



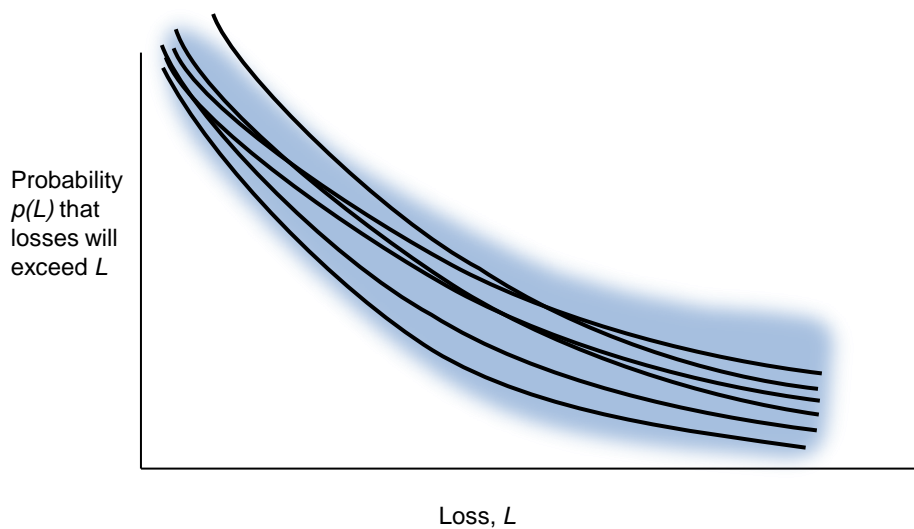
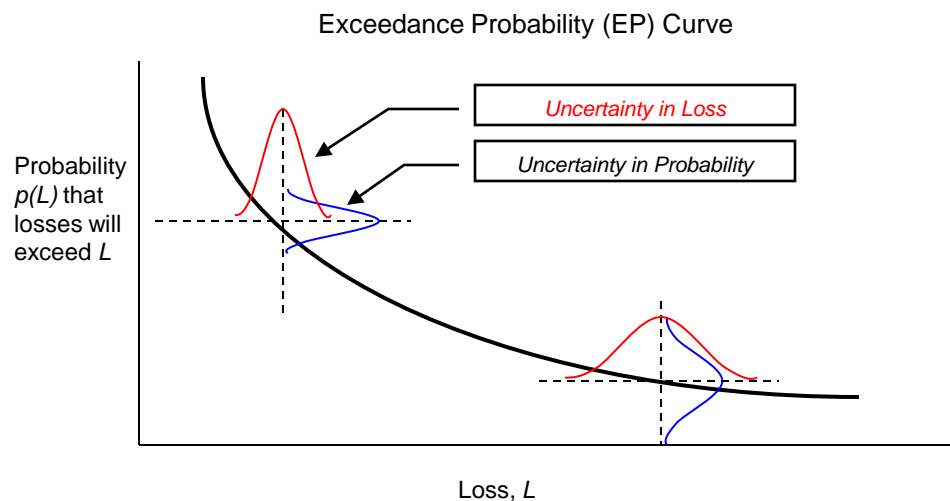
The Expanding Role of the Actuary in Catastrophe Loss Estimation and Management

ICA Annual Meeting

Washington, DC

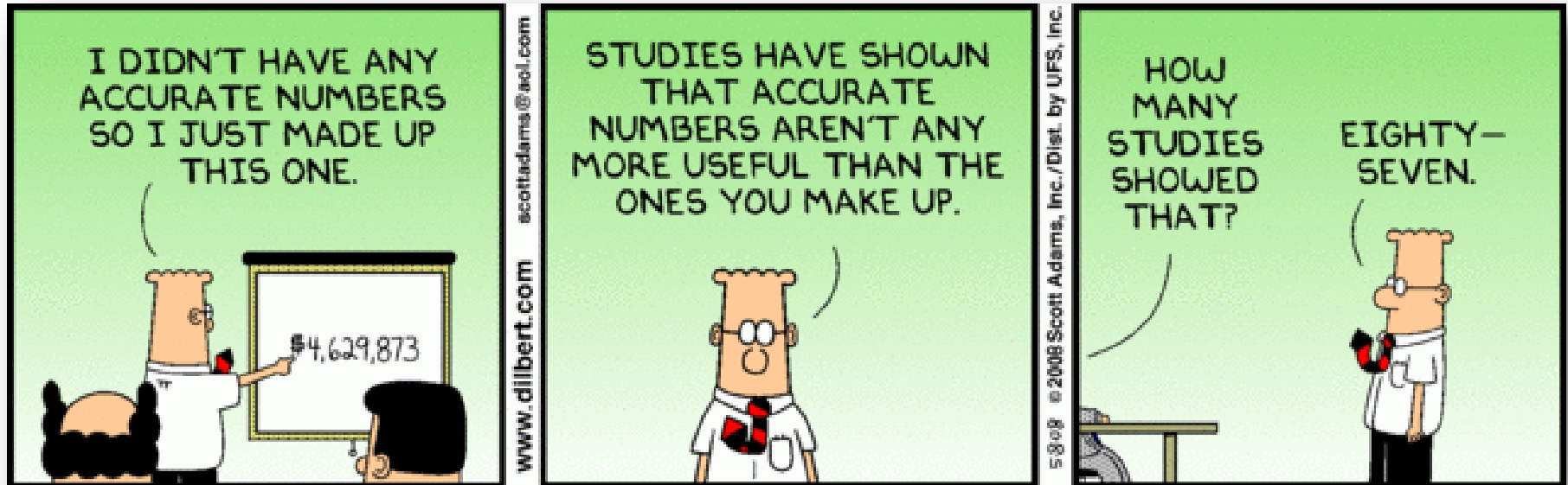
April 3, 2014

A More Realistic Representation of the EP Curve



- Wide uncertainty around scientific estimates of frequency and severity of large magnitude events in specific geographical areas
- Unknowns with respect to ground motion, dynamics of wind speeds
- “Unknowledge” about how structures respond to wind and ground motion intensity
- Model and modeling error

Given All of the Unknowns and Uncertainty Why Do We Base Risk Management Decisions on One Number?



What's the Best Way to Pick a Number?

- Just use latest vendor model version?
 - ✓ Because there is so little data and so many “unknowns” the models will never be accurate and a model update may be less credible than prior version
 - ✓ Model volatility is driven by changing assumptions and not new science in most cases

- Use multiple vendor models and “blend”?
 - ✓ Very time consuming and inefficient
 - ✓ Becoming cost prohibitive
 - ✓ “Black box” approach

- Fully understand the data and uncertainty and develop your own company specific view of risk?

Open Source, Open Platform, Multi-model Platform

- Oasis – multi-model platform with open source financial module
- RMS(One) – multi-model platform
- RiskInsight – open platform to customize and build your own model

What's the Open Platform Approach?

- A robust, fully transparent and customizable catastrophe loss modeling platform
 - ✓ Hazard component
 - ✓ Vulnerability component
 - ✓ Financial loss component

- Built-in reference models by peril region
 - ✓ US hurricane
 - ✓ US earthquake
 - ✓ Storm surge flooding
 - ✓ Severe thunderstorm
 - ✓ European windstorm
 - ✓ Japan typhoon

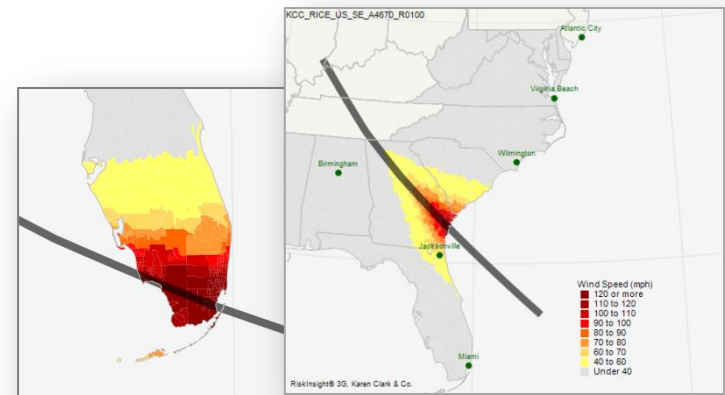
- Deployable in various ways
 - ✓ Traditional client/server
 - ✓ Virtual machine
 - ✓ In the cloud

What's a Reference Model?

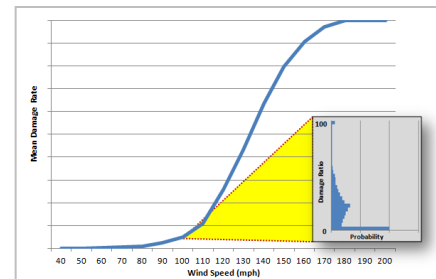
- Catastrophe model developed by experts in the field
- All events, intensities and damage functions fully transparent
- All components properly validated and peer reviewed
- Components and assumptions customizable directly by user

Understanding Hurricanes

- Historical data from multiple publicly available sources
 - ✓ HURDAT database
 - ✓ Tropical cyclone reports
- Detailed windfield simulation for estimating ground level wind speeds well documented in the scientific literature
- Damage functions account for construction and occupancy types, local building practices, and year built (based on claims data, post disaster surveys, engineering judgment)
- Damage functions consider mean damage rates as well as “secondary uncertainty” or variability around the mean using distributional assumptions



$$V_{1\text{min},10\text{m}}(r > R) = \left\{ g_f \left[c_1 \left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho} (P_w - P_r)} - \frac{Rf}{2} \right] [c_2 + c_3 \ln(c_4 R) + (c_5 + c_6 \ln(c_2 R)) \ln(c_4 r)] \right] + 1.57^{-0.7} T_0^{\cos(\beta)} \cos(\beta) \right\}$$

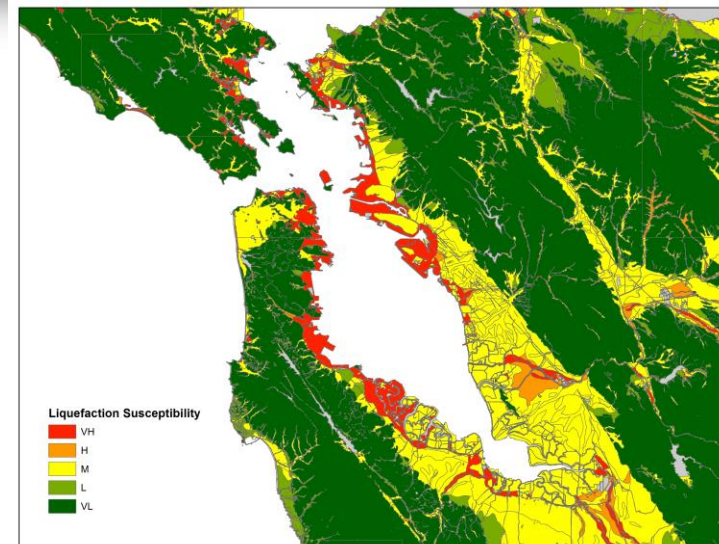
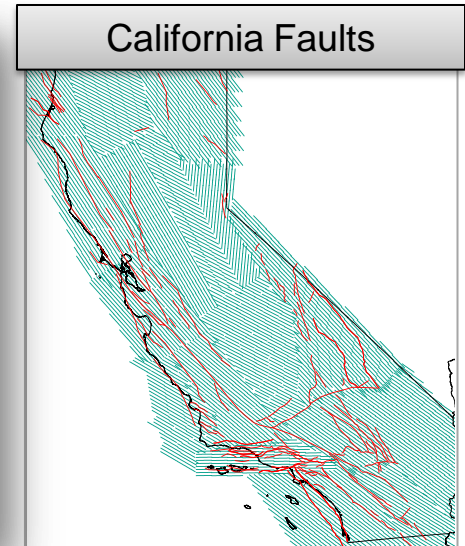


Source: NOAA

Building Damage Extensive Moderate Low None

Understanding Earthquakes

- The latest research available from the USGS
 - ✓ Fault locations and parameters
 - ✓ Attenuation relationships
- Damage functions primarily based on expert engineering judgment
 - ✓ ATC
 - ✓ HAZUS
 - ✓ PEER
- High resolution soil databases
- Liquefaction susceptibility maps



Understanding Storm Surge

- Storm surge heights related to
 - ✓ Storm parameters
 - ✓ Bathymetry
 - ✓ Tides
- High resolution elevation data
- Consideration of bays and estuaries

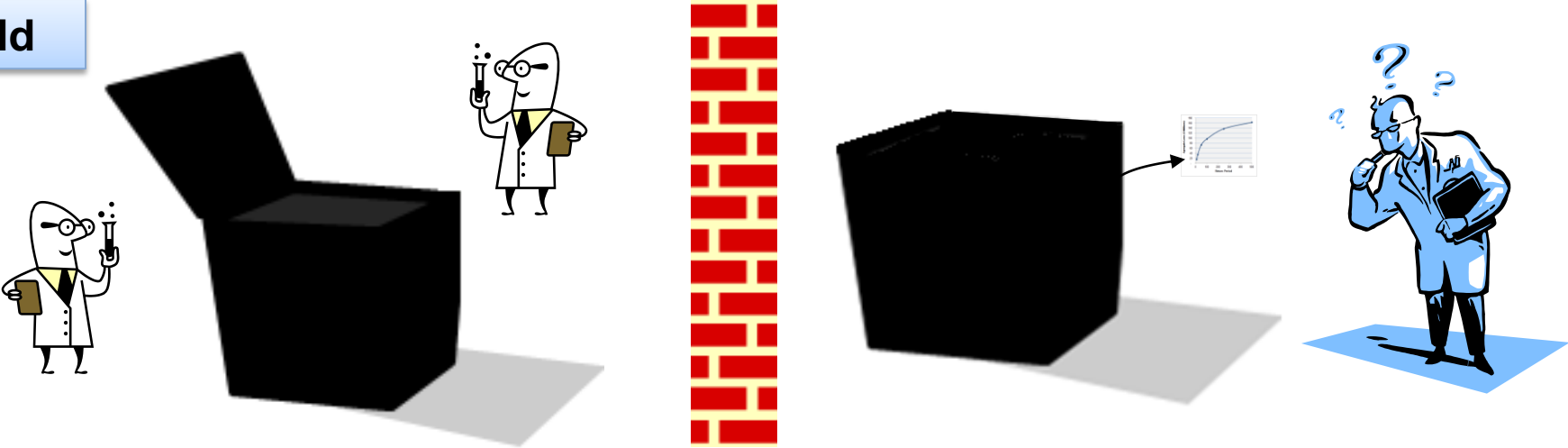


What's the Real Innovation Behind an Open Platform?

- Decoupling the software from the science

Innovation is Creating a Paradigm Shift

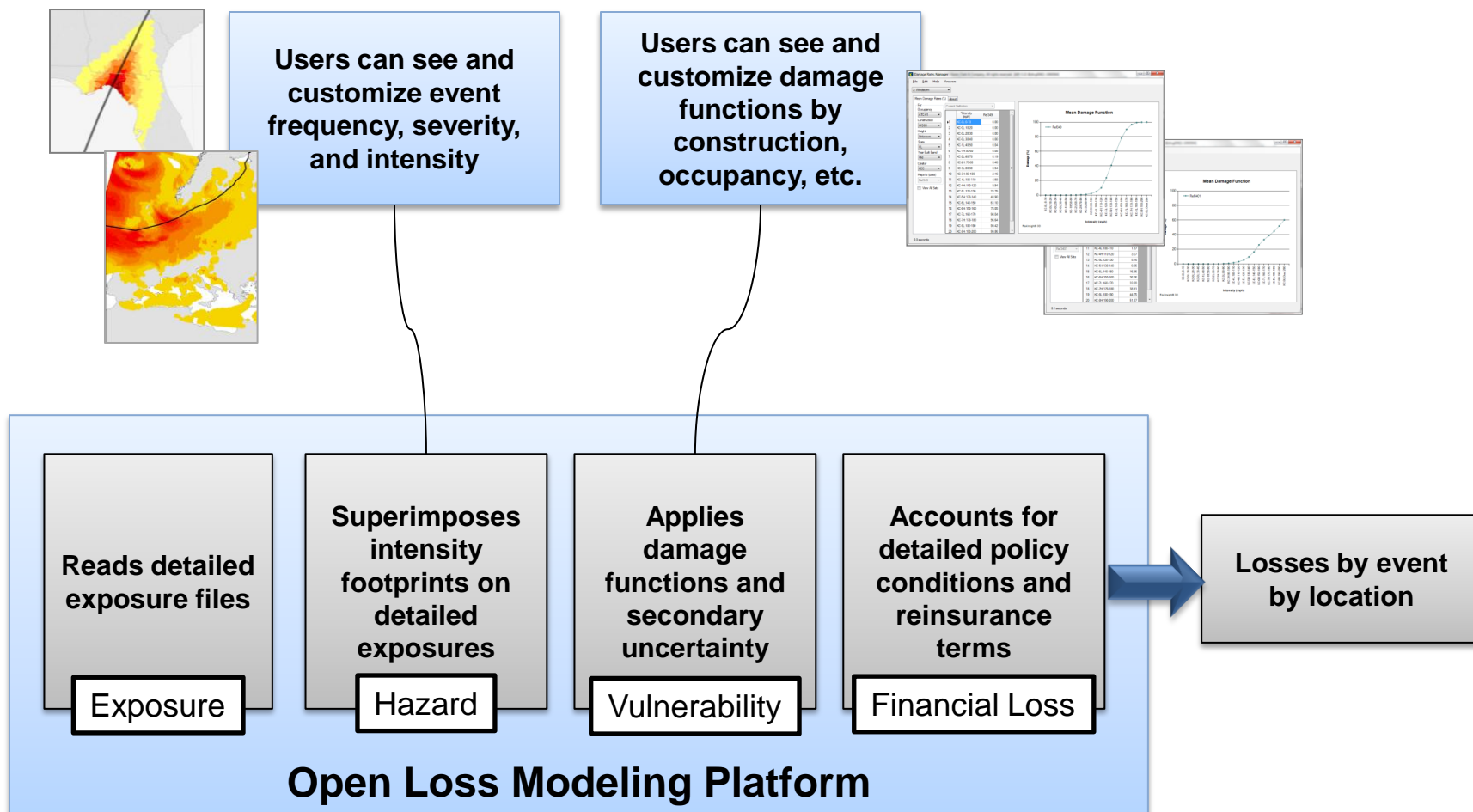
Old



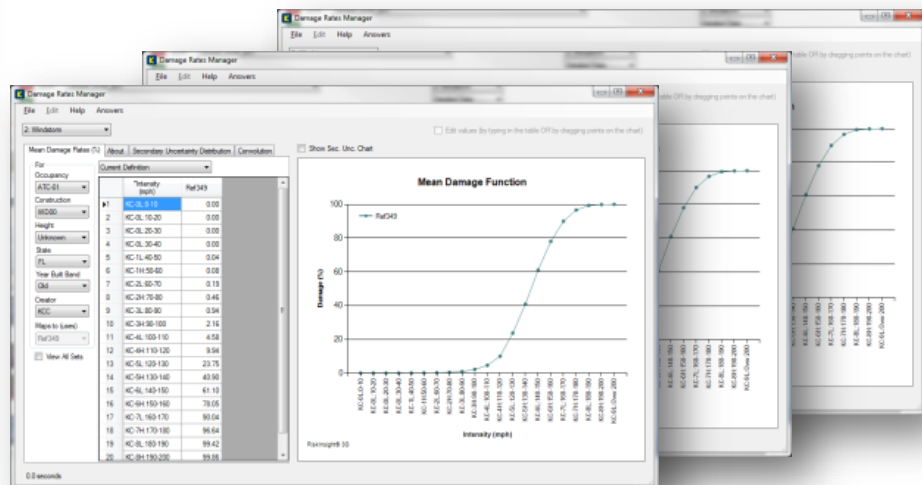
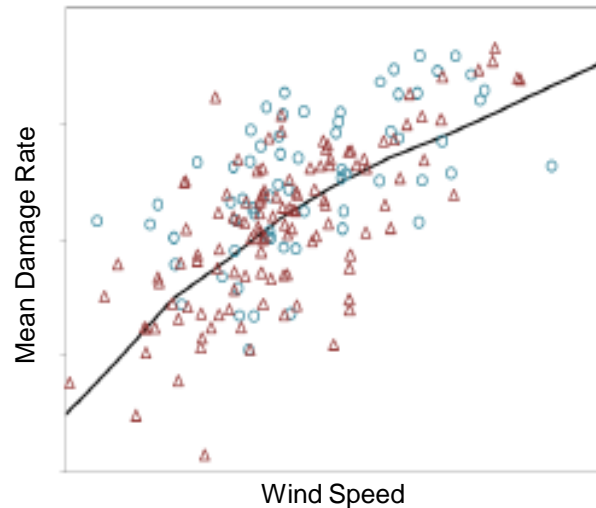
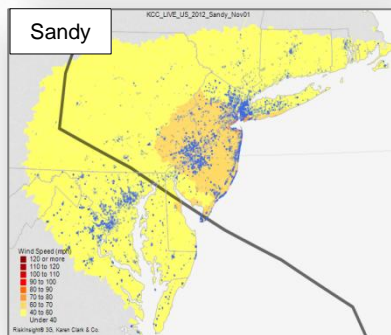
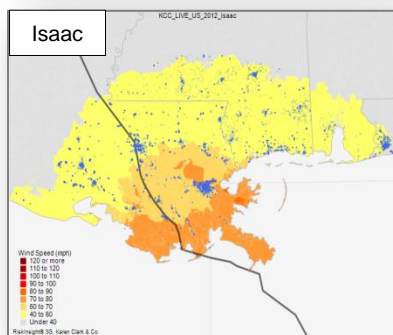
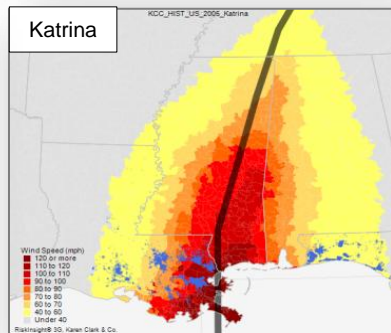
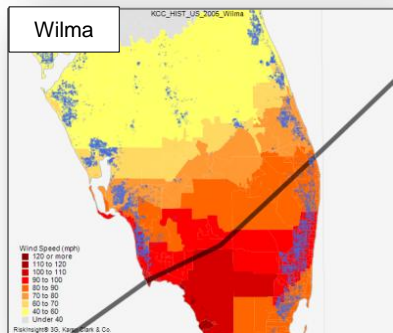
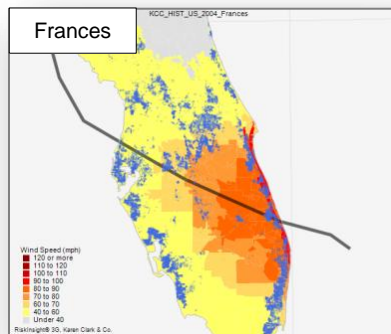
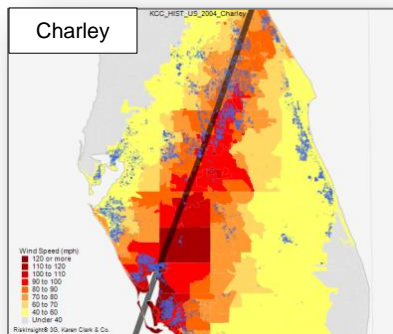
New



With an Open Platform You Don't Build From Scratch – Start with Robust Software Platform and Reference Models



With an Open Platform, You Can Leverage Your Own Claims Data for Competitive Advantage

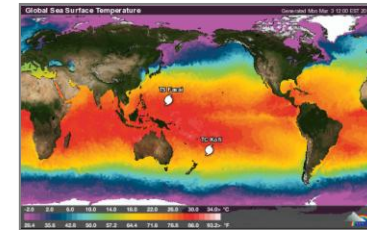


You Can Customize Event Frequency to Directly Test Different “Near Term” Views

EventID	State	County	LOB	Gross Loss	Rate
1 KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4330_R0004	All	All	All	476,916	.001828
2 KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4330_R0005	All	All	All	1,275,943	.001463
3 KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4330_R0010	All	All	All	15,240,203	.001135
4 KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4330_R0020	All	All	All	49,160,531	.000498

Start with a complete catalog including reference event rates

Year	Day	State	County	LOB	Sim_ID	CE_EventID
1	281	All	All	All	1	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A3070_R0020
2	1	All	All	All	2	KCC_RICE_US_FLNW_A3770_R0004
3	2	All	All	All	3	KCC_RICE_US_SE_A4800_R0050
4	2	All	All	All	4	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A2980_R0020
5	2	All	All	All	5	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A4320_R0000
6	2	All	All	All	6	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A2960_R0005
7	5	All	All	All	7	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3450_R005
8	5	All	All	All	8	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A3050_R0020
9	7	All	All	All	9	KCC_RICE_US_SE_A4740_R0005
10	7	All	All	All	10	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3440_R000
11	7	All	All	All	11	KCC_RICE_US_FLNW_A3950_R00



Directly access and refine frequency assumptions

- Event rates can be modified based on proprietary view of climate risk or to address different view of localized hazard, for example

Climate Adjusted ELT

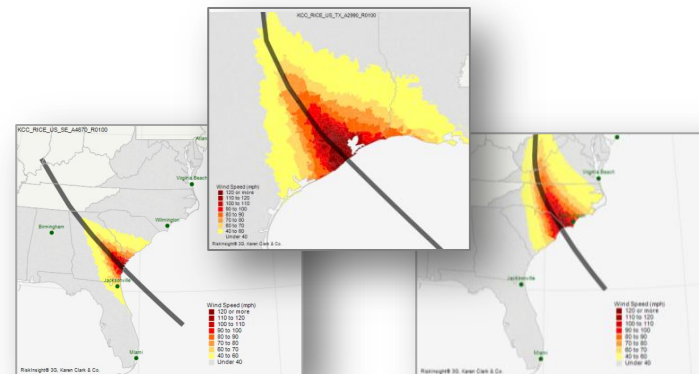
EventID	State	County	LOB	Gross Loss	Rate
1 KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4330_R0004	All	All	All	476,916	.001828
2 KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4330_R0005	All	All	All	1,275,943	.001463
3 KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4330_R0010	All	All	All	15,240,203	.001135

Climate Adjusted YLT

Year	Day	State	County	LOB	Sim_ID	CE_EventID
1	281	All	All	All	1	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A3070_R0020
2	1	All	All	All	2	KCC_RICE_US_FLNW_A3770_R0004
3	2	All	All	All	3	KCC_RICE_US_SE_A4800_R0050
4	2	All	All	All	4	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A2980_R0020
5	2	All	All	All	5	KCC_RICE_US_FLSO_A4320_R000
6	2	All	All	All	6	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A2960_R0005
7	5	All	All	All	7	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3450_R005
8	5	All	All	All	8	KCC_RICE_US_TX_A3050_R0020
9	7	All	All	All	9	KCC_RICE_US_SE_A4740_R0005
10	7	All	All	All	10	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3440_R000
11	7	All	All	All	11	KCC_RICE_US_FLNW_A3950_R00

You Can Customize Event Severity and Intensity for Different Climate Change Scenarios

Start with a complete catalog of reference events



WindfieldBuilder®

File Help

Group: CUSTOM Intensity: CAT_4

Event Name: CUSTOM_CAT_4_TX_A3000_Sample

Event Suffix: Sample

Track Parameters

Characteristic Region: Texas - TX

Landfall Point: A3000: Galveston, TX

Dir: 45° North West Type: Straight Line

SW Latitude* (N+ve) Longitude* (E+ve)

End Point: 33.305278 -99.845779

Start Point: 26.712273 -92.087026

Basic Parameters (at Landfall)

Max Wind speed overland (mph): 150 (130 knots)

Radius of Max Winds (miles): 20 (17 nm)

Forward Speed (mph): 15 (13 knots)

Filling Rate: Medium

Tide Height: Average

3,417,252 wind speed calcs, 2.6 seconds

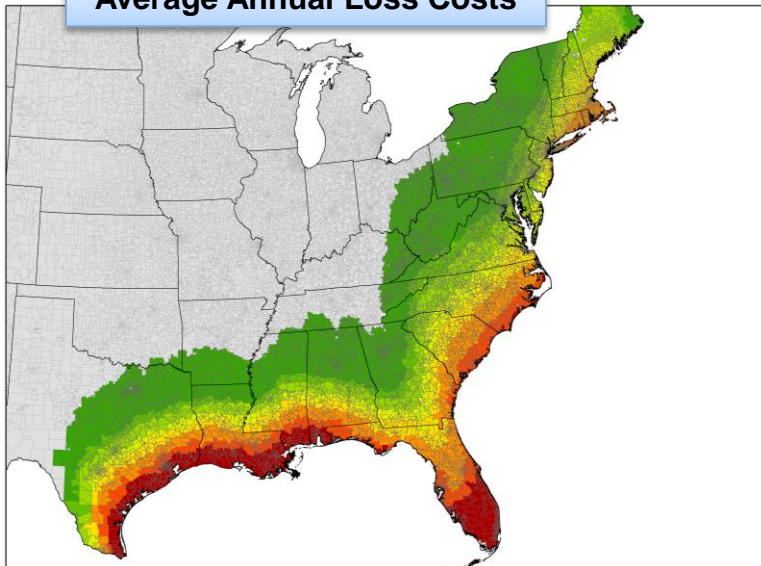
Robust simulation tools enable you to create proprietary footprints

- Embedded tools allow you to simulate realistic event scenarios
- Add or substitute your proprietary events in the reference catalogs

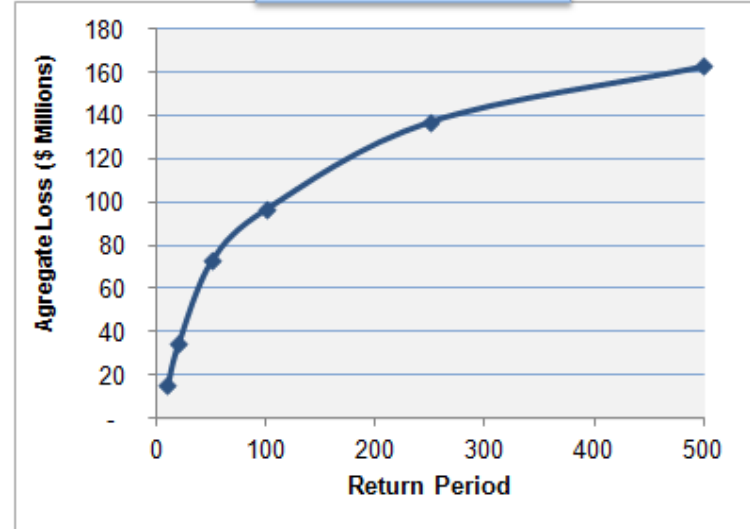
With an Open Platform You Control the Assumptions Driving the Model Output

- ✓ Event Loss Tables (ELT)
- ✓ Year Loss Tables (YLT)
- ✓ Average Annual Losses (AALs)
- ✓ EP Curves

Average Annual Loss Costs



Aggregate EP Curve

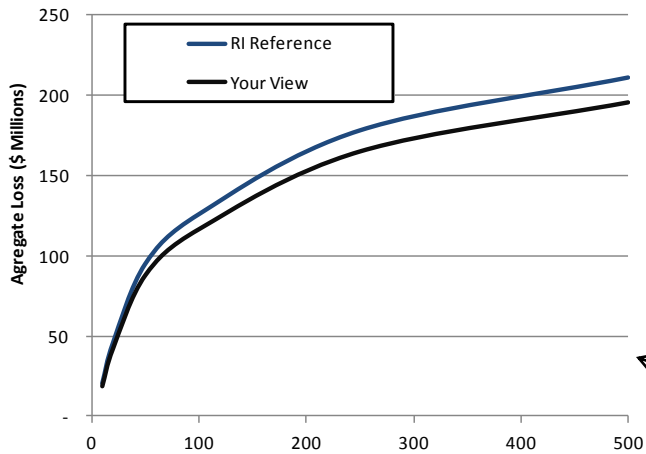
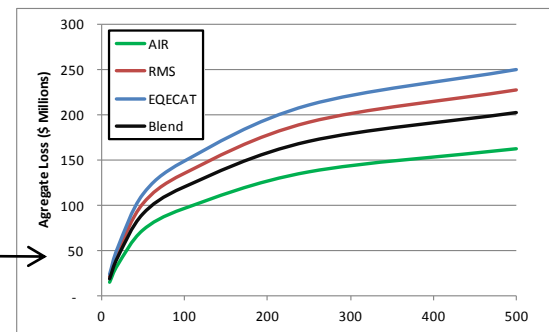
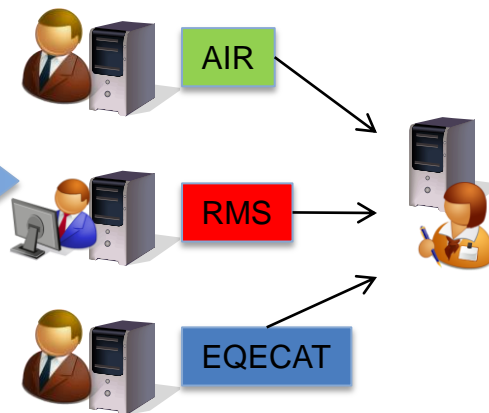


Year Loss Table

Year	Day	State	County	LOB	Sim_ID	CE_EventID	Sim_Loss
2	217	All	All	All	5	KCC_RICE_US_FL_SO_A4320_R0004	505
2	5	200	All	All	7	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3450_R0050	874,504,884
3	7	342	All	All	10	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3440_R0003	2,413,587
4	7	234	All	All	12	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3450_R0004	13,652,846
5	9	267	All	All	13	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3310_R0003	24,675
6	10	186	All	All	16	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3200_R0020	53,015
7	10	243	All	All	17	KCC_RICE_US_FL_SO_A4300_R0004	236,104
8	11	244	All	All	20	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3170_R0010	0
9	13	263	All	All	21	KCC_RICE_US_FLNW_A3540_R0020	14,646,858
10	14	238	All	All	22	KCC_RICE_US_FLNW_A3600_R0010	141,817
11	20	236	All	All	26	KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4340_R0005	13,178
12	20	273	All	All	27	KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A4390_R0005	0
13	20	280	All	All	28	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3320_R0004	101,790
14	22	243	All	All	32	KCC_RICE_US_FLNW_A3650_R0010	0
15	23	225	All	All	33	KCC_RICE_US_GULF_A3470_R0005	17,543,746
16	23	303	All	All	37	KCC_RICE_US_FLNE_A3310_R0010	31,803

Customizing Your Own Models With an Open Platform Is More Efficient Than Model Blending

Current techniques for model blending are costly and inefficient



Embedded tools enable you to more efficiently create your proprietary view

- Straightforward adjustments to the reference catalog event frequency and severity allow you to develop your proprietary curve
- Run one model to produce multiple views

RiskInsight



Summary—How Are You Going to Own the Risk?

- Cannot simply rely on the three vendor models—they will never produce accurate EP curves or PMLs
 - ✓ Too many unknowns due to lack of data
 - ✓ You need to pick the number
- New tools and platforms cannot eliminate the uncertainty but they can lead to better, more consistent business decisions in light of the uncertainty
 - ✓ Consistency
 - ✓ Transparency
 - ✓ Control
- Newer tools empower you to better understand the *risk* and to build a robust and proprietary view of cat risk demanded by CEOs, boards of directors, and external stakeholders such as rating agencies, regulators, and investors