

BERMUDA CAPTIVE CONFERENCE

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Risk Management for Captives: An Overview



Speakers:

- *Craig Cairns, President, Howe & Rusling*
- *David T. Kilborn, Chief Investment Officer, P.R.P. Performa LTD*

Moderator:

- *Carl E. Terzer, Principal, CapVisor Associates*

Terminology



Strategic Asset Allocation

- Intermediate to long-term horizon
 - Typically 3-5 Years measured in “business cycles”
- Utilizes underwriting, claims, expected return projections
- Incorporates customized risk and return measures
- Governed by broad tax, statutory, and company-specific guidelines
- Defines range of allocations

Tactical Asset Allocation

- Short to intermediate-term horizon
 - Typically 3-18 months measured in weeks, months & quarters
- Utilizes actual underwriting results
- Incorporates current capital market pricing and relative valuations
- Governed by “temporary” modifications to portfolio based on market conditions
- Defines specific allocation

Asset Allocation: What is an Asset Class?



Strategic

Cash
US Bonds
TIPs
High Yield
Hedge Funds
US Equities
Global Equities

Emerging Mkt. Equities
Commodities
Real Estate
Natural Resources
Etc.

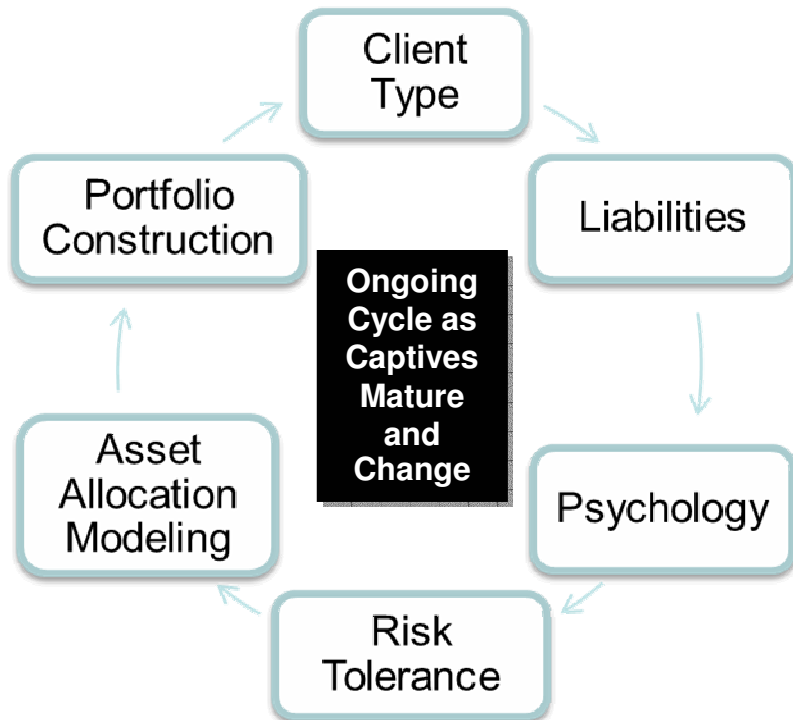
Tactical

Treasuries
Corporates
AAA
AA
A
BBB
MBO
CMBS
ABS
High Yield
TIPs

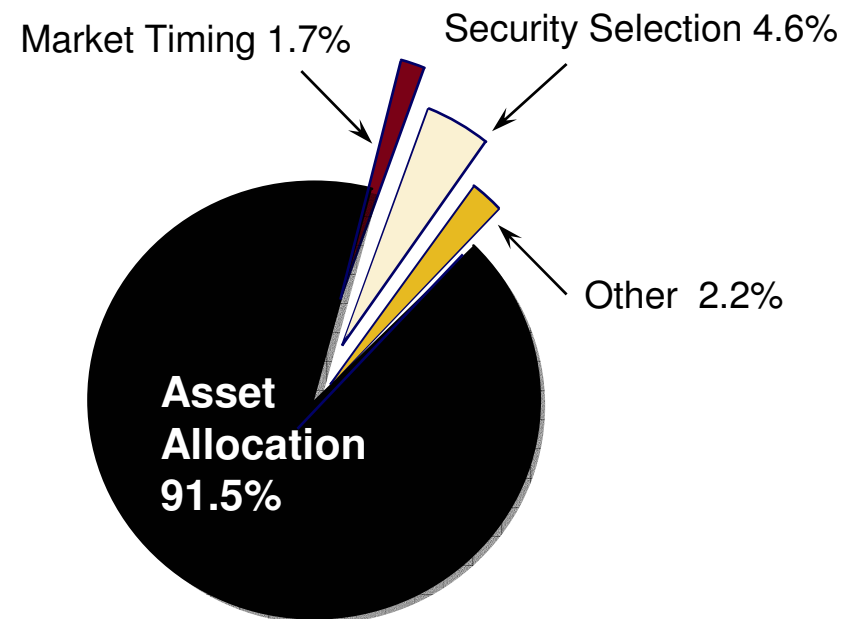
Asset Allocation – From Beginning to Never Ending



- Initial Asset Allocation is the **MOST** important decision the Client and Advisor make
- Clients must be honest with themselves:
 - Eliminate noise and understand what your Captive needs vs. unnecessary influences and conventional wisdom



The Biggest Attribution of Return... *

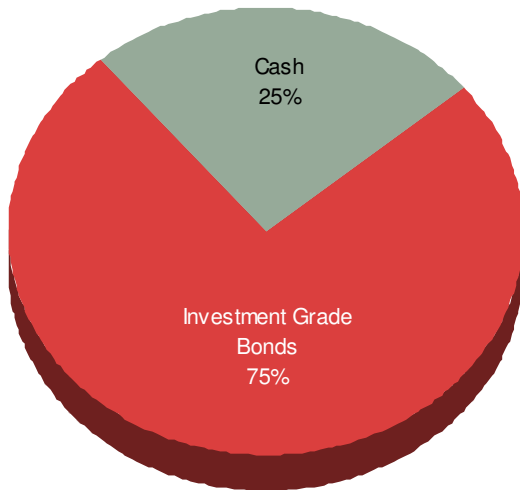


* Source: *Financial Analysts Journal*, May/June 1991. Returns are based on historical performance; however, historical performance is no guarantee of future performance.

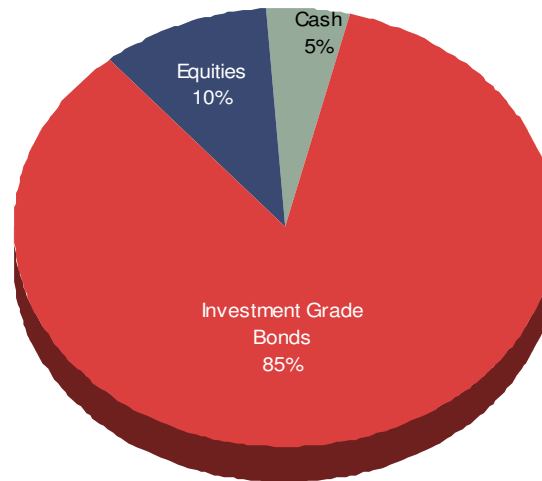
Strategic Asset Allocation



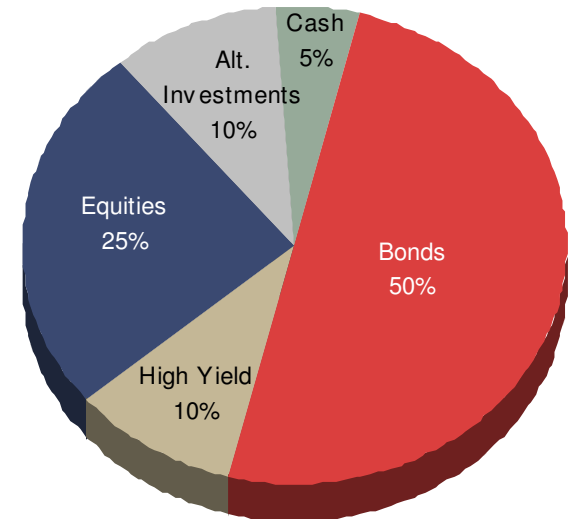
New/Small Captive



Advanced Captive



Mature Captive



Establishing Lines of Defence

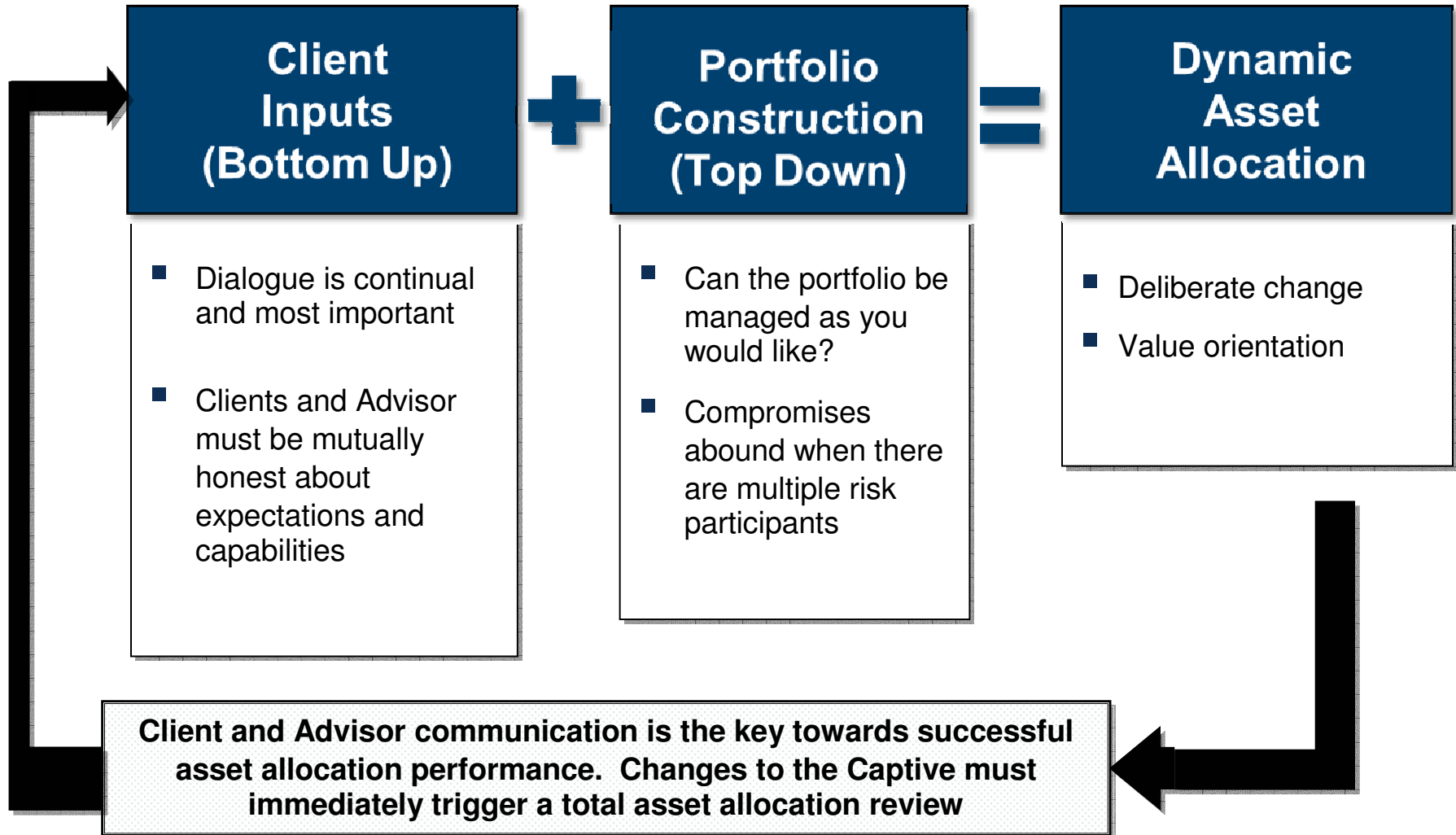


- Captives are not like other main line insurance companies
- Capital preservation and building surplus is the most important defense to maintaining a healthy captive
- Unrealized underperformance due to style or market conditions are not the main determinants of a bad manager – Impairments are

It is imperative within the asset allocation process to have:

- Investment Managers with historically superior downside protection
 - Independent, fundamentally driven investment process
 - Unwillingness to be sucked into “new paradigms”
 - Focused on eliminating impairments – the total loss of a particular investment as opposed to unrealized losses or underperformance
- The ongoing ability to analyze sectors, strategies, and styles to help ensure best-in-class management

Asset Allocation Process



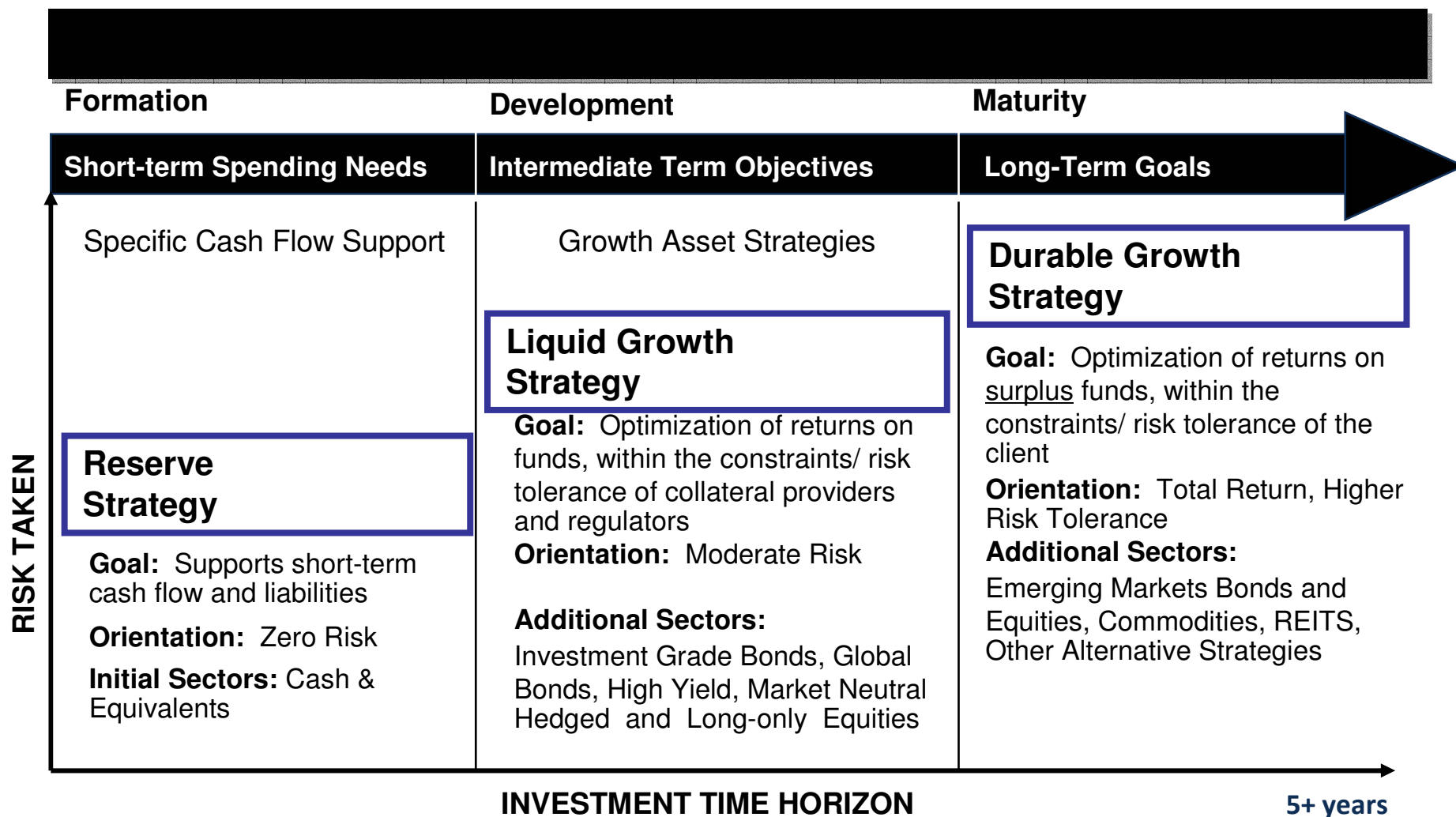
Asset Allocation Process Overview



Bottom Up: Client Inputs and Characteristics

- **ALM**
 - Policy liability
 - Shareholder turnover / duration – **more focus needed from sponsors as shareholder risk tolerance fall**
- **Risk Tolerance**
 - Psychological
 - Structural
- **Liquidity Needs**
 - Expenses - Known
 - Claims - Actuarial
 - Shareholder redemptions – Wildcard
- **Surplus**
 - Current vs. Target
- **Restrictions**
 - Regulatory
 - Domicile
 - International
 - Basel II-III/Dodd Frank
 - Letter Of Credit
 - 114 Trust
- **Life Cycle**

Bottom Up and the Captive Business Model



Portfolio Construction (Top Down)



Inputs

Guidelines

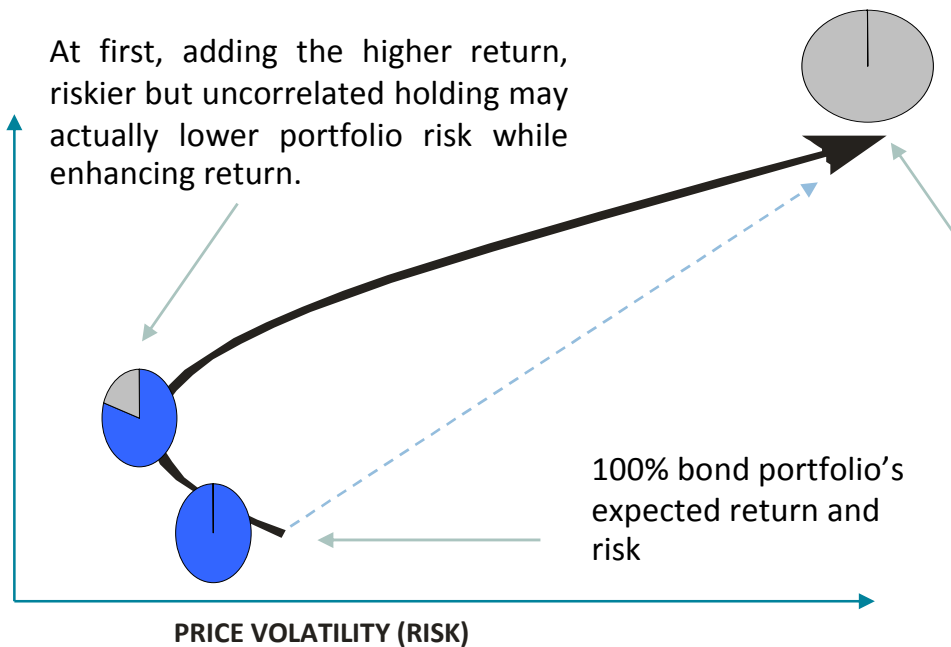
Optimize

Implement

Adding a riskier, but uncorrelated, asset to a portfolio initially decreases risk...

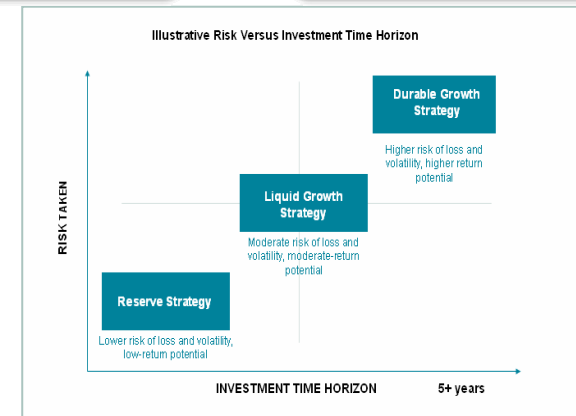
At first, adding the higher return, riskier but uncorrelated holding may actually lower portfolio risk while enhancing return.

ANNUALISED RETURN

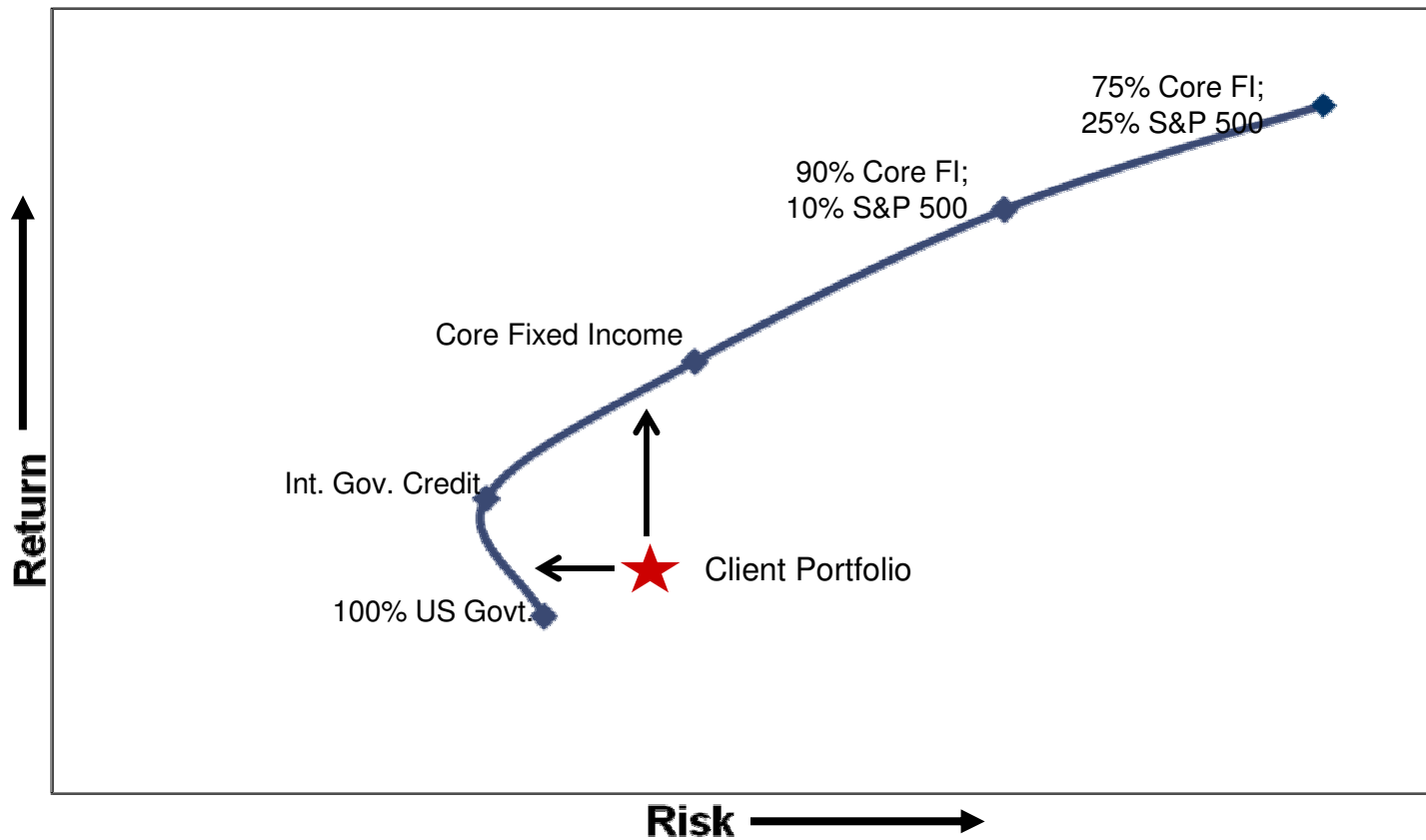


100% bond portfolio's expected return and risk

After a while the riskier, higher return exposure start to dominate the portfolio



Efficient Frontier Analysis



Determining the Risk Profile (Fixed Income)



More Risk



Less Risk

- Junk Bonds
- Emerging Debt

- Sovereigns
- Preferreds
- Convertibles
- Commercial Mortgage-backed securities
- Asset-backed securities

- Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Investment Grade Corp. Bonds
- Municipal Bonds

- U.S. Treasuries
- U.S. Agencies

Fixed Income Sector Returns



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	4Q11	10-yrs '02 - '11
Corp.	10.3%	TIPS 16.7%	High Yield 29.0%	EMD 11.9%	EMD 12.3%	High Yield 11.8%	TIPS 11.6%	Treas. 13.7%	High Yield 58.2%	High Yield 15.1%	TIPS 13.6%	High Yield 6.5%	EMD 185.6%
Barclays Agg	8.4%	EMD 12.2%	EMD 26.9%	High Yield 11.1%	Asset Alloc. 3.6%	EMD 10.0%	Treas. 9.0%	MBS 8.3%	EMD 34.2%	EMD 12.8%	Muni 10.7%	EMD 4.9%	High Yield 133.6%
MBS	8.2%	Treas. 11.8%	TIPS 10.6%	TIPS 6.3%	Muni 3.5%	MBS 5.2%	Barclays Agg 7.0%	Barclays Agg 5.2%	Corp. 18.7%	Corp. 9.0%	Treas. 9.8%	TIPS 2.7%	TIPS 107.5%
TIPS	7.9%	Barclays Agg 10.3%	Asset Alloc. 10.0%	Asset Alloc. 6.0%	TIPS 2.8%	Asset Alloc. 5.1%	MBS 6.9%	Asset Alloc. -1.4%	Asset Alloc. 15.8%	Asset Alloc. 7.6%	Asset Alloc. 8.9%	Asset Alloc. 2.4%	Asset Alloc. 96.0%
Asset Alloc.	6.8%	Corp. 10.1%	Corp. 8.2%	Corp. 5.4%	Treas. 2.8%	Muni 4.8%	Asset Alloc. 6.2%	TIPS -2.4%	Muni 12.9%	Barclays Agg 6.5%	Corp. 8.2%	Muni 2.1%	Corp. 85.2%
Treas.	6.7%	Asset Alloc. 10.0%	Muni 5.3%	MBS 4.7%	High Yield 2.7%	Barclays Agg 4.3%	EMD 5.2%	Muni -2.5%	TIPS 11.4%	TIPS 6.3%	Barclays Agg 7.8%	Corp. 1.9%	Barclays Agg 75.4%
High Yield	5.3%	Muni 9.6%	Barclays Agg 4.1%	Muni 4.5%	MBS 2.6%	Corp. 4.3%	Corp. 4.6%	Corp. -4.9%	Barclays Agg 5.9%	Treas. 5.9%	EMD 7.0%	Barclays Agg 1.1%	Treas. 74.3%
Muni	5.1%	MBS 8.7%	MBS 3.1%	Barclays Agg 4.3%	Barclays Agg 2.4%	Treas. 3.1%	Muni 3.4%	EMD -14.7%	MBS 5.9%	MBS 5.4%	MBS 6.2%	Treas. 0.9%	MBS 73.9%
EMD	1.5%	High Yield -1.4%	Treas. 2.2%	Treas. 3.5%	Corp. 1.7%	TIPS 0.4%	High Yield 1.9%	High Yield -26.2%	Treas. -3.6%	Muni 2.4%	High Yield 5.0%	MBS 0.9%	Muni 68.8%

Source: Barclays Capital. FactSet. J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

Equity Returns



2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	4Q11	10-ys '02 - '11
REITs 13.9%	DJ UBS Cmnty 23.9%	MSCI EME 56.3%	REITs 31.6%	MSCI EME 34.5%	REITs 35.1%	MSCI EME 39.8%	Barclays Agg 5.2%	MSCI EME 79.0%	REITs 28.0%	REITs 8.3%	Russell 2000 15.5%	MSCI EME 277.2%
Market Neutral 9.3%	Barclays Agg 10.3%	Russell 2000 47.3%	MSCI EME 26.0%	DJ UBS Cmnty 17.6%	MSCI EME 32.6%	MSCI EAFE 11.6%	Market Neutral 1.1%*	MSCI EAFE 32.5%	Russell 2000 26.9%	Barclays Agg 7.8%	REITs 15.3%	REITs 164.2%
Barclays Agg 8.4%	Market Neutral 7.4%	MSCI EAFE 39.2%	MSCI EAFE 20.7%	MSCI EAFE 14.0%	MSCI EAFE 26.9%	DJ UBS Cmnty 11.1%	Asset Alloc. -23.8%	REITs 28.0%	MSCI EME 19.2%	Market Neutral 5.0%	S&P 500 11.8%	Barclays Agg 75.4%
Russell 2000 2.5%	REITs 3.8%	REITs 37.1%	Russell 2000 18.3%	REITs 12.2%	Russell 2000 18.4%	Market Neutral 9.3%	Russell 2000 -33.8%	Russell 2000 27.2%	DJ UBS Cmnty 16.7%	S&P 500 2.1%	Asset Alloc. 6.5%	Asset Alloc. 73.5%
MSCI EME -2.4%	Asset Alloc. -5.4%	S&P 500 28.7%	Asset Alloc. 12.5%	Asset Alloc. 8.0%	S&P 500 15.8%	Asset Alloc. 7.3%	DJ UBS Cmnty -36.6%	S&P 500 26.5%	S&P 500 15.1%	Asset Alloc. -0.2%	MSCI EME 4.5%	Russell 2000 72.8%
Asset Alloc. -3.4%	MSCI EME -6.0%	Asset Alloc. 25.2%	S&P 500 10.9%	Market Neutral 6.1%	Asset Alloc. 14.9%	Barclays Agg 7.0%	S&P 500 -37.0%	Asset Alloc. 22.5%	Asset Alloc. 12.7%	Russell 2000 -4.2%	MSCI EAFE 3.4%	Market Neutral 72.7%
S&P 500 -11.9%	MSCI EAFE -15.7%	DJ UBS Cmnty 22.7%	DJ UBS Cmnty 7.6%	S&P 500 4.9%	Market Neutral 11.2%	S&P 500 5.5%	REITs -37.7%	DJ UBS Cmnty 18.7%	MSCI EAFE 8.2%	MSCI EAFE -11.7%	Market Neutral 2.9%	MSCI EAFE 64.8%
MSCI EAFE -21.2%	Russell 2000 -20.5%	Market Neutral 7.1%	Market Neutral 6.5%	Russell 2000 4.6%	Barclays Agg 4.3%	Russell 2000 -1.6%	MSCI EAFE -43.1%	Barclays Agg 5.9%	Barclays Agg 6.5%	DJ UBS Cmnty -13.4%	Barclays Agg 1.1%	DJ UBS Cmnty 58.0%
DJ UBS Cmnty -22.3%	S&P 500 -22.1%	Barclays Agg 4.1%	Barclays Agg 4.3%	Barclays Agg 2.4%	DJ UBS Cmnty -2.7%	REITs -15.7%	MSCI EME -53.2%	Market Neutral 4.1%	Market Neutral -2.5%	MSCI EME -18.2%	DJ UBS Cmnty 0.3%	S&P 500 33.4%

Source: Russell, MSCI, Dow Jones, Standard and Poor's, Credit Suisse, Barclays Capital, NAREIT, FactSet, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

10 Year Asset Class Correlations



	Large Cap	Small Cap	EAFE	EME	Core Bonds	Corp. HY	EMD	Cmdty.	REITs	Hedge Funds	Eq Market Neutral*
Large Cap	1.00	0.94	0.92	0.87	-0.32	0.79	0.65	0.43	0.74	0.79	0.49
Small Cap		1.00	0.88	0.83	-0.37	0.73	0.56	0.36	0.79	0.74	0.46
EAFE			1.00	0.91	-0.22	0.75	0.63	0.51	0.73	0.85	0.66
EME				1.00	-0.20	0.80	0.70	0.54	0.64	0.86	0.53
Core Bonds					1.00	-0.11	0.16	-0.23	-0.04	-0.22	-0.02
Corp. HY						1.00	0.85	0.51	0.68	0.78	0.40
EMD							1.00	0.42	0.59	0.64	0.34
Commodities								1.00	0.39	0.69	0.49
REITs									1.00	0.60	0.50
Hedge Funds										1.00	0.58
Eq Market Neutral*											1.00

Source: Standard & Poor's, Russell, Barclays Capital Inc., MSCI Inc., Credit Suisse/Tremont, NCREIF, DJ UBS, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

Model Inputs



Constraints

Risk tolerance/guidelines
Regulatory, tax, and accounting
issues

Data

Balance sheet
Income statement
Projected premiums, claims,
etc.
Reinsurance

Objective Functions

Preservation of principal
Maximization of surplus
Preserve AM Best ratings
Limit 1 yr. negative return

Scenarios & Portfolios

Interest rate movements
Market up/down
Adding assets classes

Bad claims year
Premium up/down

Model Building and Data Requirements



Dynamic Financial Analysis Study	
Current and Pro-Forma Financials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Statutory or GAAP Financial Statements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Balance Sheet <input type="radio"/> Income Statement <input type="radio"/> Cash Flow <input type="checkbox"/> Pro-Forma Business Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Periodicity and Horizon to match analysis (e.g. 5 forward years in annual increments)
Underwriting & Actuarial Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Forward-Looking Underwriting Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Premium written / earned by line of business <input type="radio"/> Fixed and variable expense ratios or levels <input type="radio"/> Expected loss ratios <input type="checkbox"/> Loss detail <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Opening reserve runoff expectations <input type="radio"/> Expected payment pattern by line of business <input type="radio"/> Loss volatility model (simple or frequency/severity) or sufficient historical data to estimate parameters <input type="checkbox"/> Reinsurance detail (if applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Treaty type (XOL, Quota-Share, Stop-Loss) <input type="radio"/> Treaty terms
Investment Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Current investment policy / guidelines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Investment goals & objectives <input type="radio"/> Acceptable investments <input type="radio"/> Asset allocation guidelines and limits <input type="checkbox"/> Current investment portfolio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> CUSIP level or asset-class level

Dynamic Financial Analysis (DFA)



Features

- Casualty Actuarial Society
- Sophisticated capabilities
- Expensive and rigorous process
- Best for large insurers

Characteristics

- Enterprise– wide risk modeling
- Stochastic analysis
- Monte Carlo simulations
- Data optimization
- Visualization

Simplified Actuarial Based



Features

- Casualty Actuarial Society
- Sophisticated match to most Captives' requirements
- Inexpensive and less rigorous process
- Best for small – medium sized insurers

Characteristics

- Scenario testing or Monte Carlo analysis
- Asset class testing
- Manual data optimization
- Balance sheet/Income statement projections

Asset Only



Features

- Ease of use and generally available
- Same sophistication but without application of liability structure
- Inexpensive and less rigorous process
- Best for new captives or surplus portfolios

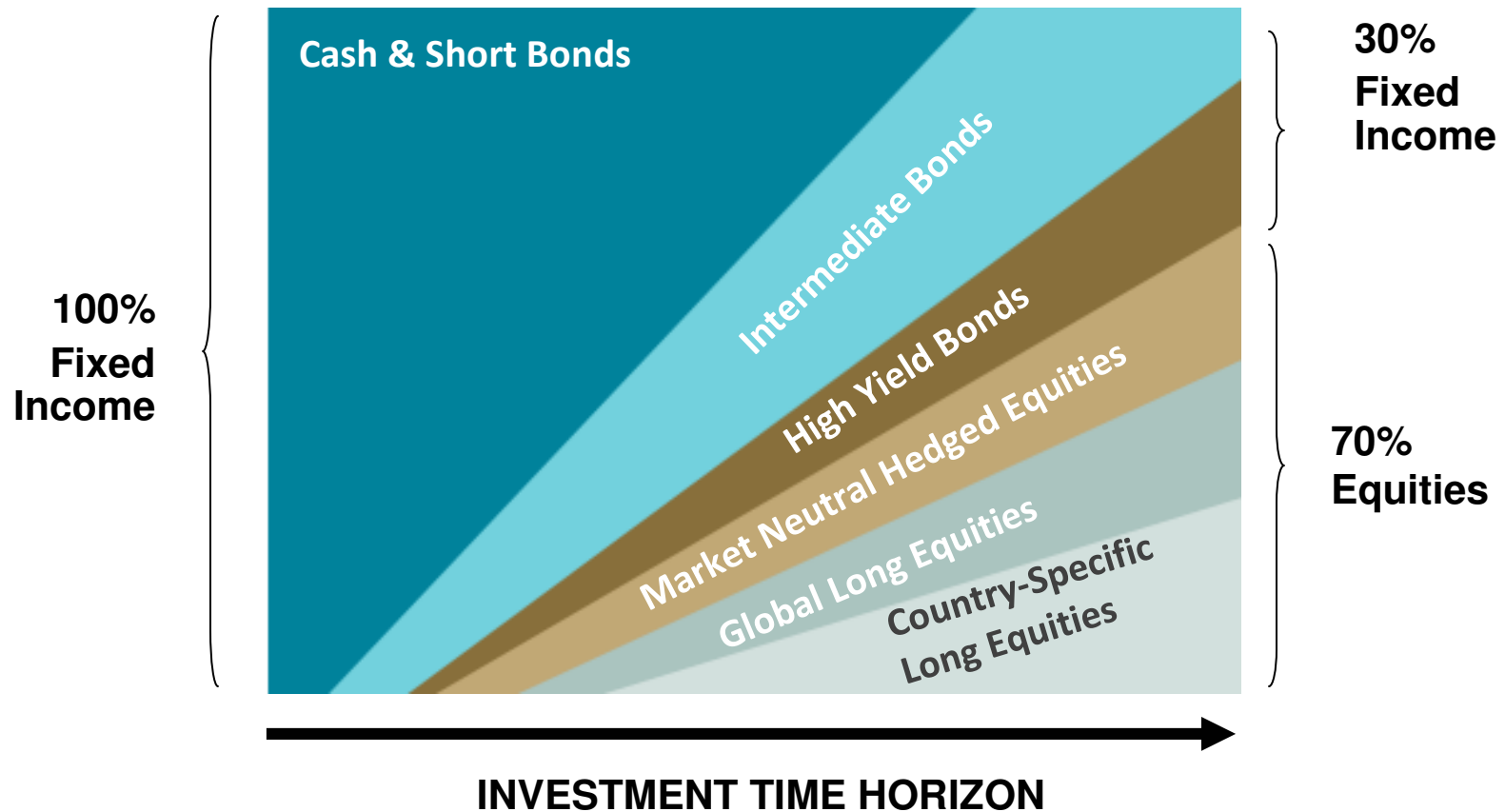
Characteristics

- Scenario testing or Monte Carlo analysis
- Asset class testing
- Manual data optimization
- Liabilities and income projections assigned assumptions

Asset Allocation Process Overview



Illustrative Shift in Asset Allocation as Captive Matures



The Case For High Yield

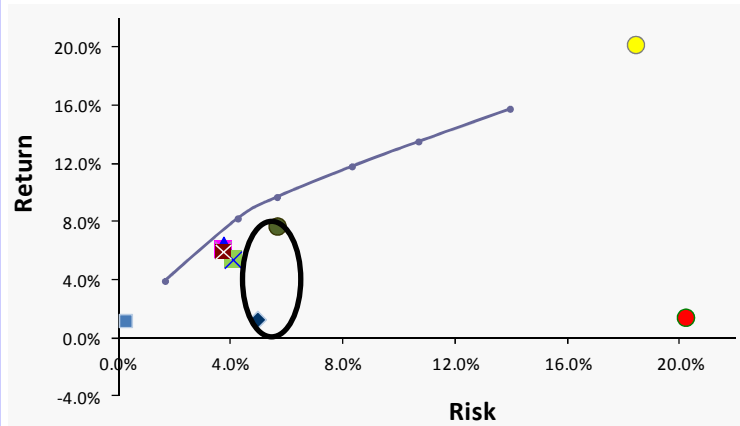


- High Yield Investors Can Benefit from both **Relatively Attractive Yields** and the **Possibility of Price Appreciation** if the Credit Quality of the Company Improves
- Despite First Quarter Rally, Spreads in High Yield Remain **Above the Historic Tight Levels** (2006-07)
- Moody's Is Forecasting **Continued Low Default Rates**
- High Yield Delivers **Highly Competitive Returns vs. Equities** on a Risk Adjusted Basis
- High Yield Correlations are in **the Middle of the Risk Spectrum** between Long and Hedge Equities
- **As Interest Rates Begin to Rise, High Yield Typically Outperforms** Investment Grade Bonds
- The Addition of an Allocation to High Yield **Increases Diversification and Can Improve a Portfolio's Total Risk and Return Profile**

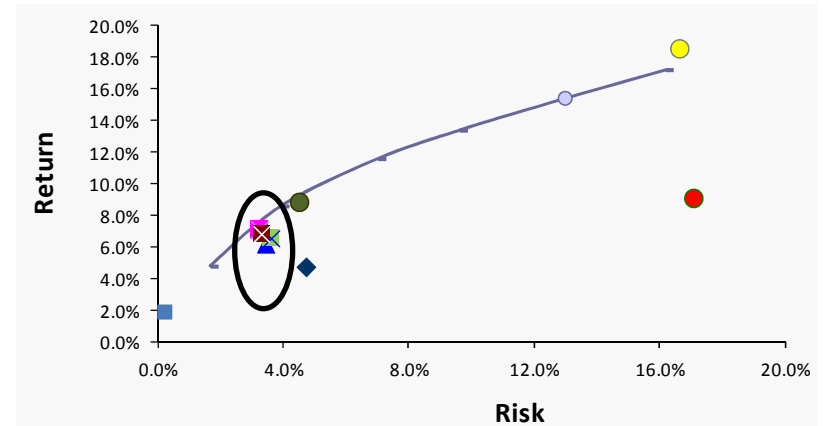
Asset Allocation Optimization



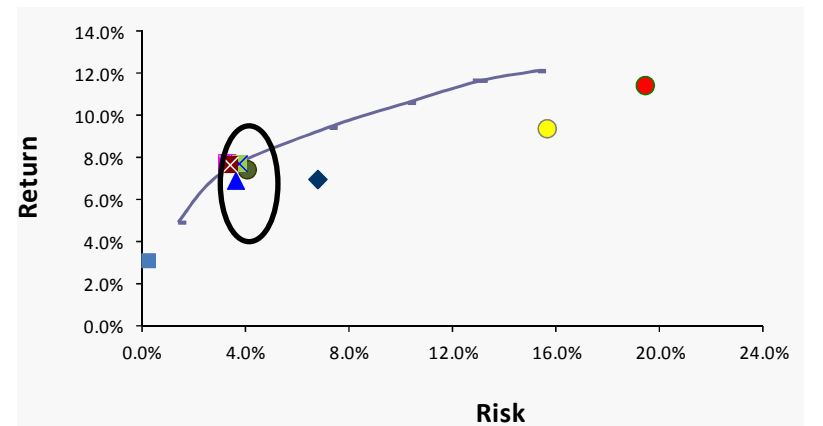
5 years – 3/07-3/12



10 years – 3/02-3/12



15+ years – 1/96-3/12



- Efficient Frontier
- 3 Month T-Bill
- ▲ BarCap Fixed Income
- ◆ Hedged Equity
- Global Equity
- Gold
- High Yield
- ✕ Sample Portfolio
- ✕ Option 1
- ✕ Option 2

	3 Month T-Bill	BarCap Fixed Income	Hedged Equity	Global Equity	High Yield
Sample Portfolio	0.00%	72.00%	16.00%	12.00%	0.00%
Option 1	0.00%	70.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Option 2	0.00%	60.00%	10.00%	10.00%	20.00%

Risk/Return Attributes



		Risk	Historical Return	Expected Return	Sharp Ratio
5 - YEAR	Sample Portfolio	4.1%	5.4%	1.52% - 3.72%	1.03
	Option 1	3.7%	6.0%	1.95% - 3.67%	1.27
	Option 2	3.7%	6.1%	2.50% - 4.21%	1.31
10 - YEAR	Sample Portfolio	3.6%	6.6%	n/a	1.29
	Option 1	3.3%	6.8%	n/a	1.49
	Option 2	3.2%	7.1%	n/a	1.61
15+ - YEAR	Sample Portfolio	3.7%	7.7%	n/a	1.23
	Option 1	3.4%	7.7%	n/a	1.34
	Option 2	3.3%	7.7%	n/a	1.40
	5-Year Expected Returns		Cash Bonds	0.50% - 1.00%	
			Hedged Eq.	1.50% - 2.50%	
			Long Equity	2.50% - 5.00%	
			High Yield	6.00% - 10.00%	
				6.50% - 9.00%	

High Yield Benefits for Captives



- **Reduce volatility**
- **Act as a hedge against higher interest rates**
- **Increase portfolio diversification**
 - With an additional asset class
 - Reduce manager concentration
- **Increase LTV % from several LOC providers**
 - 85% LTV can release collateral and increase free cash
- **Reduce fees**
- **Potential to increase portfolio yield and expected return**

When to Revise Allocations



Strategic Allocation

- Anomalously high claims
- Evolution of the Captive
- Major business changes (M&A, major tax change)
- Change in premium, reinsurance
- Very good/bad investment performance

Tactical Allocation

- Changing market conditions
- Rebalancing
- New opportunities
- Fine-tuning asset liability structure