RLI CORP Form 10-K February 25, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

or

• TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

Commission File Number 001-09463

RLI CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Illinois (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

9025 North Lindbergh Drive, Peoria, Illinois (Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code (309) 692-1000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

37-0889946 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

61615 (Zip Code)

Edgar Filing: RLI CORP - Form 10-K				
Title of each class Common Stock \$1.00 par value	Name of each exchange o New York Stock			
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:	NONE			
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known sea	soned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Sec Yes x	curities Act. No o		
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to fil	e reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15 Yes o	(d) of the Exchange Act. No x		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed a of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.				
	Yes x	No o		
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pur contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitiv Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.				
		X		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer	accelerated filer and smaller reporting con			
	reporting company)			
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell com	pany (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchan Yes o	ge Act). No x		
The aggregate market value of the registrant s common stors sale price of the Common Stock on June 30, 2008 as reported held directly or indirectly by each officer and director along may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliates	ed on the New York Stock Exchange, was \$87 with shares held by the Company ESOP have	6,307,820. Shares of Common Stock been excluded in that such persons		
The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant s Com	non Stock, \$1.00 par value, on February 13, 2	009 was 21,494,311.		
DOCUMENTS	S INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.			

Portions of the 2008 Financial Report to Shareholders for the past year ended December 31, 2008, are incorporated by reference into Parts I and II of this document.

Portions of the Registrant s definitive Proxy Statement for the 2009 annual meeting of security holders to be held May 7, 2009, are incorporated herein by reference into Part III of this document.

Exhibit index is located on pages 57-58 of this document, which lists documents incorporated by reference herein.

PART I

Item 1. Business

RLI Corp. underwrites selected property and casualty insurance through major subsidiaries collectively known as RLI Insurance Group. We conduct operations principally through three insurance companies. RLI Insurance Company, our principal subsidiary, writes multiple lines insurance on an admitted basis in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Mt. Hawley Insurance Company, a subsidiary of RLI Insurance Company, writes surplus lines insurance in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam. RLI Indemnity Company, a subsidiary of Mt. Hawley Insurance Company, has authority to write multiple lines of insurance on an admitted basis in 49 states and the District of Columbia. We are an Illinois corporation that was organized in 1965. We have no material foreign operations.

We maintain an Internet website at http://www.rlicorp.com. We make available free of charge on our website our annual report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission as soon as reasonably practicable after such materials are filed or furnished.

As a niche company, we offer specialty insurance coverages designed to meet specific insurance needs of targeted insured groups and underwrite particular types of coverage for certain markets that are underserved by the insurance industry, such as our difference in conditions coverages or oil and gas surety bonds. We also provide types of coverages not generally offered by other companies, such as our stand-alone personal umbrella policy. The excess and surplus market, which unlike the standard admitted market is less regulated and more flexible in terms of policy forms and premium rates, provides an alternative market for customers with hard-to-place risks. When we underwrite within the surplus lines market, we are selective in the line of business and type of risks we choose to write. Using our non-admitted status in this market allows us to tailor terms and conditions to manage these exposures more effectively than our admitted counterparts. Often the development of these specialty insurance coverages is generated through proposals brought to us by an agent or broker seeking coverage for a specific group of clients. Once a proposal is submitted, underwriters determine whether it would be a viable product in keeping with our business objectives.

We initially wrote specialty property and casualty insurance through independent underwriting agents. We opened our first branch office in 1984, and began to shift from independent underwriting agents to wholly-owned branch offices that market to wholesale producers. We also market certain coverages to retail producers from several of our casualty, surety and property operations. We produce a limited amount of business under agreements with managing general agents under the direction of our product vice presidents. The majority of business is marketed through our branch offices located throughout the United States.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the following table provides the geographic distribution of our risks insured as represented by direct premiums earned for all coverages. For the year ended December 31, 2008, no other state accounted for 1.5 percent or more of total direct premiums earned for all coverages.

State	Direct Premiums Earned (in thousands)	Percent of Total
California	\$ 130,780	18.8%
New York	106,108	15.2%
Florida	88,000	12.6%
Texas	55,888	8.0%
New Jersey	25,787	3.7%
Illinois	19,272	2.8%
Washington	18,413	2.6%
Pennsylvania	16,970	2.4%
Hawaii	16,544	2.4%
Louisiana	14,851	2.1%
Massachusetts	11,257	1.6%
Michigan	10,867	1.6%
Ohio	10,465	1.5%
Arizona	10,402	1.5%
All Other	160,219	23.2%
Total direct premiums	\$ 695,823	100.0%

In the ordinary course of business, we rely on other insurance companies to share risks through reinsurance. A large portion of the reinsurance is put into effect under contracts known as treaties and, in some instances, by negotiation on each individual risk (known as facultative reinsurance). We have quota share, excess of loss and catastrophe reinsurance contracts that protect against losses over stipulated amounts arising from any one occurrence or event. The arrangements allow us to pursue greater diversification of business and serve to limit the maximum net loss on catastrophes and large risks. Reinsurance is subject to certain risks, specifically market risk, which affects the cost of and the ability to secure these contracts, and credit risk, which is the risk that our reinsurers may not pay on losses in a timely fashion or at all. The following table illustrates, through premium volume, the degree to which we have utilized reinsurance during the past three years. For an expanded discussion of the impact of reinsurance on our operations, see Note 5 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2008 Financial Report to Shareholders, attached as Exhibit 13 and incorporated by reference herein.

Premiums Written	Year Ended December 31,				
(in thousands)		2008		2007	2006
Direct & Assumed	\$	681,169	\$	739,334	\$ 799,013
Reinsurance ceded		(167,713)		(200,571)	(247,477)
Net	\$	513,456	\$	538,763	\$ 551,536

Specialty Insurance Market Overview

The specialty insurance market differs significantly from the standard market. In the standard market, insurance rates and forms are highly regulated, products and coverage are largely uniform with relatively predictable exposures, and companies tend to compete for customers on the basis of price. In contrast, the specialty market provides coverage for risks that do not fit the underwriting criteria of the standard carriers. Competition tends to focus less on price and more on availability, service and other value-based considerations. While specialty market exposures may have higher insurance risks than their standard market counterparts, we manage these risks to achieve higher financial returns. To reach our financial and operational goals, we must have extensive knowledge and expertise in our markets. Most of our risks are considered on an individual basis and restricted limits, deductibles, exclusions and surcharges are employed in order to respond to distinctive risk characteristics.

We operate in the excess and surplus insurance market and the specialty admitted insurance market.

Excess and Surplus Insurance Market

The excess and surplus market focuses on hard-to-place risks. Excess and surplus eligibility allows us to underwrite nonstandard market risks with more flexible policy forms and unregulated premium rates. This typically results in coverages that are more restrictive and more expensive than in the standard admitted market. The excess and surplus lines regulatory environment and production model also effectively filters submission flow and matches market opportunities to

our expertise and appetite. In 2008, the excess and surplus market represented approximately \$27 billion, or 5 percent, of the entire \$504 billion domestic property and casualty industry, as measured by direct premiums written. Our excess and surplus operation wrote gross premiums of \$321.6 million, or 47 percent, of our total gross premiums written.

Specialty Admitted Insurance Market

We also write business in the specialty admitted market. Most of these risks are unique and hard to place in the standard market, but for marketing and regulatory reasons, they must remain with an admitted insurance company. The specialty admitted market is subject to greater state regulation than the excess and surplus market, particularly with regard to rate and form filing requirements, restrictions on the ability to exit lines of business, premium tax payments and membership in various state associations, such as state guaranty funds and assigned risk plans. For 2008, our specialty admitted operations wrote gross premiums of \$359.6 million representing approximately 53 percent of our total gross premiums written for the year.

Business Segment Overview

Our segment data is derived using the guidance set forth in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. As prescribed by the pronouncement, reporting is based on the internal structure and reporting of information as it is used by management. The segments of our insurance operations are casualty, property and surety. For additional information, see Note 11 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2008 Financial Report to Shareholders, attached as Exhibit 13 and incorporated by reference herein.

Casualty Segment

General Liability

Our general liability business consists primarily of coverage for third party liability of commercial insureds including manufacturers, contractors, apartments and mercantile. Net premiums earned from this business totaled \$140.9 million, \$167.9 million and \$180.0 million, or 25 percent, 26 percent, and 28 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

Commercial and Personal Umbrella Liability

Our commercial umbrella coverage is principally written in excess of primary liability insurance provided by other carriers and, to a modest degree, in excess of primary liability written by us. The personal umbrella coverage is written in excess of the homeowners and automobile liability coverage provided by other carriers, except in Hawaii, where some underlying homeowners coverage is written by us. Net premiums earned from this business totaled \$65.1 million, \$66.3 million and \$64.7 million, or 12 percent, 10 percent, and 10 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

Commercial Transportation

Our transportation insurance facility in Atlanta provides automobile liability and physical damage insurance to local, intermediate and long haul truckers, public transportation risks and equipment dealers. In early 2005, we expanded our focus to include other types of commercial automobile risks. We also offer incidental, related insurance coverages, including general liability, commercial umbrella and excess liability, and motor truck cargo. The facility is staffed by highly experienced transportation underwriters who produce business through independent agents and brokers nationwide. Net premiums earned from this business totaled \$46.7 million, \$49.1 million, and \$48.3 million, or 8 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006.

Executive Products

We provide a variety of professional liability coverages, such as directors and officers (D&O) liability insurance, employment practices liability and other miscellaneous professional liability coverages, for a variety of low to moderate classes of risks. We tend to focus on smaller accounts, avoiding the large account sector which is generally more sensitive to price competition. Our target accounts include publicly traded companies with market capitalization below \$5 billion (where we are writing part of the traditional D&O program), Clause 1 (also known as Side A coverage, which is direct liability accounts. We successfully transitioned from primarily writing high layers of excess D&O for publicly traded companies to writing more Clause 1 coverage. Additionally, we are having success rounding out our portfolio by writing more fiduciary liability coverage, primary and excess D&O coverage for private companies and non-profit organizations. Net

4

premiums earned from this business totaled \$13.8 million, \$12.0 million, and \$13.0 million, or 2 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006.

Specialty Program Business

We offer program business in a variety of areas, which are typically multiple coverages combined into a package or portfolio policy. Our program coverages include: commercial property, general liability, inland marine, and crime. We rely primarily on program administrators as sources for this business. Net premiums earned from this business totaled \$31.4 million, \$29.4 million, and \$25.5 million for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively. These amounts represent 6 percent, 5 percent, and 4 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

Other

We offer a variety of other smaller programs in our casualty segment, including deductible buy-back, at-home business, and employer s excess indemnity. Net premiums earned from these lines totaled \$15.5 million, \$18.7 million, and \$16.6 million, or 3 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006.

Property Segment

Commercial

Our commercial property coverage consists primarily of excess and surplus lines and specialty insurance such as fire, earthquake and difference in conditions, which can include earthquake, wind, flood and collapse coverages, and inland marine. We provide insurance for a wide range of commercial and industrial risks, such as office buildings, apartments, condominiums, and certain industrial and mercantile structures. We also write boiler and machinery coverage under the same management as commercial property. Net premiums earned from commercial property business totaled \$85.3 million, \$92.6 million, and \$91.5 million, or 15 percent, 14 percent, and 14 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

Marine

In 2005, we launched a new marine insurance division. Marine coverages include hull, cargo and protection and indemnity (P&I), as well as inland marine coverages including builders risks, contractors equipment and other floater type coverages. In May 2007, the marine division added specialty cargo coverage that focuses on high-tech and life sciences risks. In March 2008, the marine division added a yacht program. In 2008, 2007 and 2006, marine net premiums earned totaled \$48.2 million, \$32.9 million and \$16.8 million, or 9 percent, 5 percent and 3 percent, respectively, of consolidated revenues.

Other

We offer a variety of other smaller programs in our property segment, including a limited amount of homeowners and dwelling fire insurance in Hawaii. We have reduced our Hawaii wind exposure through more restrictive underwriting over the last 18 months.

In July 2007, we launched a new division focusing on facultative reinsurance. The division is responsible for underwriting property facultative reinsurance for insurance companies utilizing reinsurance intermediaries.

Net premiums earned from the above coverages totaled \$13.4 million, \$12.9 million, and \$14.3 million, or 2 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006.

Surety Segment

Our surety segment specializes in writing small-to-large commercial and small contract surety coverages, as well as those for the energy (plugging and abandonment of oil wells), petrochemical, and refining industries. We offer miscellaneous bonds, including license and permit, notary, and court bonds. In September 2008, we launched a new Fidelity Division focusing on fidelity and crime coverage for commercial insureds and select financial institutions. These bonds are written through independent agencies as well as regional and national brokers. Net earned premium totaled \$68.4 million, \$62.7 million, and \$59.5 million, or 12 percent, 10 percent and 9 percent of consolidated revenues for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

5

Competition

Our specialty property and casualty insurance subsidiaries are part of an extremely competitive industry that is cyclical and historically characterized by periods of high premium rates and shortages of underwriting capacity followed by periods of severe competition and excess underwriting capacity. Within the United States alone, approximately 2,400 companies, both stock and mutual, actively market property and casualty coverages. Our primary competitors in our casualty segment are, among others, Ace, Arch, James River, Landmark, Navigators, USLI, Great West, Lancer, National Interstate, Chubb, Philadelphia, Great American, Travelers and CNA. Our primary competitors in our property segment are, among others, Ace, Lexington, Arch, Crum & Forster, Travelers and Markel. Our primary competitors in our surety segment are, among others, Ace, Arch, HCC, CNA, Safeco, North American Specialty, Travelers and Hartford. The combination of coverages, service, pricing and other methods of competition vary from line to line. Our principal methods of meeting this competition are innovative coverages, marketing structure and quality service to the agents and policyholders at a fair price. We compete favorably in part because of our sound financial base and reputation, as well as our broad geographic penetration into all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam. In the property and casualty area, we have acquired experienced underwriting specialists in our branch and home offices. We have continued to maintain our underwriting and marketing standards by not seeking market share at the expense of earnings. We have a track record of withdrawing from markets when conditions become overly adverse. We offer new coverages and new programs where the opportunity exists to provide needed insurance coverage with exceptional service on a profitable basis.

Ratings

A.M. Best ratings for the industry range from A++ (Superior) to F (In Liquidation) with some companies not being rated. Standard & Poor s ratings for the industry range from AAA (Extremely strong) to R (Regulatory Action). Moody s ratings for the industry range from Aaa (Exceptional) to C (Lowest). The following table illustrates the range of ratings assigned by each of the three major rating companies that has issued a financial strength rating on our insurance companies:

	A.M. Best SECURE		Standard & Poor s SECURE		Moody s STRONG
A++, A+	Superior	AAA	Extremely strong	Aaa	Exceptional
A,A-	Excellent	AA	Very strong	Aa	Excellent
B++, B+	Very good	А	Strong	А	Good