ceded reserves

## Complex Reinsurrunce Struccturres

## Large medical malpractice group became insolvent...


$\checkmark$ Multiple companies ceded reserves within group, commutations used to conceal losses
$\checkmark$ Fronting reinsurance agreement commuted due to "side agreement"
$\checkmark$ Injured parties sued everybody
Represented plaintiffs as expert witness


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Multi-y earfine
needed to det used to de termin contributions determine astributions
sured claim conne


## Case Study: Commerciol Auto RRG



## P\&C industry has recognized adverse development every year

Difficult to estimate, exposure lasting longer than expected
A\&E reserves often a significant share of reserves for companies in liquidation
Through financial examination work, we have reviewed large share of industry reserves Industry benchmarks often work better than creative actuarial solutions



- Ceding a large percentage of premium
- Sliding scale commission
- Lossconidor
- Aggregate orloss ratio caps
- Risk not shared by reinsurer


## SUDING SCAIECOMMISSIONS

## Are Companies Actually Ceding Any Risk?

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# Compony Onder <br> <br> Regulatory <br> <br> Regulatory Scruting 

| Loss Sensitive Reinsurance Treaty |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gross Premium | $100,000,000$ |
| Surplus | $16,000,000$ |
| QS Ceding \% | $60 \%$ |
| Reinsurer's Margin | $6 \%$ |
| NWP / Surplus | $250 \%$ |
| Commission $=100 \%$ - Loss Ratio - $6 \%$ Reinsurer's Margin |  |
| subject to a $22 \%$ minimum commission |  |

# Economic Benefitit: Scenorifo Testing 

| Gross Premium: | $100,000,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Surplus: | $16,000,000$ |
| Reinsurer's Margin: | $6 \%(3,600,000)$ |
| QS\%: | $60 \%$ |


| Loss | Ceding <br> Ratio | Gross Underwriting <br> Commission | Loss | Net Underwriting <br> Loss | Resulting <br> Surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Reinsurer |
| :---: |
| Profit |

## Is this o Excess loss treaty?

| Gross Premium | $100,000,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Surplus | $16,000,000$ |
| QS \% | $60 \%$ |
| Reinsurer's Margin | $6 \%$ |
| NWP / Surplus | $250 \%$ |
| Commission $=100 \%$ | - Loss Ratio $-6 \%$ Reinsurer's Margin |
| subject to | 22\% minimum Commission |

## Form Orer Scubstanca

| Surplus: | $16,000,000$ | Commission: | $0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Premium: | $100,000,000$ | \% Participation: | $60 \%$ |
| LR Att Pt: | $72 \%$ | Premium: | $3,600,000$ |


| Direct | XOL Ceded | Direct <br> Expenses | Net XOL <br> Underwriting Loss | Resulting <br> Surplus | Reinsurer <br> Profit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $70 \%$ | - | $38,000,000$ | $(11,600,000)$ | $4,400,000$ | $3,600,000$ |
| $72 \%$ | - | $38,000,000$ | $(13,600,000)$ | $2,400,000$ | $3,600,000$ |
| $75 \%$ | $1,800,000$ | $38,000,000$ | $(14,800,000)$ | $1,200,000$ | $1,800,000$ |
| $78 \%$ | $3,600,000$ | $38,000,000$ | $(16,000,000)$ | - | - |
| $80 \%$ | $4,800,000$ | $38,000,000$ | $(16,800,000)$ | $(800,000)$ | $(1,200,000)$ |

## Which is the more important rotio?

Quota Share NWP
Surplus Ratio

Aggregate XOL NWP
$=6.03$
Surplus Ratio

## Quoto Shore Scenorio Stommorry

0
Treaty provides zero (0) benefit

010110 110011
101000 0001

When reviewing NWP-to-Surplus ratio, watch for

## SIDING SCAIECOMMISSONS

## Sharp Dedine

## in "loss Ratitio"

$\checkmark$ Ultimately, all losses rec ognized
$\checkmark$ Easier to manipulate recent accident year loss ratio $\checkmark$ Significant in loss ratio in recent yearscan be a


## Not Much Historicical Dota

Actuary used unsubstantiated a ssumptions because he could not use "typical" methods

## What can we use instead?

$\Rightarrow$ Calendar year payments comparison to case reserves Review current age of population and case reserve practices
$\Rightarrow$ Survival ratio approach
$\Rightarrow$ Decrement approach

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