EXAM 6 – CANADA, FALL 2019

23. (3 points)

The following information is available for a federally regulated property and casualty insurance company as at December 31, 2018. All amounts are in thousands of dollars (\$000s).

20.10 – Assets	Current	Prior year
20.10 – Assets	year	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0
Investment Income due and accrued	0	0
Total Investments	380,000	350,000
Recoverable from Reinsurers		
Unearned Premiums	70,000	60,000
Unpaid Claims and Adjustments	140,000	140,000
Total Assets	?	700,000

20.20 – Liabilities and Equity	Current	Prior
20.20 – Liabilities and Equity	year	year
Unearned Premiums	140,000	120,000
Unpaid Claims and Adjustments	380,000	350,000
Total Liabilities	650,000	600,000

20.30 – Statement of Income	Current	Prior year
	year	
Premiums Written		
Direct	200,000	180,000
Reinsurance Assumed	30,000	20,000
Reinsurance Ceded	80,000	50,000
Underwriting Income.(Loss)	13,000	8,000
Net Investment Income	17,000	10,000
Total Income Taxes	7,000	5,000
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	23,000	13,000

20.54 – Statement of Changes in Equity	Current	Prior year
20.54 – Statement of Changes in Equity	year	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	30,000	18,000
Dividends – Preferred	1,000	1,000
Dividends – Common	14,000	9,000

The company has no income from subsidiaries and no realized capital gains.

<< QUESTION 23 CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE >>

EXAM 6 - CANADA, FALL 2019

a. (2 points)

Calculate the following key financial indicators for the current year:

- i. Return on revenue
- ii. Net loss reserves to equity
- iii. Overall net leverage
- iv. Investment yield

b. (1 point)

Comment on the company's financial health.

SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER'S REPORT

QUESTION 23	
TOTAL POINT VALUE: 3	LEARNING OBJECTIVE: C2
SAMPLE ANSWERS	

Part a: 2 points

Sample 1

- i. RoR = Net income before taxes / GWP = (UW income + Net Investment Income) / (Direct Written Premiums + Assumed Written Premiums) = (17 000 + 13 000) / (200 000 + 30 000) = 13.04%
- ii. Net Loss Reserves = Unpaid Claims and Adjustments Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Recoverable from Reinsurers = 380 000 140 000 = 220 000

Equity = Prior Year Equity + Total Comprehensive Income of the Year – Dividends = $(700\ 000 - 600\ 000) + 30\ 000 - 1\ 000 - 4\ 000 = 115\ 000$

Net Loss Reserves to Equity = Net Loss Reserves / Equity = 220 000 / 115 000 = 208.7%

iii. NWP = 200 000 + 30 000 - 80 000 = 150 000

Total Net Liabilities = 650 000 - 70 000 - 140 000 = 440 000

Overall Net Leverage = (Net Written Premiums + Total Net Liabilities) / Equity = (150 000 + 440 000) / 115 000 = 513.0%

iv. Investment Yield = $2 \times (Net Investment Income + OCI) / (Prior Year Invested Assets + Current Year Invested Assets - Net Investment Income - OCI) = <math>2 \times (17\ 000 + 30\ 000 - 23\ 000) / (380\ 000 + 350\ 000 - 17\ 000 - (30\ 000 - 23\ 000))$ = $6.8\ \%$

Sample 2

- i. RoR = Net income before taxes / GWP = (17 000 + 13 000) / (200 000 + 30 000) = 13.04%
- ii. Net Loss Reserves = 380 000 140 000 = 220 000

Equity = $100\ 000 + 30\ 000 - 4\ 000 - 1\ 000 = 115\ 000$

Net Loss Reserves to Equity = 220 000 / 115 000 = 208.7%

- iii. Overall Net Leverage = ((200000+30000-80000) + (650000-70000-140000)) / 115000 = 513%
- iv. Investment Yield = 2 × Net Investment Income / (Prior Year Invested Assets + Current Year Invested Assets Net Investment Income)

SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER'S REPORT

 $= 2 \times 17\ 000\ /\ (380\ 000\ +\ 350\ 000\ -\ 17\ 000)\ =\ 4.8\ \%$

For the investment yield, both answers based on the MSA reading and the Annual Return were accepted.

Part b: 1 point

Sample 1

- RoR is 13.04% > 6.2% ok
- Net Loss Reserves to Equity is 208.7% > 200% not ok
- Overall Net Leverage is 513 % > 400% not ok

Overall, the company is in poor financial position as it has good return but it may be exposed to financial distress if reserves are inadequate.

Sample 2

• RoR: 13.04% > 6.2% ok

• Net Loss Reserves to Equity: 208.7% > 200% not ok

• Overall Net Leverage: 513 % > 400% not ok

Overall the company may be in poor financial condition because the company has good return but there is a risk for the solvency of the company if there are small deviations in outstanding reserves.

EXAMINER'S REPORT

Candidates were expected to demonstrate knowledge of the key financial indicators and how to use them to comment on the financial health of a company.

Part a

Candidates were expected to know how to calculate the key financial indicators and their components.

Common errors included:

- Using the Total Comprehensive Income as the Other Comprehensive Income
- Not using Total Liabilities to calculate the Total Net Liabilities
- Using the Total Assets instead of the Total Invested Assets to calculate the Investment Yield

Part h

Candidates were expected to demonstrate knowledge of the key financial indicators thresholds and their meanings

A common error included:

Not recalling the required threshold