2025 BAS Case Competition

Team 17: Evan Dixon, Ismael Martinez, Kristen Ngo, Bryson DeMain

Agenda

1 Overview

2 Loss Volatility Exhibits

Program Stress Testing

Program Advisory

1 Overview

- 2 Loss Volatility Exhibits
- 3 Program Stress Testing

Overview

Goal: Recommend best fit program for Montgomery Realty

 Method: Simulating annual aggregate loss statistics for Fire, NWS, and EQ; using this data to stress test each program

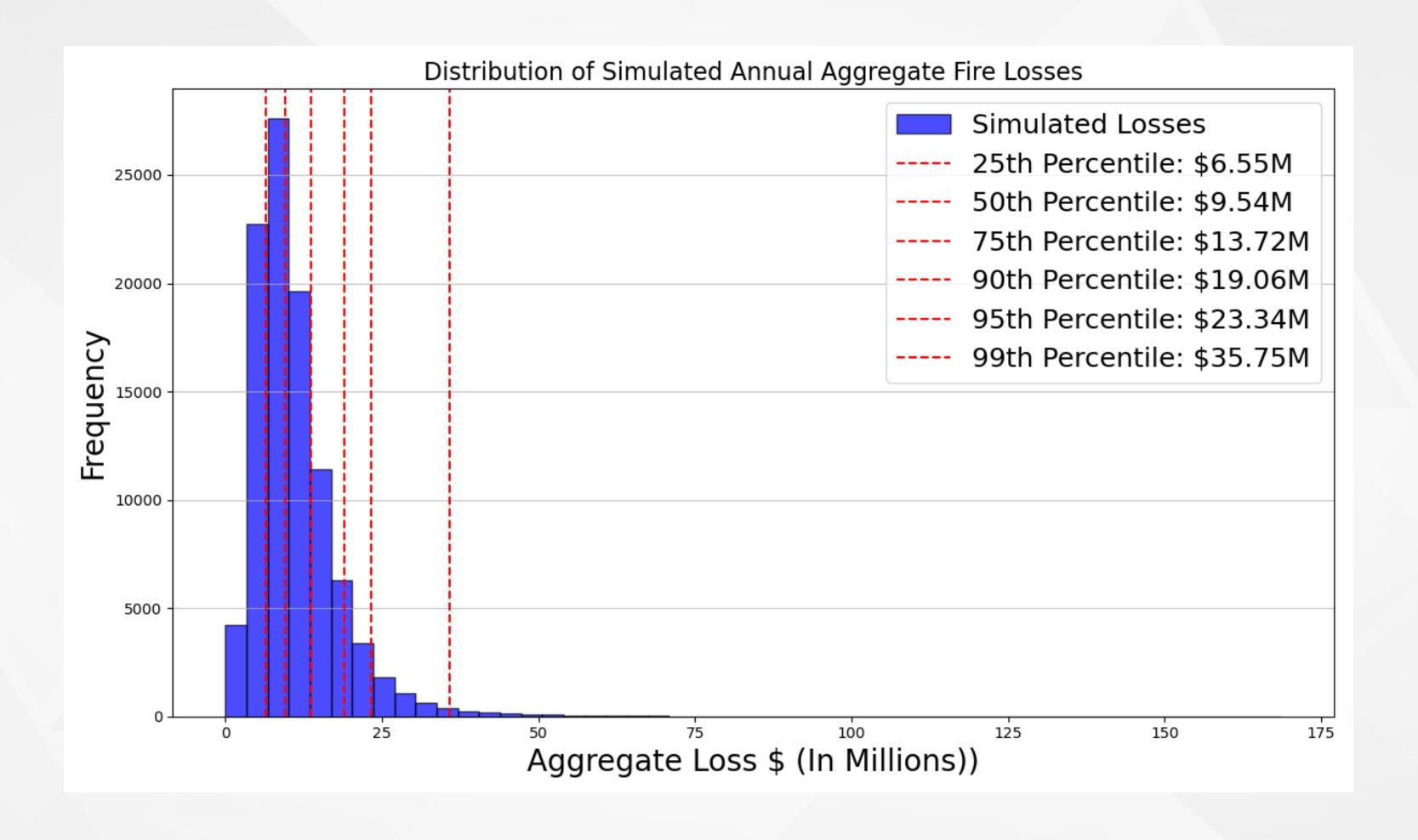
Tools: Montgomery loss profile (2010-2024), CAT models, Python

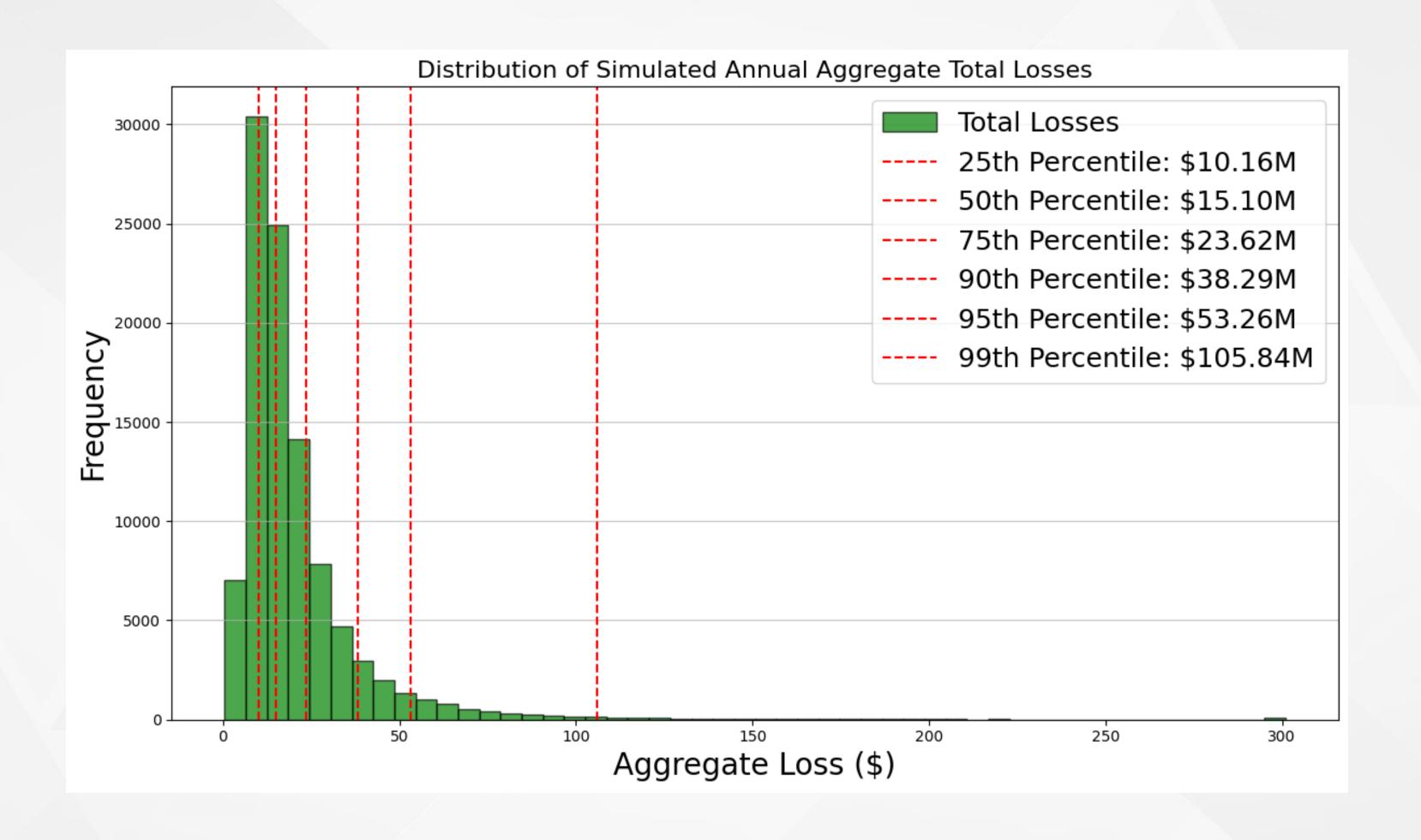
1 Overview

2 Loss Volatility Exhibits

3 Program Stress Testing

4 Program Advisory





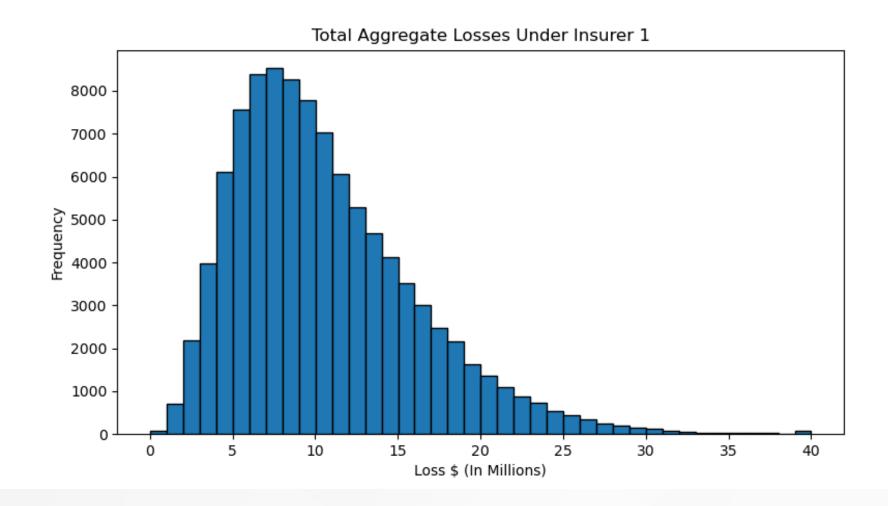
Total Aggregate Losses by Percentile

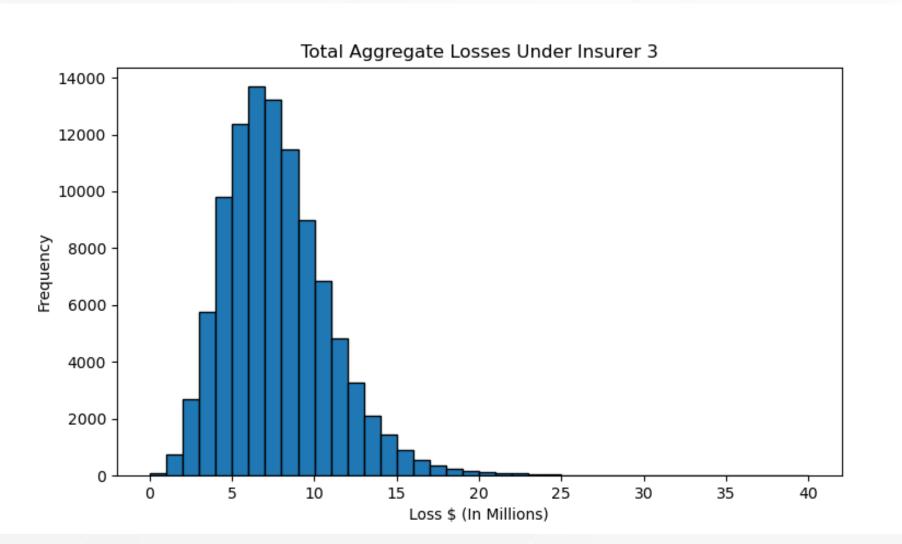
	Loss Type			
Statistic	Aggregate Fire Loss	Aggregate NWS Loss	Aggregate EQ Loss	Total Aggregate Loss
Mean	\$11,065,030	\$2,536,374	\$7,469,352	\$21,070,756
25th Percentile	\$6,547,322	\$841,862	\$0	\$10,159,731
50th Percentile	\$9,538,599	\$1,666,987	\$0	\$15,097,680
75th Percentile	\$13,716,560	\$3,074,466	\$6,019,336	\$23,618,575
90th Percentile	\$19,059,320	\$5,258,738	\$21,040,590	\$38,290,477
95th Percentile	\$23,336,250	\$7,229,981	\$36,065,950	\$53,264,845
99th Percentile	\$35,750,270	\$14,471,180	\$89,913,280	\$105,842,398
99.9th Percentile	\$60,999,760	\$40,013,190	\$284,058,300	\$298,219,177

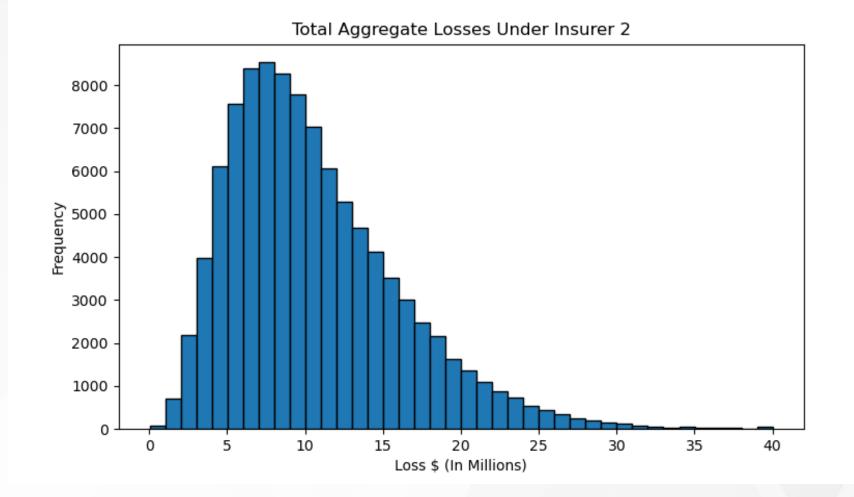
- 1 Overview
- 2 Loss Volatility Exhibits

Program Stress Testing

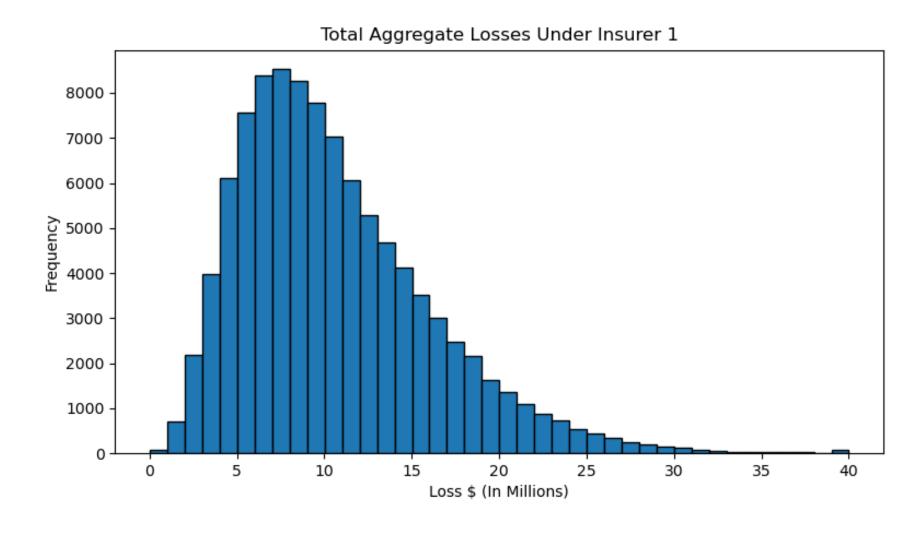
4 Program Advisory

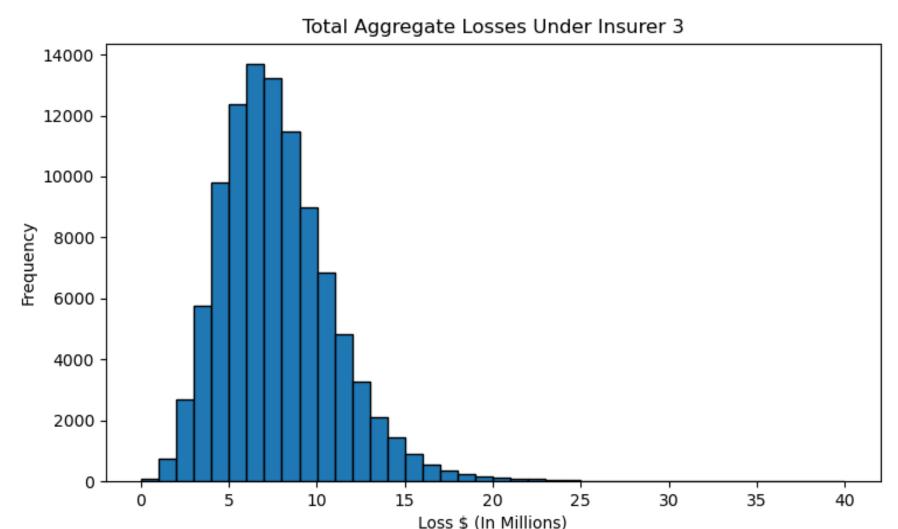






	Insurer 1	Insurer 2	Insurer 3
Retention	\$10M per occurrence	\$10M per occurrence	\$1M per occurrence
Fire Limits	\$1B per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence, with 30% co-insurance
NWS Limits	\$100M per occurrence / \$100M aggregate	\$100M per occurrence	\$100M per occurrence / \$100M aggregate
EQ Limits	\$500M per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence
Quoted premium	\$51,270,000	\$54,095,800	\$59,411,000





Insights

 Performance is very similar under Insurers 1 and 2

 Under Insurer 2, performance is marginally better in the worst 1% of cases

 Insurer 3 decreases risk significantly, for a price

Percentile Performance for Total Losses After Insurance

Statistic	Losses After Policy 1	Losses After Policy 2	Losses After Policy 3
Mean Retained Amounts	\$10,736,448	\$10,672,700	\$7,857,574
Standard Deviation	\$19,854,985	\$17,370,073	\$16,785,018
25th Percentile	\$6,548,896	\$6,548,365	\$5,516,386
50th Percentile	\$9,540,845	\$9,540,043	\$7,381,235
75th Percentile	\$13,651,283	\$13,647,078	\$9,558,099
90th Percentile	\$18,119,270	\$18,109,632	\$11,887,442
95th Percentile	\$21,103,904	\$21,084,847	\$13,550,714
99th Percentile	\$27,329,690	\$27,227,328	\$17,486,652
99.9th Percentile	\$36,585,057	\$35,770,421	\$25,357,183

- 2 Loss Volatility Exhibits
- 3 Program Stress Testing
- 4 Program Advisory

Key Metrics to Consider

Lowest Premium

Total Retained Amount

Average Total Cost of Risk

Conditional Tail Expectation

Lowest Premium

Insurer 1

\$51,270,000

	Insurer 1	Insurer 2	Insurer 3
Retention	\$10M per occurrence	\$10M per occurrence	\$1M per occurrence
Fire Limits	\$1B per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence, with 30% co-insurance
NWS Limits	\$100M per occurrence / \$100M aggregate	\$100M per occurrence	\$100M per occurrence / \$100M aggregate
EQ Limits	\$500M per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence	\$1B per occurrence
Quoted premium	\$51,270,000	\$54,095,800	\$59,411,000

Lowest Total Retained at 50th Percentile

Insurer 3

\$7,381,235

Statistic	Losses After Policy 1	Losses After Policy 2	Losses After Policy 3	
Mean Retained Amounts	\$10,736,448	\$10,672,700	\$7,857,574	
Standard Deviation	\$19,854,985	\$17,370,073	\$16,785,018	
25th Percentile	\$6,548,896	\$6,548,365	\$5,516,386	
50th Percentile	\$9,540,845	\$9,540,043	\$7,381,235	
75th Percentile	\$13,651,283	\$13,647,078	\$9,558,099	
90th Percentile	\$18,119,270	\$18,109,632	\$11,887,442	
95th Percentile	\$21,103,904	\$21,084,847	\$13,550,714	
99th Percentile	\$27,329,690	\$27,227,328	\$17,486,652	
99.9th Percentile	\$36,585,057	\$35,770,421	\$25,357,183	

Least Average Total Cost of Risk (TCOR)

Policy	Fire	NWS	EQ	Premium	TCOR
1	\$10,596,887	\$8,638	\$130,922	\$51,270,000	\$62,006,447
2	\$10,596,887	\$8,290	\$67,522	\$54,095,800	\$64,700,977
3	\$7,781,413	\$8,638	\$67,522	\$59,411,000	\$67,268,573

Insurer 1

\$62,006,447

Conditional Tail Expectation (TVaR)

Policy	TVaR
1	\$44,073,367
2	\$ 38,017,831
3	\$ 28,156,054

Our Policy Recommendation

Select Insurer 1

- Insurers 1 and 3 perform well when considering all of the Key Metrics
- Financial constraints at Montgomery
- Due to its lower premium, the net cost to Montgomery under Insurer 1 is lower in 99% of cases

Total Cost of Risk

Percentile	Insurer 1	Insurer 3
90th	\$69,389,270	\$71,298,442
95th	\$72,373,904	\$72,961,714
99th	\$78,599,690	\$76,897,652
99.9th	\$87,855,057	\$84,768,183

Revised Premium

Per our CAT models, the aggregate limit on NWS is rarely reached

 Insurer 2 has no aggregate limit on NWS, but its higher earthquake coverage contributes heavily to its higher premiums vs. Insurer 1

Therefore, we would suggest a revised premium of \$52,700,000

Thank You! Q&A