

# Risky BUSINESS

Actuarial Science Newsletter

November 2014

## A Message from the Liaison

It has been a hectic semester for actuarial students here at UT. Hardly a week has gone by when several companies have not been on campus giving information sessions, presenting to the Actuarial Science Club (ASC), or holding interviews. On top of the fact that the real world is creeping onto campus, the actuarial courses are bustling.

Adding even on to that, UT students are passing exams at a rapid pace. For the first time in as long as I can remember, *Risky Business* is able to include a 'Student Accomplishments' section highlighting those who have passed exams in the past 12 months.

The start of my school year was no

exception. I have been in and out of Austin chasing internship opportunities and attending the Gamma Iota

*"For the first time in as long as I can remember, Risky Business is able to include a 'Student Accomplishments' section highlighting those who have passed exams in the past 12 months."*

Sigma international conference in Dallas with the president of the ASC.

Because of this, the writers for *Risky Business* have largely had to work

independently, and I could not be any more proud of the work every one of them has contributed.

So here, on the front page, I would like to thank Allison Barry, Jenny Guo, Jinesh Patel, Jonathan Romo, and John Stark for all their dedication and flexibility. Also, while none of their own words are in this issue, Kylie Chessser and Liza Didyk, two women with actual newspaper experience, compiled and organized all the articles into a cohesive package that is quite nice to look at.

Again, *Risky Business* is a task too large to do alone, and I want to thank everyone involved for putting this together.

-Jason Rossiter



Someone has to manage all that risk.....

## In This Issue

- What's GIS??
- Mock Interviews
- New MLC Exam Format
- Hamrick's Story (and Some Great Advice)
- Advice from Employers
- New CAS Associate
- Student Accomplishments
- Company Profiles

Recently, Actuarial Science Club President Kevin Gregory has been making efforts to bring a chapter of Gamma Iota Sigma (GIS) to the university. But what is GIS? *Risky Business* interviewed Kevin in a Q&A to find out.

# New Gamma Iota Sigma Chapter Could Be In Store

## So first of all, what is GIS?

Gamma Iota Sigma is an international Risk Management, Insurance, and Actuarial Science professional fraternity. Its main focus is to provide students interested in the insurance industry with networking opportunities, professional development opportunities, and exposure to the industry itself. There are already 63 chapters throughout the country; there are even a couple in other countries such as Canada and England. They have a huge network from which I really think that UT would benefit. They have an international conference every year that all of the chapters attend. This year it was actually in Dallas! A couple of us got to attend it, and it was a really great experience.

## Can you tell us a little about this event?

Yeah! There were well over 500 people in attendance from all around the country so it was a great chance to meet people from all of these different schools. It was a three day event—Thursday through Sunday. Thursday had a couple of small events such as a resume workshop. Friday was full of seminars given by industry professionals. We heard from the head risk managers of DFW airport and Top Golf. There was also an enormous career fair that day: over 50 companies were there to recruit us. Someone that came with us got an interview with Swiss Re, and I spoke with people at the conference who interviewed with Brown & Brown, The Hartford Group, Travelers Insurance, and many more. Saturday we all had the opportunity to attend seminars on chapter management, which was very useful. Funny story: every chapter had to come up with a skit or make a video that introduced their chapter, and all the chapters voted on the best, and ours won! So now, we have a plaque from GIS. Overall, the conference was a lot of fun, and it was a fantastic opportunity to meet people from across the country and insurance industry professionals from a range of companies.

## What would GIS bring to UT?

That's a great question. I think the bottom line is that it is going to bring a lot of jobs to students at UT. At the career fair, there were over 50 companies there, only a handful of which also recruit at UT. GIS has grown a lot in the past couple of years, and its footprint in the insurance industry is growing as well. Companies are seeing the value in Gamma members, and because of this, there is a very large network between GIS and the insurance industry. Plugging UT into that network would bring all of these companies to our students. Something interesting to note is that, although many of these jobs are actuarial positions, most are not. Most of these positions are something along the lines of insurance brokers, underwriters, and risk managers. I think that there are a lot of students who are interested in the insurance industry but do not want to spend the next decade of their life taking exams. This will be especially great for them. It will also provide members with countless recruiting opportunities as all members of GIS are automatically members of RIMS (The Risk Management Society), CPCU (Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter), and PLUS (Professional Liability Underwriting Society).

*This sounds like a great opportunity for all club members and people interested in pursuing an insurance-related career. Hopefully we can look forward to having our own chapter at UT. Thanks, Kevin!*

-John Stark



ACS President Kevin Gregory

# Firms Visit to Help Students Practice Interviews

On October 4, 2014 Towers Watson, as well as representatives from Rudd & Wisdom and Aon Hewitt, hosted mock interviews for Actuarial Science students. The volunteers gave students a private 20-minute interview which was then followed by feedback from the interviewer. The interviews were a great opportunity for students, especially freshmen and sophomores who have never interviewed before, to get interview practice and receive vital feedback.

John Stark, junior, says he signed up for the mock interviews to “receive constructive feedback and a free lunch.” When asked what he learned from his interview, he told us he learned that he needs to be able to provide better explanations for questions about his technical skills. Stark says he would definitely recommend the event to other people.

While students waited for the interviews, there was a volunteer who stayed in the room and answered questions. This Q&A time was a great way for students to gain insight about how to have a successful career from the several Longhorn alumni (and a rogue Aggie) who clearly have taken the right steps themselves.

Some helpful advice from Jesus Flores (Towers Watson, UT alumnus) was that during the interviews “you should be able to ask questions about the company” and that when it comes to the dreaded behavioral questions, “you should be

able to draw from prior work/school experience and that the more you practice, the better your answer will be.” Flores also said that following an interview, you should send a personalized thank you letter or e-mail because employers can recognize a generic thank you.

The next volunteer to give advice was

*“Because the Actuarial Science program doesn’t have a formal help system, [this] is a really great way for alumni to give back because we have been in your shoes and have real advice.”*

Brandon Valles (Towers Watson, University of Texas alumnus), who said that their actual Towers Watson interviews are very similar to the mock interviews. Valles’ advice for how to prepare was to research the company and their particular areas you are interested in as well as “listing your experiences ahead of time... and modeling interview questions.” When asked about etiquette on how to request more time to consider an offer, he emphasized that the best policy is honesty.

Volunteers also gave interesting in-

formation about the actuarial career and their respective companies. Some of the questions students asked were about comparing the differences between an internship to a full time job. Valles said that “they are similar, except for that full time work [at Towers Watson] is seasonal, so during a summer internship, interns do not get full exposure to everything the analysts do.” Christina Wright (Towers Watson, Texas A&M alumna) said that at her first internship with Financial Forethought, she learned a lot about Excel and the culture of working. Wright said that a struggle with moving from an internship to a full time job is that “it is harder to find time to study at work.” Several of the volunteers addressed the issue of studying for actuarial exams. Valles said that with Towers Watson, full time employees are offered a base amount of 30 hours per exam, while interns get half of that study time. Hao Chen (Aon Hewitt, University of Texas alumnus) briefly talked about the exam setup with Aon Hewitt, which allows for study hours and bonuses for passing each exam.

Once the interviews had concluded, Towers Watson took everyone out to lunch at Twisted Root. Christy Trang (Towers Watson, UT alumna) noted how beneficial the interviews were.

“Because the Actuarial Science program doesn’t have a formal help system, [this] is a really great way for alumni to give back because we have been in your shoes and have real advice,” Trang said.

All in all, the mock interviews were a great success. Students should make the most of this event because it is a great way to gain interview skills and to learn more about the actuarial career. Many thanks to the volunteers who gave their time to help the students.

-Allison Barry



Students and Alums went out to lunch after the mock interview session.

Back row (left to right):  
James Sisk, Jesus Flores,  
Christy Trang  
Front row (left to right):  
Matt Krusz, Brandon Valles,

## Tips from the Interviews:

- Research the company, especially their departments you want to work with
- List your experiences ahead of time and get familiar with discussing them
- Model and practice interview questions

## Things to Know When Entering the Field:

- Internships are typically seasonal, so usually part-time over the summer
- It can be difficult managing study time on top of full-time work (prioritize!)
- Many employers offer paid study time and bonuses for passing exams

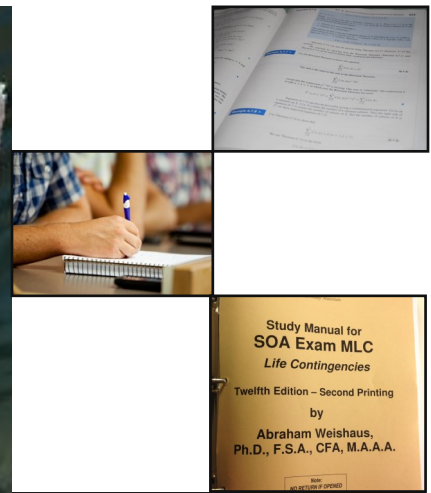


## HOW TO STUDY FOR THE \*NEW\* MLC:

Approach this new exam as you would any other. The common theme in a large amount of feedback on the new exam is that, if one truly understands the material, the question format should not be an issue. The standard rule for actuarial exams still applies; practice, practice, practice!

All in all, it boils down to familiarizing yourself with the material and practicing as much as possible.

**While the MLC is now a completely new shape of animal to be mastered, it is nothing any truly prepared student should be too worried about.**



Studying for the MLC isn't exactly a piece of cake.

## MLC Has a Whole New Shape

Taking actuarial exams is already a challenging and difficult process as-is. So when the exam format is altered, the study process becomes an even more painstaking task. As some already know, the Society of Actuaries (SOA) recently made revisions to their Models for Life Contingencies (MLC) exam format. This article is here to break down the new format of the exam, and hopefully help students better prepare for the MLC.

**NEW CHANGES:** The previous MLC exam was a strictly multiple-choice exam with 25 questions and a three-hour time limit. However, the new format of the exam consists of two portions: multiple-choice and free-response. The MLC will be about 40% multiple choice and roughly 60% written answer. The reasoning for the inclusion of the written portion is to test students on a wide range of topics. The multiple-choice-only exam restricted what the SOA could ask. Now, because the exam is expected to be slightly more challenging, the SOA allows **4 hours to complete the exam** rather than the 3 hour window common to introductory exams. While the time and format is changing, the general topics covered will remain the same. The new syllabus should be quite similar, since the only real change lies in how the answers are phrased. The grading process has also been altered to account for this. Now the multiple-choice portion is graded first; if the multiple-choice score meets the requirement the SOA sets (currently it is 12 questions answered correctly), the written portion of the exam is then graded. If the threshold of the multiple-choice portion does not meet the score cut-off, the SOA does not grade the written portion.

**WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU:** Believe it or not, I think this will actually improve the odds of passing the MLC exam. First of all, if students are taking the MLC exam that means they have probably passed the Probability (P), Financial Mathematics (FM), and Models for Financial Economics (MFE) exams. These are very tough exams, but these students were able to overcome those difficulties. Secondly, the writing portion allows for partial credit. In an entirely multiple-choice test, you can do every single step correctly except for one, and receive no credit whatsoever. However, with the written exam, the grader will be able to see your thought process and if you only made one minor misstep. So now instead receiving no points, you would receive, say, 80%. In that sense, the students who tend to only make minor errors have the opportunity to benefit greatly.

-Jinesh Patel

# Hamrick's History, and Advice for Students

## What was your first job straight out of the university?

I went to graduate school for a short time, quit, and became an actuary for three and a half years and went back to graduate school.

## What drew you to the profession?

Well, originally I had worked as a summer intern at a life insurance company when I was an undergraduate. Then after being in the profession for three and a half years, I decided I was more of an academic, so I went back to graduate school to become a mathematician.

## Was that the only time then that you spent as an actuary, those years in life insurance?

Three and a half years, yes.

## Did you ever have an interest in the other side? Auto? Property and casualty?

Well, in those days, life insurance was a huge portion of the insurance business. Since then, many more people have gone to just term insurance and because many pension plans (which used to be defined benefit plans requiring a lot of actuarial work) have been switched over to defined contribution plans which require very little actuarial work, life insurance and pension plans have become relatively less important than property and casualty and particularly health insurance. The actuarial approach to property and casualty techniques has become more sophisticated than it used to be, so the actuarial business has switched much more towards health insurance, property, and casualty, than it was when I was an actuary.

## Do you have any particular thoughts on that? On why it happened?

Well I know why. See, beginning with the depression, for a very long time the stock market didn't do much, so people would take out whole life insurance. That was very typical, and in the fifties the stock market began to really climb and so people began to become more interested in buying term insurance and investing in other kinds of assets rather than buying whole life insurance.

*For years, Gary Hamrick has been ingrained in the world of mathematics. A Texas native, he spent years attaining degrees, experience, and knowledge throughout America before finally returning to his home state. Starting with UT in 1971 as a young research mathematician, Professor Hamrick has taught numerous courses. He eventually retired, planning to spend some time with his granddaughters and 52 acres of land, but the economic downturn led him to return to his love of teaching once more. Always wanting to lend a helping hand, in 2009 he began teaching his first actuarial course based off his years in the field and deep knowledge of the subject. We talked to him to get more insight on his thoughts about the actuarial profession, teaching, and what students should really grasp from his classes.*

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**(Hamrick, cont'd)** — So that made life insurance companies somewhat less important. Not very many people had health insurance, where now it's required. Virtually everybody has health insurance now. Property and casualty hasn't grown that much—it's grown, just not that much—but the actuarial approach to it has become much more sophisticated and so that requires more actuaries.

### **What was the exact process in your day?**

So suppose you wanted a big computer job done. All of the important records on policies and reserves and things like that were on the computer, but the data was kept on punch cards. Now, if you wanted a big computation to be made you'd have to talk to the computer jocks and they'd have to program it to get it done. The programming would be so difficult that often times it was easier just to have staff work on calculators on the desk—and these calculators were nothing like these little ones [we have today]. They were big machines sitting on the desk, but because computer programming was so cumbersome in those days, you could almost get the job done faster on calculators. Once they got it programmed, then “zip-zip”, but getting it programmed would be the problem.

### **How did you get into teaching these actuarial classes?**

Many years ago I was an actuary and so I just offered to do whatever seemed to be needed. And since I had experience as an actuary then [Dr. Mark] Maxwell thought he'd like to use me.

### **What do you enjoy most about teaching?**

I think really it's the logic of the course and trying to inspire students to develop a practice of dealing with a subject logically. Many students approach learning on the basis of “here's the kind of problem, show me how to do it,” rather than “show me some ideas and give me some problems to try to figure out how to do it,” and if one is going to be an actuary, the latter is the way one has to approach it.

Computers can be programmed to solve various kinds of pre-assigned problems and lots of students want to approach things that way, like: “show me all these different kinds of problems and how to work those.” Only people can solve [certain types of problems], and it would be a remarkable computer that when confronted with a completely new kind of problem would be able to solve it. And that's really what any actuary, any really *good* actuary, needs to be prepared to do.

### **In line with that, what would you say is the most valuable skill or trait that someone in the actuarial profession should have?**

I think that for virtually any profession, persistence is the most valuable. I mean, there are a lot of important qualities, but if I were to pick one I would say persistence.

### **In regards to teaching, if a student only got one thing out of your classes what do you hope that would be?**

Only one thing? I would say the importance of being an actuary. Actuaries are the people who are responsible for making sure that insurance companies don't go broke. When an insurance company goes broke, an enormous number of people get hurt. All of the policy holders, the stock holders, the employees... and the actuary is the person more than anybody else that's responsible to try and prevent that from happening.

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*Interview has been condensed and edited for clarity*



**(Hamrick, cont'd) —**

**I run into a lot of people that don't know about the profession. How would you explain it to someone who has no idea really what we do?**

I would say that an actuary is an engineer in the business of insurance and pension plans.

**Is there anything else you feel is important to know?**

Well, I will say this: it's rather amazing to me how many students think they can get away with doing no homework and do well in the course. I mean, this is not very sophisticated information. It's just stunning to me, that isn't the way the world works. It's just that's where you learn how to do it. You can cram for a history course. You cannot cram for a mathematics course because it builds on itself to such an extent.

**One last question; is there any piece of advice that somebody gave you that stuck with you or a piece of advice you'd like to give to anyone who reads this?**

I think when you're looking for a job it's very important to do at least as much research on your potential employers as your potential employers are doing on you.

In difficult economic times, some students just tend to be looking for a job. I think that there are some companies that I would want to work for and some that I wouldn't want to work for and it wouldn't necessarily be obvious from the outset which were which. So, a student really needs to be thinking very seriously about what it means to be a consultant or what it means to work for a company, and upon making such a decision, to really be critical in trying to learn as much as you can about the various consulting firms that you're considering or the various companies that you're considering because various ones are of different quality.

*-Jonathan Romo*

## *In Case You Missed It...*

### **Hamrick's Thoughts on the Industry:**

- "The actuarial approach to property and casualty techniques has become more sophisticated than it used to be, so the actuarial business has switched much more towards health insurance, property, and casualty, than it was when I was an actuary."
- "Property and casualty hasn't grown that much—it's grown, just not that much—but the actuarial approach to it has become much more sophisticated and so that requires more actuaries."
- "Actuaries are the people who are responsible for making sure that insurance companies don't go broke. When an insurance company goes broke, an enormous number of people get hurt."

### **His Advice to Actuarial Students:**

- "Many students approach learning on the basis of "here's the kind of problem, show me how to do it," rather than "show me some ideas and give me some problems to try to figure out how to do it," and if one is going to be an actuary, the latter is the way one has to approach it."
- "I think that for virtually any profession, persistence is the most valuable. I mean, there are a lot of important qualities, but if I were to pick one I would say persistence."
- "I think when you're looking for a job it's very important to do at least as much research on your potential employers as your potential employers are doing on you."



## QUESTIONS STUDENTS ASKED THE PANEL:

How can  
actuarial students  
effectively show  
their communica-  
tion skills to  
employers?

What is the  
transition from  
college to the  
career field  
actually like?

How do you deal  
with crazy or  
overwhelming  
deadlines?

How is your  
company different  
from others in the  
industry?

What do you look  
for in particular  
when hiring a new  
employee?



Ten company representatives attended the panel and gave valuable advice to students.

## Employer Panel Answers Burning Questions

On the evening of the College of Natural Science's Fall Career Fair, the Actuarial Science Club (ASC) arranged its annual Employer Panel to allow actuarial students to speak with employers in a less formal setting (and with free food, of course.) This academic year, the participating companies were (in alphabetical order): AIG, Aon Hewitt, Cigna, EY, Florida Blue, Humana, Liberty Mutual, Mercer, Towers Watson, and USAA.

To start the Q&A period, the ASC President asked how actuarial students, stereotypically individuals who are not able to communicate amiably, can show their communication skills. AIG and Aon Hewitt both suggested that students should branch out; writing and non-major classes, along with part-time jobs like tutoring, help mesh one's hard skills with soft skills. Humana suggested that students or new hires in large companies seek out toastmaster-like clubs as a way to hone skills. Liberty Mutual's representative, contrary to normal actuarial chatter, said that PowerPoint, not Excel, is an actuary's biggest tool because of how it aids in presentations.

The second questions asked was about what the transition from academic to business life was like, especially in relation to studying. The overwhelming response from employers was that actuarial companies understand how difficult exams are. Every employer present had either a culture that supported studying or provided study hours or bonuses or both. The consulting firms highlighted the importance of balancing client demand with personal needs. Lastly, Liberty Mutual suggested studying in the morning before the day becomes hectic, and Florida Blue suggested that one should use the lunch hour to study since eating really takes only 15 minutes.

One student asked how to deal with impossible deadlines. Amid chuckles and grins, many of the representatives said not to be dismayed by mistakes. EY said that they don't expect interns and new hires to come in knowing what's expected or how to perform efficiently yet. Towers Watson highlighted their do/check/review process before any work is submitted to clients, a process common in actuarial business. Both USAA and Aon Hewitt emphasized the importance of knowing what the project with the impossible deadline is used for. If a client asks a complex question but only wants a ballpark answer, that impossible deadline simply disappears with a calculation that can be scribbled on a notepad.

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Ten company representatives attended the panel and gave valuable advice to students.

## Employer Panel, Cont'd...

The *Risky Business* editor then asked the companies' representatives how their companies were set apart from the others present; the responses were largely subjective. For the most part, the best company for an intern or a new full-time hire is dependent upon the company's culture. Every company at the Employer Panel is respected in its field and staffed with friendly and pleasant individuals. That being said, USAA pointed out its massive intern class of around 350 students and its massive campus. Florida Blue touted their on-campus intramural sports. Liberty Mutual has a large number of chief actuaries and paths to power. EY is a large company with many opportunities to work with people in other parts of the company. Cigna emphasized its desire to produce leaders out of its interns and new hires. Every company discussed their massive amount of investment in its workers at all levels of employment, again pointing out the subjective nature of the key differences between the actuarial employers.

As the last question of the night, a *Risky Business* co-editor asked what the companies really looked for in an intern or new hire. Communication, which had become something of a theme for the evening, was the first thing mentioned. Beyond that, AIG and Mercer stressed that they preferred people who were genuine with their desires and abilities. Cigna and EY both emphasized the potential for leadership while Liberty Mutual and USAA said they liked intellectual curiosity and a burning desire to learn. Towers Watson reminded those present that attributes are much more important than accomplishments when it came to interviews, and Aon Hewitt had no simple answer for what they looked for in potential employees; an actuarial team is necessarily made from a diverse group of people, so to pigeon-hole what Aon Hewitt looked for was not representative of their hiring process.

*The Actuarial Science Club wants to again voice its thanks to all the participating companies. The panel was enlightening and full of great advice for students who attended, and we look forward to holding it again next fall.*

-Jason Rossiter

SPECIAL  
THANKS  
TO THOSE  
COMPANIES  
IN  
ATTENDANCE:

AIG

AON Hewitt

Cigna

EY

Florida Blue

Humana

Liberty Mutual

Mercer

Towers Watson

USAA

**We want to congratulate Professor Alisa Walch on her recent achievement of becoming an Associate level member in the CAS!**

# Actuarial Professor Becomes CAS Associate

Professor Walch, a lecturer for the Actuarial Department, recently received the Associate level of membership in the Casualty Actuary Society (CAS).

Prof. Walch hopes to continue on to become a Fellow in the CAS even though she has no desire to leave teaching. She loves UT, but the world of Academia makes finding time to study difficult while simultaneously motivating her to achieve. While Professor Walch already has seven exams

completed, she has two more to go, and they are only offered annually. Therefore, she will continue to pursue a Fellowship as a personal goal and for the acumen that the designation carries.

For students thinking of passing exams, Prof. Walch would like to share some studying advice with you! The most important aspects to focus on while studying are: learning concepts and not just memorizing formulas, getting a study manual, keeping a detailed schedule, tracking study hours, allocating daily study time, and being aware of how close to one's study goals one is. For students who are trying to create a study schedule, Prof. Walch has an Excel study schedule that she would be happy to share upon request. Studying for exams may mean limited time for family and social life, but like Prof. Walch says, "you have to be very disciplined." The end results—personal improvement, intellectual prowess, and business opportunity—make the exams well worth the extra effort.

The Actuarial Science Club and *Risky Business* want to congratulate Prof. Walch on her achievement, and wish her the best on her path to Fellowship.

-Jenny Guo

# Student Accomplishments

*Exams successfully completed within the past twelve months*

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

Lu Xiao – FM, October

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

Allison Barry – P, July

Bryan Felix – P, May

Keldon Lou – P, July

Jia-Hsun Lu – FM, June

Cristobal Nevares – P, September

Jason Rossiter – FM, February

Yiran Shen – P, July

Blake Thompson – P, January; FM, August

## 4<sup>th</sup> Year

David Flores-Komiyama – FM, October

Xin Lian – FM, October

Jie Luo – P, January; FM, August

Christine Miller – FM, February; FM, August

Marcus Salisbury – P, March

Yeaji Seo – P, July

Jinghao Xu – P, July

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Master's

Kaci Mohon – FM, February; P, September

Urmi Nayak – FM, December; MLC, April; MFE, July

*The Actuarial Science Club wants to congratulate all students listed on their hard work and resulting success. It takes time and effort and practice and dedication altogether to pass actuarial exams, so it's no small task. You've come this far, and we know you'll continue to succeed. We are here to support your future academic endeavors and share in your celebration!*



# Actuarial Scholarship Recipients

## Fall 2014 Actuarial Scholarship Honor Roll

### Endowed Scholarships

*Mark and Pamela Callahan Endowed Scholarship in Actuarial Studies*

Avery Eyster

*James Morris Dial Endowed Scholarship in Actuarial Studies*

Stacy Liu

*Bruce Fuller Jr. Endowed Scholarship in Actuarial Studies*

Kevin Gregory

*John S. Rudd Jr. Endowed Scholarship in Actuarial Studies*

Oluwafemi Adunbarin

*Eugene Wisdom Memorial Endowed Scholarship in Actuarial Studies*

Steven Minkus

### Recurring Scholarships

*Actuarial Club of the Southwest Scholarship*

Lu Xiao

*Ashley and Mark Guajardo Actuarial Scholarship*

Jeffrey Shen

*Milliman Standard of Excellence Scholarship*

Jason Rossiter

*Retirement Horizons Actuarial Scholarship*

Runxi Huang

*Rudd and Wisdom Actuarial Studies Scholarships*

Kylie Chesser

Elin Kim

Nancy Nguyen

Hillary Regan

Walter S. Richards

John Stark

*Southwest Actuarial Forum (SWAF) Scholarship*

Han-Yin Chang

*Troncoso Consulting Group Scholarships*

Irene Ler

Alyssa Swank

*USAA Property and Casualty Scholarship*

Bryan Felix

*USAA Life Insurance Scholarships*

Trevor VanOsselaer

Justine Weng



# Company Profiles

*Risky Business* provided a questionnaire to all the companies in attendance at the Employer Panel. Fall recruiting season is largely finished, but this will provide crucial information, especially for underclassmen, who are interested in learning about the variety of businesses in the actuarial profession.



## Mercer

Retirement, Health & Benefits Consulting

### Internships / New Hires:

Available offices: Dallas, Houston

Minimum GPA: 3.00



## Towers Watson

Health & Group Benefits, Retirement, Risk

### Internships / New Hires:

Available offices: Dallas, Houston, most major US cities

## Aon Hewitt

Consulting

### Internships:

Available offices: Dallas, Woodlands (Houston), all offices in US

Minimum GPA: 3.30

Minimum exams passed: 1-2

### New Hires:

Available offices: Dallas, Woodlands (Houston), all offices in US

Minimum GPA: 3.30

Minimum exams passed: 1-2



## Liberty Mutual

Property & Casualty – Auto, Home, Workers' Comp, Small Business, General Liability, Lloyd's of London

### Internships:

Available offices: Boston; Seattle; NYC; Chicago; Keene, NH

Minimum GPA: 3.00

Minimum exams passed: none

\* For internship consideration, it's better to attempt and fail an exam than not to have tried at all.



### New Hires:

Available offices: Boston; Seattle; NYC; Chicago; Keene, NH; Wausau, WI

Minimum GPA: 3.00

Minimum exams passed: 0 or 1

\* Show enthusiasm and try to show how your prior experiences & behaviors will apply to a new position.

# Company Profiles



## USAA

Property & Casualty, Life

### Internships:

Available offices: San Antonio, TX

Minimum GPA: none

Minimum exams passed: none

\* Exams help, strong communication, leadership skills.

### New Hires:

Available offices: San Antonio, TX

Minimum GPA: none

Minimum exams passed: 1

\* Exams help, strong communication, leadership skills.

## Cigna

Healthcare, Life Insurance

### Internships:

Available offices: Austin, TX;  
Bloomfield, CT; Philadelphia, PA;  
Denver, CO

Minimum GPA: 3.20

\* Be able to show your past experience, no matter schoolwork or part-time, influence you as a person and what you learn from there.

## New Hires:

Available offices:  
Austin, TX;  
Bloomfield, CT;  
Philadelphia, PA; Denver, CO

Minimum GPA: 3.20

Minimum exams passed: 1

\* Get an internship and try to pass 2-3 exams at least. Do the homework about the field and the company before accepting any offer.



## Humana

Health



### Internships:

Available offices: Louisville, KY;  
Green Bay, WI

Minimum GPA: 3.00

Minimum exams passed: none

\* Good communication skills & leadership potential

### New Hires:

Available offices: (same)

Minimum GPA: 3.00

Minimum exams passed: 1

\* Communication skills are really helpful. Be open to feedback. Ask lots of questions.

## Florida Blue

Health Insurance



### Internships:

Available offices: Jacksonville, FL

Minimum GPA: 3.00

Minimum exams passed: none

\* Having an exam passed makes you more competitive for the internship.

### New Hires:

Available offices: Jacksonville, FL

Minimum GPA: 3.00

Minimum number of exams passed: 1

\* Excel and programming experience is desired. Strong communications skills a plus. Prior internship not required, but is helpful.

# Credits

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