

Understanding Facultative Reinsurance

Thursday, March 2, 9:50 a.m.

Vince Friscia Senior Vice President Berkley Re Direct Stamford, Conn.

Vince Friscia is a senior vice president for Berkley Re Direct and leads the company's casualty facultative operation. Vince's experience spans more than 30 years and includes various management positions at Swiss Re and Fireman's Fund. He earned his undergraduate degree in economics from Iona College and an MBA from Golden Gate University.

Kelli Kukulka, CPCU, ARe, AFIS Senior Vice President – U.S. Renaissance Reinsurance U.S., Inc. Schaumburg, III.

Kelli Kukulka joined Renaissance Reinsurance U.S., Inc. in 2015 as senior vice president. She is responsible for writing regional and multiline reinsurance.

Prior to this, Kelli spent three years as a senior treaty underwriter with SCOR Reinsurance Company, specializing in regional property/casualty and agricultural risks. Before that, she worked at Munich Re for 17 years, where she was responsible for treaty and individual risk facultative underwriting for agriculture specialty risks. Kelli began her insurance career in The Hartford's livestock department.

Kelli has earned the Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter, Associate in Reinsurance, and Agribusiness and Farm Insurance Specialist designations. She is the past president of the Chicago chapter of the CPCU Society. She maintains memberships in the CPCU Society and the National Association of Insurance Women. She holds a bachelor's degree in agriculture from the University of Illinois.

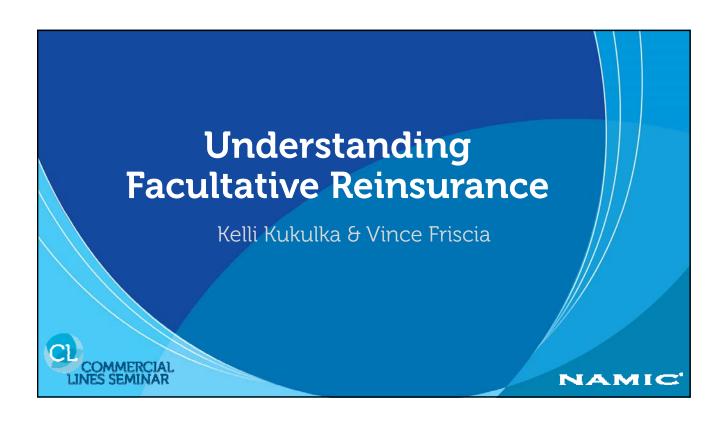
Session Description:

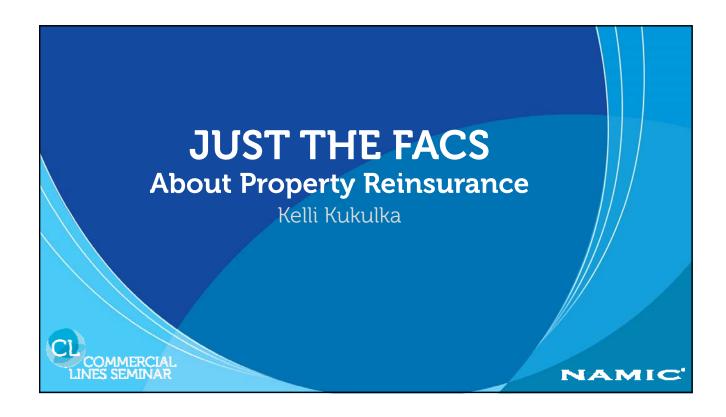
This session will feature two speakers with two different perspectives: casualty and property facultative reinsurance. These two perspectives will shed light on why underwriters buy fac and give examples of losses and scenarios to support these explanations. Many people think they know why fac is purchased, but there is more to it than meets the eye. Attend this session to dig deeper into facultative reinsurance.

Understanding Facultative Reinsurance

Session Outline

Property Reinsurance Definition of Reinsurance Main Functions of Reinsurance Functions Unique to Fac Characteristics of Fac Placement Fac Placement Process **Property Risk Information Pricing Using Property Loss Curves** Sample Risks Casualty Reinsurance Summary of Operations Loss Summary Additional Information Current Casualty Fac Market Automobile Liability Workers Compensation Umbrella/Follow Form Excess Carve-out Placements Online Platforms Auto Fac Placement Example GI Placement Q & A





Definition of Reinsurance

Reinsurance is the transfer of insurance risk from one insurer to another through a contractual agreement under which one insurer (the reinsurer) agrees, in return for a reinsurance premium, to indemnify the other insurer (the primary insurer or ceding company) for some or all of the financial consequences of certain loss exposures covered by the primary insurer's policies.





Main Functions of Reinsurance

- Increase underwriting capacity
- Provide catastrophe protection
- Stabilize loss experience
- Increase insurers' solvency thru surplus relief
- Manage financial ratio's





Functions Unique to Fac

Protect the company net or the trea

- Reinsure unique risks
- Reinsure risks excluded by a treaty

Underwriting assistance





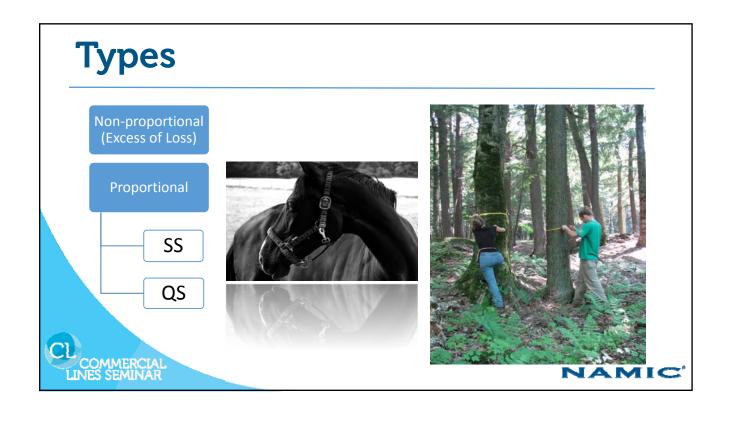
Characteristics of Fac Placements

- No obligation to purchase reinsurance or to reinsure
 - Detailed risk information required by reinsurer
 - Small premium volume
 - Customized underwriting for each individual risk
- Labor intensive individual uw, admin, & claims
- Facultative certificate is the contract defining the terms Separate agreement for each risk

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Fac Placement Process Traditional Direct Market Clearinghouse Individual CATEX AutoFac (Munich Re) • eReinsure.com Automatic & SwiftRe Semi-automatic (Swiss Re) (some features • FAConnect® similar to treaty) GC FacExchange COMMERCIAL LINES SEMINAR NAMIC



Property Risk Information

- Construction
- Occupancy
- Protection
- Exposure





NAMIC

Pricing Using Property Loss Curves • Lloyds • Reinsurer curves (Munich Re, Swiss Re,etc.) • ISO's PSOLD Clare Commercial Lines Seminar

Sample Risk #1

Midpoint Office Tower

TIV: \$100,000,000 single location

123 Midway Blvd

PML = \$20,000,000

Noncat, MN

Ground-up Premium: \$100,000

1987 Fire resistive, fully sprinklered, 25 story high-rise office bldg., ordinary office tenancy

Layer 1: \$23,818 Building: \$75,000,000 Layer 2: \$17,300

Rents: \$25,000,000

Ret 82.7%*71.2% Cede 82.7%*28.8% TIV \$100,000,000

> Cede 17.3% Ret 82.7%

\$25,000,000 xs \$25,000,000 Layer 1: Layer 2: \$50,000,000 xs \$50,000,000

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Sample Risk #2

OK Metalworking

TIV: \$20,000,000 with 3 locations

Mountainview Ave. Location 2: TIV \$4,000,000 Misty, TN Location 3: TIV \$4,000,000

Ground-up premium: \$40,000

Key - TIV: \$12,000,000 PML = 100%

2005 Non-combustible, Non-sprinklered, heavy metalworking

\$4,000,000 Building: \$6,000,000 Machinery & Equipment:

BPP & Stock: \$2,000,000

\$12,000,000

Layer \$5,000,000 xs \$5,000,000

Retention 92.2%*80.2% Layer 1:

\$4,381

Cede 92.2%*19.8%

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Sample Risk #3

SeedVenture, LLC

TIV: \$50,000,000

9999 Airport Road, Princeton, IN

Ground-up Premium: \$150,000 Key loc: \$50,000,000

1995 mixed construction, seed processing, cleaning & bagging, and

warehouse

Building: \$5,000,000

BPP & Equipment: \$5,000,000 Stock: \$5,000,000 Peak Season: (12/1-3/1) \$30,000,000

BI: Actual Loss Sustained
TIV \$45,000,000

Layer 1: \$25,950 COMMERCIAL Ret 82.7% Cede 17.3%





Sample Risk #4

'Henrietta'

1234 Sandy Lane, Sumner, IL 3-year old female ostrich Purchase price \$25,000

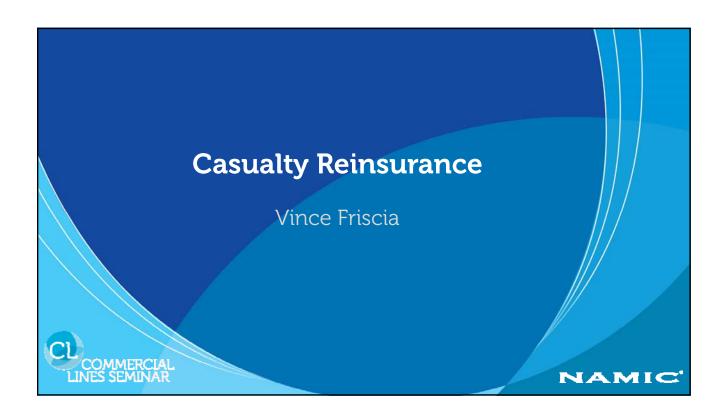
Ground-up premium: \$3,000

Layer: \$20,000 xs \$5,000

Layer 1: \$2,400







Casualty Risk Information

- Summary of Operations
 - Locations, operations by named insured
 - Fuller explanation of unique exposures
 - Larger accounts Historical exposures
 - Any loss control info
- Loss Summary
 - Aggregate losses by year
 - Large losses broken out with description





Casualty Risk Information



Additional Information

- Client's Rating worksheet
- Terms and Conditions
- Excess placements
 - U/L company information and premium
 - Layered placement pricing of the entire placement
- Target Pricing





Current Casualty Fac Market

- Automobile Liability
 - Heavier units and larger fleets
 - Primary Buffer Layers \$500K x \$500K & \$1M x \$1M
 - Umbrella/Follow Form Excess typically, the lead \$1M
 - Carve-out of specific classes
- Workers Compensation
 - Larger risks, typically construction
 - \$500K x \$500K, \$1M x \$1M, and \$3M x \$2M
- Umbrella/Follow Form Excess
 - Capacity Excess of \$10M or \$15M





Current Casualty Fac Market

- Carve-out Placements
 - Specific auto units
 - Specific coverages Products only, Liquor Liability...
- On-line Platforms
 - Click/Quote/Bind
 - Reduces the transaction friction
 - Need to monitor the pricing on mid-size to larger placements





Auto Fac Placement #1

- Mfg of fire fighting equipment wrenches, strainers, valves
- \$18M in sales
- Fleet 2 PPT, 2 LTS AND 1 MED





Auto Fac Placement #2

- Trucking service hauling sand and gravel
- \$16m in sales
- Fleet 3 ppt, 8 lt, 3 med, 9 hvy, 23 xhvy, 9 tt and 3 xhvy tt
- Radius local
- Need support in the lead \$5m





Auto Fac Placement #2

- 2 notable Primary losses \$1M open and \$148K closed
- \$5m glp = \$87,000 adequate?
- No
- \$1M x \$1M reference layer pricing = \$385 net per unit





Gl Placement

- "Dist" wide assortment of "as seen on TV" items made in China \$159m in sales
- Sporting goods to vegi scrubbers
- Support needed \$1M x\$1M x \$50K SIR
- 2limits losses in the experience period + other sizable losses





Gl Placement

- Rated the Prem/ops as Dist
- Looked at a blended rate of 6 Mfg codes
- Loss rating
- Our final net price was \$142,000 (\$.89 Per \$1,000)
- Clients Target \$50,000 Net (\$.31 per \$1,000)





| <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> , | <u>c</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>c</u> |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1.00 | 22.4 | 77.6 | 10.00 | 54.0 | 46.0 |
| 1.10 | 22.9 | 77.1 | 11.00 | 55.1 | 44.9 |
| 1.20 | 23.5 | 76.5 | 12.00 | 56.3 | 43.7 |
| 1.30 | 24.1 | 75.9 | 13.00 | 57.4 | 42.6 |
| 1.40 | 24.7 | 75.3 | 14.00 | 58.6 | 41.4 |
| 1.50 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 15.00 | 59.7 | 40.3 |
| 1.60 | 25.8 * | 74.2 | 16.00 | 60.9 | 39.1 |
| 1.70 | 26.4 | 73.6 | 17.00 | 62.0 | 38.0 |
| 1.80 | 27.0 | 73.0 | 18.00 | 63.2 | 36.8 |
| 1.90 | 27.5 | 72.5 | 19.00 | 64.3 | 35.7 |
| 2.00 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 20.00 | 65.5 | 34.5 |
| 2.10 | 28.4 | 71.6 | 21.00 | 66.6 | 33.4 |
| 2.20 | 28.7 | 71.3 | 22.00 | 67.8 | 32.2 |
| 2.30 | 29.0 | 71.0 | 23.00 | 68.9 | 31.1 |
| 2.40 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 24.00 | 70.1 | 29.9 |
| 2.50 | 29.6 | 70.4 | 25.00 | 71.2 | 28.8 |
| 2.60 | 29.8 | 70.2 | 26.00 | 72.0 | 28.0 |
| 2.70 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 27.00 | 72.7 | 27.3 |
| 2.80 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 28.00 | 73.4 | 26.6 |
| 2.90 | 30.7 | 69.3 | 29.00 | 74.1 | 25.9 |
| 3.00 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 30.00 | 74.8 | 25.2 |
| 3.10 | 31.6 | 68.4 | 31.00 | 75.6 | 24.4 |
| 3.20 | 32.1 | 67.9 | 32.00 | 76.3 | 23.7 |
| 3.30 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 33 1/3 | 77.0 | 23.0 |
| 3.40 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 3 4 | 77.3 | 22.7 |
| 3.50 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 35 | 77.6 | 22.4 |
| 3.60 | 34.4 | 65.6 | 36 | 78.0 | 22.0 |
| 3.70 | 35.0 • | 65.0 | 37 | 78.4 | 21.6 |
| 3.80 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 38 | 78.8 | 21.2 |
| 3.90 | 36.2 | 63.8 | 39 | 79.2 | 20.8 |
| 4.00 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 40 | 79.5 | 20.5 |
| 4.10 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 41 | 79.9 | 20.1 |
| 4.20 | 37.9 | 62.1 | 42 | 80.2 | 19.8 |
| 4.30 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 43 | 80.4 | 19.6 |
| 4.40 | 39.0 | 61.0 | 44 | 80.8 | 19.2 |
| 4.50 | 39.6 | 60.4 | 45 | 81.1 | 18.9 |
| 4.60 | 40.2 | 59.8 | 46 | 81.5 | 18.5 |
| 4.70 | 40.8 | 59.2 | 47 | 81.8 | 18.2 |
| 4.80 | 41.3 | 58.7 | 48 | 82.1 | 17.9 |
| 4.90 | 41.9 | 58.1 | 49 | 82.4 | 17.6 |
| 5.00 | 42.5 | 57.5 | 50 | 82.7 | 17.3 |
| 6.00 | 44.8 | 55.2 | 51 | 83.0 | 17.0 |
| 7.00 | 47.1 | 52.9 | 5 2 | 83.2 | 16.8 |
| 7.50 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 53 | 83.4 | 16.6 |
| 8.00 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 5 4 | 83.7 | 16.3 |
| 9.00 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 55, | 83.9 | 16.1 |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

- 1. First determine % that underlying layer bears to total value.
- 2. Find this % in Column A.
- 3. The corresponding figure shown in Column B represents that portion of the gross premium applicable to the underlying layer.
- 4. The corresponding figure shown in Column C represents that portion of the gross premium applicable to the excess layer(s).

NOTE: If the line A splits into several layers interpretation might be required.

| <u>A</u> | | <u>B</u> | | <u>c</u> |
|------------|----|----------|------|----------|
| 56 | | 84.1 | | 15.9 |
| 5 7 | | 84.4 | | 15.6 |
| 58 | | 84.6 | - | 15.4 |
| 59 | | 84.8 | | 15.2 |
| 60 | | 85.0 | | 15.0 |
| 61 | | 85.3 | | 14.7 |
| 62 | | 85.5 | | 14.5 |
| 63 | | 85.7 | ~ | 14.3 |
| 64 | | 86.0 | | 14.0 |
| 65 | | 86.2 | | 13.8 |
| 66 | | 86.4 | | 13.6 |
| 67 | | 86.7 | | 13.3 |
| 68 | | 86.9 | | 13.1 |
| 69 | | 87.1 | | 12.9 |
| 70 | | 87.3 | | 12.7 |
| 71 | | 87.6 | | 12.4 |
| 72 | | 87.8 | | 12.2 |
| 73 | | 88.0 | | 12.0 |
| 74 | | 88.3 | | 11.7 |
| 75 | | 88.5 | | 11.5 |
| 76 | | 89.0 | | 11.0 |
| 77 | | 89.4 | | 10.6 |
| 78 | | 89.9 | | 10.1 |
| 79 | | 90.3 | | 9.7 |
| 80 | | 90.8 | | 9.2 |
| 81 | | 91.3 | 1.50 | 8.7 |
| 82 | | 91.7 | | 8.3 |
| 83 | U, | 92.2 | | 7.8 |
| 84 | | 92.6 | | 7.4 |
| 85 | | 93.1 | | 6.9 |
| 86 | | 93.6 | | 6.4 |
| 87 | | 94.0 | | 6.0 |
| 88 | | 94.5 | | 5.5 |
| 89 | | 94.9 | | 5.1 |
| 90 | | 95.4 | | |
| | | | | 4.6 |
| 91 | | 95.9 | | 4.1 |
| 92 | | 96.3 | | 3.7 |
| 93 | | 96.8 | | 3.2 |
| 94 | | 97.2 | | 2.8 |
| 95 | | 97.7 | | 2.3 |
| 96 | | 98.2 | | 1.8 |
| 97 | | 98.6 | | 1.4 |
| 98 | | 99.1 | | . 9 |
| 99 | | 99.5 | | . 5 |
| 100 | | 100.0 | | . 0 |