Model: 2017.Spring #13

Problem Type: InvYld, ROE, ROA, Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Given BALANCE SHEET

	current (1)	prior (0)
Cash	7,200	6,700
Bonds and Debentures	65,500	75,800
Common Shares	4,000	3,100
Real Estate	18,200	22,500
Agents and Brokers Receivables	700	1,100
Unearned Premiums Recoverable	14,500	17,600
Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses Recoverable	?	?
Total Assets	173,600	165,500
Gross Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses	60,000	58,100
Equity	49,600	45,900

INCOME STATEMENT

	current (1)	prior (0)
Net Premiums Written	68,000	78,400
Decrease in Net Unearned Premiums	1,700	1,700
Net Claims and Adjustment Expenses	48,700	53,400
Total Acquisition Expenses	8,200	8,500
General Expenses	5,100	5,100
Investment Income	10,200	6,600
Realized Gains	1,600	800
Investment Expenses	800	700
Income Taxes – Total	3,700	4,100

ALSO:

Net Leverage Ratio (at end of current year):	370%	n/a

Calculate

- (i) InvYld (Investment Yield)
- (ii) ROE
- (iii) ROA
- (iv) Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Assesment Comment on the financial health of the company based on the quantities calculated above.

InvYld	=	2	Х	NII	/ (InvAss0	+	InvAss1	-	NII)
	=	2	Х	8,900	/ (98,600	+	82,100	-	8,900)
InvYld	=	10.36%	<== final a	inswer to (i) - use judg	ment to assess	s financia	ıl health			
	NII	=	Invinc	+		ains/Losses		-	InvExps		
	NII	=	8,200	+	1,400	-	700				
		=	<u>8,900</u>								
	InvAss	=	cash	+	hands & d	lebentures	+	commons sh	arec	+	real estate
	InvAss ₀	=	6,000	+	69,100	+	2,600	+	20,900	=	98,600
	InvAss ₁	=	7,500	+	55,200	+	3,700	+	15,700	=	82,100
			,,500		33,233		5,7 55		13), 00		92,200
ROE	=	(NI.preTax	-	Tot. Tax)	/	equity			
	=	(16,100	-	3,300)	/	38,900			
ROE	=	32.90%	<== final a	inswer to (ii) - compar	e to acceptabl	e minimu	ım of <u>5.4</u> %	GOOD		
	NI.pretax	=	NEP	-	net.CAE	-	TotAcq	-	GenExps	+	NII
		=	63,700	-	45,400	-	6,700	-	4,400	+	8,900
		=	<u>16,100</u>								
	NEP	=	NWP	-	change(UI	-p)					
	1421	=	NWP	_	[current(UEP)		_	prior(UEP)	1	
		=	62,000	_	ľ	-1,700	1		p(01.)	,	
		=	63,700			_,	,				
ROA	=	(NI.preTax	-	Tot. Tax)	/	(2-yr averag	e of assets)		
	=	(16,100	-	3,300)	/	average (140,600	,	156,600
	=	8.61%	<== final a	inswer to (iii) - compai	re to acceptab	le minim	um of <u>2.6</u> %	GOOD		
NI-+ 11/\A/ I	L Dad			NIME							
Net U/W I	Leverage Rat	.10	= =	NWP 62,000	1	98,900					
			= = [159%	/ 	•	- compa	re to accentab	le MAXIMUM (of 200 %	
			= [159%	_ \ jiridi	unswer to (IV)	- compai	τε το αττερίασι	IE IVIANIIVIUIVI	υ <u>΄ 300</u> %	GOOD
											400 0
											

Net Le	verage Ratio	=	(NWP	+	Net.Liabs)	/	equity
	200%	=	(62,000	+	Net.Liabs)	/	38,900
==>	Net.Labs	=	15,800	<== Net.Li	abs was tl	he only unkno	wn so I ded	ided to solve	e for it

Ok, but where do we go from here? You need to relate the unknown, UCAE recoverable, to quantities we have. To do this, it helps to recall that "Net" means "Net of reinsurance". Then we can relate "Net" and "Total" liabilities with this formula...

	Net.Liabs	=	Tot.Liabs	-	UCAE recoverable	-	UEP recoverable	
_	15,800	=	101,700	-	UCAE recoverable	-	14,200	
UCAE re	coverable	=	71,700	<== fina	l answer to UCAE recov	erable		

The term "Tot.Liabs" used in the above calculation was calculated as follows:

Tot.Liabs = Tot.Assets - equity = 140,600 - 38,900 = <u>101,700</u>

Model: 2017.Spring #13

Problem Type: InvYld, ROE, ROA, Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Given BALANCE SHEET

	current (1)	prior (0)
Cash	8,400	6,100
Bonds and Debentures	67,000	73,200
Common Shares	4,300	3,200
Real Estate	18,900	21,600
Agents and Brokers Receivables	800	1,300
Unearned Premiums Recoverable	15,400	17,900
Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses Recoverable	?	?
Total Assets	175,900	172,600
Gross Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses	68,400	63,700
Equity	48,800	41,800

INCOME STATEMENT

	current (1)	prior (0)
Net Premiums Written	73,000	82,700
Decrease in Net Unearned Premiums	-2,200	1,800
Net Claims and Adjustment Expenses	57,500	47,800
Total Acquisition Expenses	8,000	8,000
General Expenses	5,000	5,400
Investment Income	10,000	7,000
Realized Gains	1,500	800
Investment Expenses	800	700
Income Taxes – Total	4,100	5,100

ALSO:

Net Leverage Ratio (at end of current year):	380%	n/a

Calculate

(i) InvYld (Investment Yield)

(ii) ROE

(iii) ROA

(iv) Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Assesment Comment on the financial health of the company based on the quantities calculated above.

InvYld	=	2	Х	NII	/ (InvAss0	+	InvAss1	-	NII)
	=	2	Х	3,500	/ (61,600	+	54,500	-	3,500)
InvYld	=	6.22%	<== final a	nswer to (ʻi) - use judgr	ment to asses.	s financia	l health			
	NII	=	Invinc	+	Realized G	ains/Losses		-	InvExps		
	NII	=	4,900	+	-900	-	500				
		=	<u>3,500</u>								
	InvAss	=	cash	+	bonds & de	ebentures	+	commons sh	ares	+	real estate
	InvAss ₀	=	4,000	+	42,500	+	1,900	+	13,200	=	61,600
	InvAss ₁	=	4,900	+	37,500	+	2,300	+	9,800	=	<u>54,500</u>
ROE	=	(NI.preTax	-	Tot. Tax)	/	equity			
	=	(5,600	-	2,300)	/	24,800			
ROE	=	13.31%	<== final a	nswer to (ʻii) - compare	to acceptabl	le minimu	m of <u>5.4</u> %	GOOD		
	NI.pretax	=	NEP	-	net.CAE	-	TotAcq	-	GenExps	+	NII
		=	39,000	-	29,600	-	4,500	-	2,800	+	3,500
		=	<u>5,600</u>								
	NEP	=	NWP	-	change(UE	P)					
		=	NWP	-	[current(UEP)	-	prior(UEP)]	
		=	40,000	-	[1,000]				
		=	<u>39,000</u>								
ROA	=	(NI.preTax	-	Tot. Tax)	/	(2-yr averag	e of assets)		
											86,300
	=	(5,600	-	2,300)	/	average (102,100	,	80,300
	=	3.50%	_ ′) e to acceptab	le minimu	• •	102,100 GOOD	,	80,300
		3.50%	_ ′) e to acceptab 	/ le minimu 	• •			
 Net U/W L			_ ′	nswer to (equtiy	/ le minimu 	• •			
Net U/W L	=		<== final a	NWP 40,000	/iii) - compard	equtiy 24,800		um of <u>2.6</u> %	GOOD 		
Net U/W L	=		<== final a	nswer to (/iii) - compard	equtiy 24,800		um of <u>2.6</u> %			

	Net Lev	erage Ratio	=	(NWP	+	Net.Liabs)	/	equity	
Ī		280%	=	(40,000	+	Net.Liabs)	/	24,800	•
	==>	Net.Labs	=	<u>29,440</u>	<== Net.Lia	bs was t	he only unknov	ın so I de	cided to solve	for it	

Ok, but where do we go from here? You need to relate the unknown, UCAE recoverable, to quantities we have. To do this, it helps to recall that "Net" means "Net of reinsurance". Then we can relate "Net" and "Total" liabilities with this formula...

Net.Liabs	=	Tot.Liabs	-	UCAE recoverable	-	UEP recoverable	
29,440	=	77,300	-	UCAE recoverable	-	8,800	
UCAE recoverable	=	39,060	<== final	answer to UCAE recov	erable		

The term "Tot.Liabs" used in the above calculation was calculated as follows:

Tot.Liabs = Tot.Assets - equity = 102,100 - 24,800 = **77,300**

Model: 2017.Spring #13

Problem Type: InvYld, ROE, ROA, Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Given BALANCE SHEET

	current (1)	prior (0)
Cash	6,300	4,700
Bonds and Debentures	57,500	56,900
Common Shares	3,800	2,600
Real Estate	16,600	19,200
Agents and Brokers Receivables	700	1,000
Unearned Premiums Recoverable	13,300	17,400
Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses Recoverable	?	?
Total Assets	128,700	145,100
Gross Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses	48,000	46,600
Equity	41,100	36,200

INCOME STATEMENT

	current (1)	prior (0)
Net Premiums Written	58,000	63,800
Decrease in Net Unearned Premiums	-1,600	1,400
Net Claims and Adjustment Expenses	49,400	42,600
Total Acquisition Expenses	6,500	6,500
General Expenses	4,300	3,900
Investment Income	8,500	5,600
Realized Gains	1,400	700
Investment Expenses	700	500
Income Taxes – Total	3,300	3,600

ALSO:

Net Leverage Ratio (at end of current year):	210%	n/a

Calculate

(i) InvYld (Investment Yield)

(ii) ROE

(iii) ROA

(iv) Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Assesment Comment on the financial health of the company based on the quantities calculated above.

InvYld	=	2	Х	NII	/ (InvAss0	+	InvAss1	-	NII)
	=	2	Х	9,200	/ (83,400	+	84,200	-	9,200)
InvYld	=	11.62%	<== final a	nswer to ('i) - use judgn	ment to asses.	s financia	l health			
	NII	=	Invinc	+	Realized Ga	ains/Losses		-	InvExps		
	NII	=	8,500	+	1,400	-	700		-		
		=	<u>9,200</u>								
	InvAss	=	cash	+	bonds & de	ebentures	+	commons sh	ares	+	real estate
	InvAss ₀	=	4,700	+	56,900	+	2,600	+	19,200	=	83,400
	InvAss ₁	=	6,300	+	57,500	+	3,800	+	16,600	=	<u>84,200</u>
ROE	=	(NI.preTax	-	Tot. Tax)	/	equity			
	=	(5,400	-	3,300)	/	41,100			
ROE	=	5.11%	<== final a	nswer to ('ii) - compare	to acceptabl	le minimu	m of <u>5.4</u> %	BAD		
	NI.pretax	=	NEP	-	net.CAE	-	TotAcq	-	GenExps	+	NII
		=	56,400	-	49,400	-	6,500	-	4,300	+	9,200
		=	<u>5,400</u>								
	NEP	=	NWP	-	change(UE	P)					
		=	NWP	-	[current(UEP))	-	prior(UEP)]	
		=	58,000	-	[1,600]				
		=	56,400								
ROA	=	(NI.preTax		 Tot. Tax)		(2-yr averag	e of assets)		
ROA	= =	(-	Tot. Tax 3,300)	/ /	(2-yr averag	e of assets)		145,100
ROA		((1.53%	NI.preTax 5,400	-	3,300)) e to acceptab	/ / / lle minimu	average (,	145,100
ROA	=	((1.53%	NI.preTax 5,400	-	3,300) e to acceptab	/ / /le minimu	average (128,700	,	145,100
	=		NI.preTax 5,400	nswer to (3,300)) e to acceptab	/ / / le minimu	average (128,700	,	145,100
	= =		NI.preTax 5,400 <== final a	- nswer to (3,300 (iii) - compare 	equtiy 41,100		average (um of <u>2.6</u> %	128,700 BAD		145,100
	= =		NI.preTax 5,400 <== final a	nswer to (3,300 (iii) - compare 	equtiy 41,100		average (um of <u>2.6</u> %	128,700		145,100

	Net Lev	verage Ratio	=	(NWP	+	Net.Liabs)	/	equity	
Ī		210%	=	(58,000	+	Net.Liabs)	/	41,100	
	==>	Net.Labs	=	28,310	<== Net.Lia	bs was t	he only unknov	vn so I de	cided to solve	for it	

Ok, but where do we go from here? You need to relate the unknown, UCAE recoverable, to quantities we have. To do this, it helps to recall that "Net" means "Net of reinsurance". Then we can relate "Net" and "Total" liabilities with this formula...

Net.Liabs	=	Tot.Liabs	-	UCAE recoverable	-	UEP recoverable	
28,310	=	87,600	-	UCAE recoverable	-	13,300	
UCAE recoverable	=	45,990	<== final	answer to UCAE recov	erable		

The term "Tot.Liabs" used in the above calculation was calculated as follows:

Tot.Liabs = Tot.Assets - equity = 128,700 - 41,100 = **87,600**

Model: 2017.Spring #13

Problem Type: InvYld, ROE, ROA, Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Given BALANCE SHEET

	current (1)	prior (0)
Cash	7,300	6,200
Bonds and Debentures	61,200	73,700
Common Shares	4,300	3,200
Real Estate	19,300	19,900
Agents and Brokers Receivables	700	1,300
Unearned Premiums Recoverable	15,000	17,200
Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses Recoverable	?	?
Total Assets	176,900	142,000
Gross Unpaid Claims and Adjustment Expenses	64,900	64,600
Equity	43,100	46,300

INCOME STATEMENT

	current (1)	prior (0)
Net Premiums Written	68,000	74,100
Decrease in Net Unearned Premiums	2,000	1,500
Net Claims and Adjustment Expenses	49,200	45,500
Total Acquisition Expenses	7,800	7,200
General Expenses	5,000	4,700
Investment Income	8,700	5,600
Realized Gains	-1,600	900
Investment Expenses	900	600
Income Taxes – Total	3,500	4,200

ALSO:

Net Leverage Ratio (at end of current year):	240%	n/a

Calculate

- (i) InvYld (Investment Yield)
- (ii) ROE
- (iii) ROA
- (iv) Net U/W Leverage Ratio

Assesment Comment on the financial health of the company based on the quantities calculated above.

InvYld	=	2	Х	NII	/ (InvAss0	+	InvAss1	-	NII)
	=	2	х	6,200	/ (103,000	+	92,100	-	6,200)
InvYld	=	6.56%	<== final a	nswer to (i) - use jud <u>g</u>	gment to asses	s financia	l health			
	NII	=	Invinc	+	Realized (Gains/Losses		-	InvExps		
	NII	=	8,700	+	-1,600	-	900				
		=	<u>6,200</u>								
	InvAss	=	cash	+	bonds & d	debentures	+	commons sh	ares	+	real estate
	InvAss ₀	=	6,200	+	73,700	+	3,200	+	19,900	=	103,000
	InvAss ₁	=	7,300	+	61,200	+	4,300	+	19,300	=	92,100
ROE	=	(NI.preTax	-	Tot. Tax)	/	equity			
	=	(14,200	-	3,500)	/	43,100			
ROE	=	24.83%	<== final a	nswer to (ii) - compai	re to acceptab	le minimu	m of <u>5.4</u> %	GOOD		
	NI.pretax	=	NEP	-	net.CAE	-	TotAcq	-	GenExps	+	NII
		=	70,000	-	49,200	-	7,800	-	5,000	+	6,200
		=	<u>14,200</u>								
	NEP	=	NWP	-	change(U	EP)					
		=	NWP	-	[current(UEP)	-	prior(UEP)]	_
		=	68,000	-	[-2,000]				
		=	<u>70,000</u>								
ROA	=	(NI.preTax	-	Tot. Tax)	/	(2-yr averag	e of assets)		
	=	(14,200	-	3,500)	/	average (176,900	,	142,000
	=	6.71%	<== final a	nswer to (iii) - compa	re to acceptab	ole minimu	um of <u>2.6</u> %	GOOD		
Net U/W I	Leverage Rat	tio	=	NWP	/	equtiy					
			=	68,000	/	43,100					
			=	158%	<== fina	l answer to (iv)) - compar	re to acceptab	le MAXIMUM	of <u>300</u> %	
			-		_						GOOD

Net Lev	erage Ratio	=	(NWP	+	Net.Liabs)	/	equity	
	240%	=	(68,000	+	Net.Liabs)	/	43,100	-
==>	Net.Labs	=	<u>35,440</u>	<== Net.Lic	ibs was t	he only unknov	vn so I de	cided to solve	for it	

Ok, but where do we go from here? You need to relate the unknown, UCAE recoverable, to quantities we have. To do this, it helps to recall that "Net" means "Net of reinsurance". Then we can relate "Net" and "Total" liabilities with this formula...

	Net.Liabs	=	Tot.Liabs	-	UCAE recoverable	-	UEP recoverable	
_	35,440	=	133,800	-	UCAE recoverable	-	15,000	
UCAE re	coverable	=	83,360	<== final	answer to UCAE recov	erable		

The term "Tot.Liabs" used in the above calculation was calculated as follows:

Tot.Liabs = Tot.Assets - equity = 176,900 - 43,100 = <u>133,800</u>