# **GUY CARPENTER**



# Property Insurance in Pacific Rim: Opportunity and Challenge

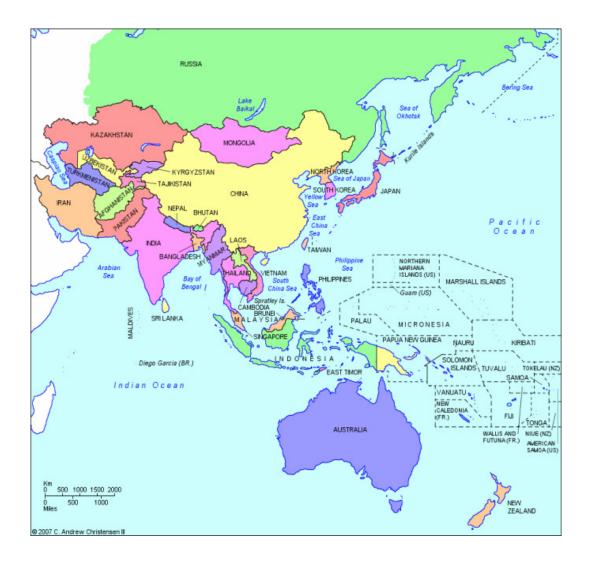
PRACT Chinese New Year Meeting, Toronto February 1, 2011

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#### **Property Insurance in the Pacific Rim: Opportunity and Challenge Discussion topics**

- Macro view
  - Diversity is the norm
  - Sustainable growth
- Specific market views
  - Mature, developed, emerging and frontier
- Leading indicators of risk management
  - Regulatory strength
  - Catastrophic risk model availability
- Opportunities for non-life actuaries in the Pacific Rim

#### **Diverse Languages and Cultures**



- Languages:
  - Mandarin, Hindi, English, Japanese, Korean, Bahasa Indonesian, Bahasa Malay, Khmer, Laos, Vietnamese, French, Dutch, Filipino, Thai, and others

#### Population

- from 1.3 billion in China to 4.4 million in New Zealand
- 55% of population, 26% of GDP

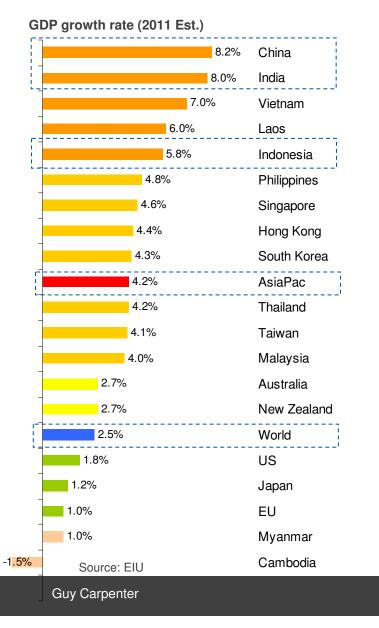
#### Literacy rate

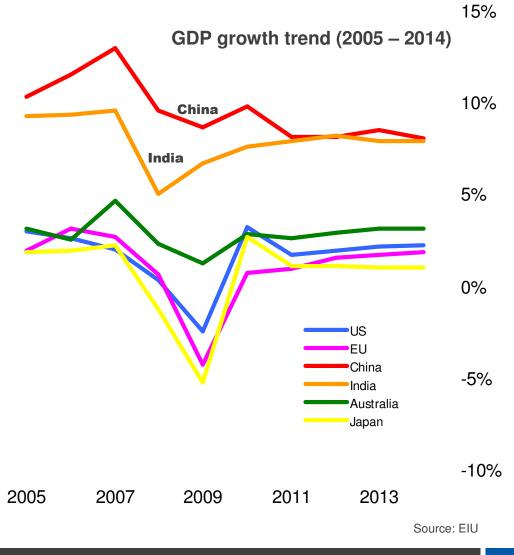
from 99% (Japan, South Korea) to 66% (India)

#### Geographic Spread

- Tokyo to Singapore 7 hours
- Singapore to Sydney 8 hours
- Beijing to Hong Kong 3 hours

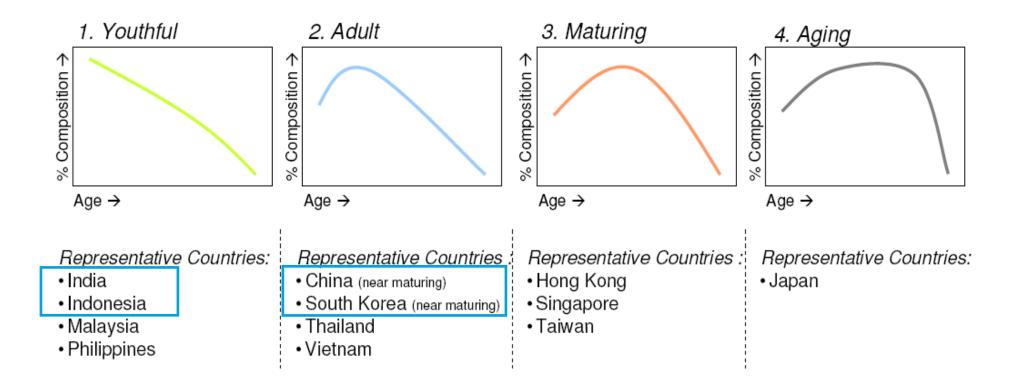
#### What Countries are Growing the Most Rapidly?



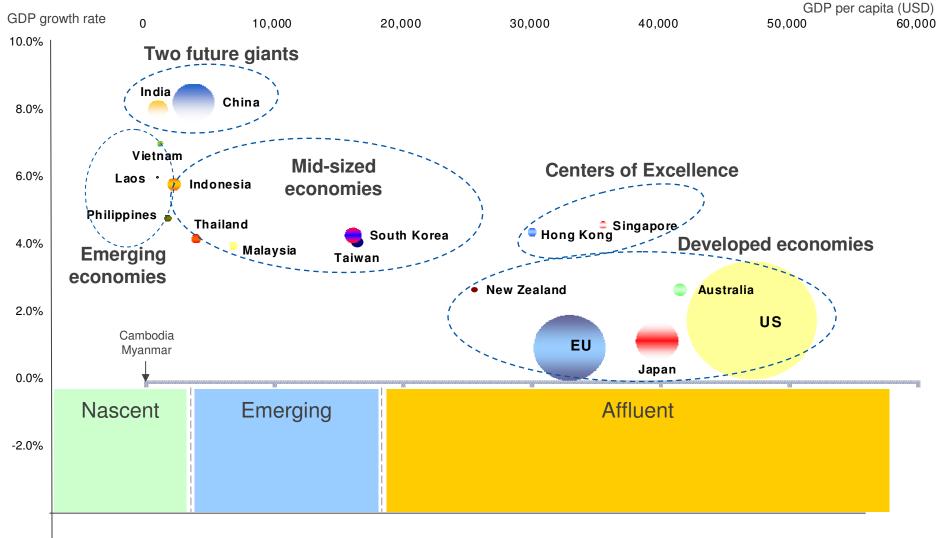


#### How Sustainable is the Growth?

#### Density of Population Age



## **Putting it Together**



Source: EIU

Guy Carpenter Canada's GDP Per Capita is about \$38,400 and 40 year average GDP Growth Rate of 3.34%

5

#### **How Much Should Companies Invest?**

## **GDP** projections

Country 2011 2025 2050

Source: PwC main scenario model projections for 2010-50

| US                                    | 15,051.17 | 21,010.83         | 38,060.89  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| China                                 | 10,656.45 | 25,501.22         | 57,784.54  |  |  |  |  |  |
| India                                 | 4,412.91  | 10,721.09         | 41,373.68  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan                                 | 4,322.31  | 5 <i>,</i> 535.43 | 7,641.40   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russia                                | 2,948.64  | 4,635.98          | 7,422.46   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil                                | 2,265.08  | 3,950.27          | 9,771.54   |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK                                    | 2,338.80  | 3,208.02          | 5,616.50   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany                               | 3,108.00  | 3,834.14          | 5,629.18   |  |  |  |  |  |
| France                                | 2,235.54  | 3,046.22          | 5,339.13   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Italy                                 | 1,962.14  | 2,557.97          | 3,805.81   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spain                                 | 1,495.61  | 2,036.10          | 3,198.53   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada                                | 1,362.20  | 1,892.54          | 3,348.14   |  |  |  |  |  |
| World                                 | 78,579.03 | 131,185.61        | 280,612.66 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Published in the Guardian Jan 7, 2011 |           |                   |            |  |  |  |  |  |

Published in the Guardian Jan 7, 2011



# **Specific Market Views**

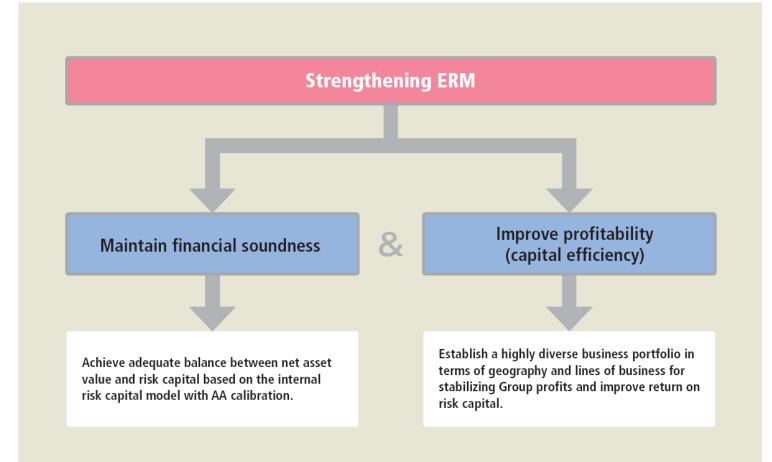
#### Japan Snapshot – Mature Market

| (USD billions)                              | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Real GDP                                    | 4,552 | 4,363 | 4,378 | 4,887 | 5,068 |
| <b>Real GDP Growth</b>                      | -1.2% | -4.2% | 0.4%  | 11.6% | 3.7%  |
| <b>Direct Property Premium</b>              | 14.6  | 14.6  | 14.2  | 14.4  | 14.2  |
| Property Insurance<br>Penetration (GWP/GDP) | 0.32% | 0.33% | 0.32% | 0.29% | 0.28% |
| <b>Gross Property Loss Ratio</b>            | 37.9% | 40.3% | 33.9% | 32.5% | 32.1% |

- Domestic premiums declining slightly in year ended March 31, 2010
  - Fewer auto sales, exports
  - Revised insurance rates upward in 2010
- Subject to significant catastrophe exposure
- Mergers and overseas expansion key strategies
  - MS&AD, NKSJ Holdings + Tokio Marine have 90% market share
  - Tokio Marine acquisition of Philadelphia Insurance (2008)
- Regulation believed to be headed toward Solvency II type system
- Technical risk management embraced

#### Japan Technical Risk Management

1. Overall Profile of Risk-Based Management (ERM: Enterprise Risk Management)



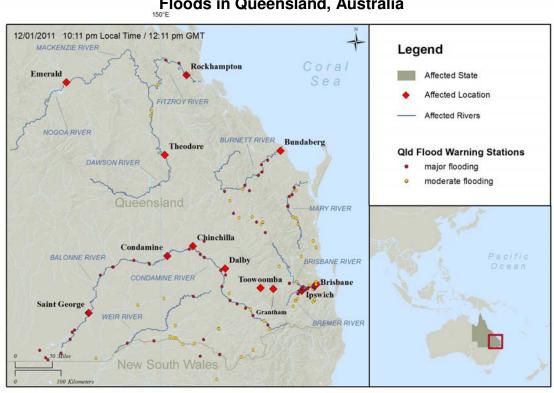
#### Australia Snapshot – Mature Market

| (USD billions)                              | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Real GDP                                    | 738   | 784   | 950   | 1,059 | 997   |
| <b>Real GDP Growth</b>                      | 12.1% | 6.2%  | 21.3% | 11.5% | -5.9% |
| <b>Direct Property Premium</b>              | 5.9   | 6.1   | 6.4   | 7.2   | 7.6   |
| Property Insurance<br>Penetration (GWP/GDP) | 0.80% | 0.78% | 0.68% | 0.68% | 0.76% |
| <b>Gross Property Loss Ratio</b>            | 48.2% | 59.2% | 75.4% | 79.0% | 69.1% |

- High insurance penetration
- Sixth largest country, fiftieth most populous
- Premiums rising in 2010 due to catastrophes and low interest rates
  - Very competitive market
- Catastrophes not a huge part of expected insurance cost but have been very troublesome recently
- Highly regulated environment

#### Australia **Catastrophe Impact – Queensland State Flood**

# CAT-i



Floods in Queensland, Australia

Report Date: 12 January 2011 Event Date: December 2010/January 2011

- Worst flood in Queensland State since 1974
- Large economic loss (likely greater than AUS\$6B)
- Insurance loss will be significant since floods moved into Brisbane, however
  - Flood coverage not widely available
  - Suncorp deciding to pay regardless of coverage
    - Will reinsurers pay?
  - Event definition troublesome

#### South Korea Snapshot – Developed Market

| (USD billions)  | 2005        | 2006                | 2007          | 2008   | 2009          |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| Real GDP  | 845         | 952                 | 1,049         | 931    | 833           |
| <b>Real GDP Growth</b>                                    | 17.0%       | 12.7%               | 10.2%         | -11.2% | -10.6%        |
| Direct Property Premium                                   | 1.1         | 1.1                 | 1.2           | 1.2    | Not available |
| <b>Property Insurance</b><br><b>Penetration (GWP/GDP)</b> | 0.13%       | 0.12%               | 0.11%         | 0.12%  | Not available |
| <b>Gross Property Loss Ratio</b>                          | 31.7%       | 30.1%               | 58.4%         | 35.7%  | Not available |
|   | Comment AVC | O Intom ation al Ma | a at am Ernad |        |               |

- Relatively weak economic environment recently but improvement in 2010
  - Motor premium increasing, although loss ratios worsening
  - Long term (short term insurance with a savings element) insurance improving results
- Insurance penetration
  - Property insurance is compulsory for certain commercial structures
  - Homeowner's insurance penetration low (below 5%)

#### South Korea Importance of Investment Income

### South Korea Non-Life – Key Figures\* (2006-2010) (KRW Billions)

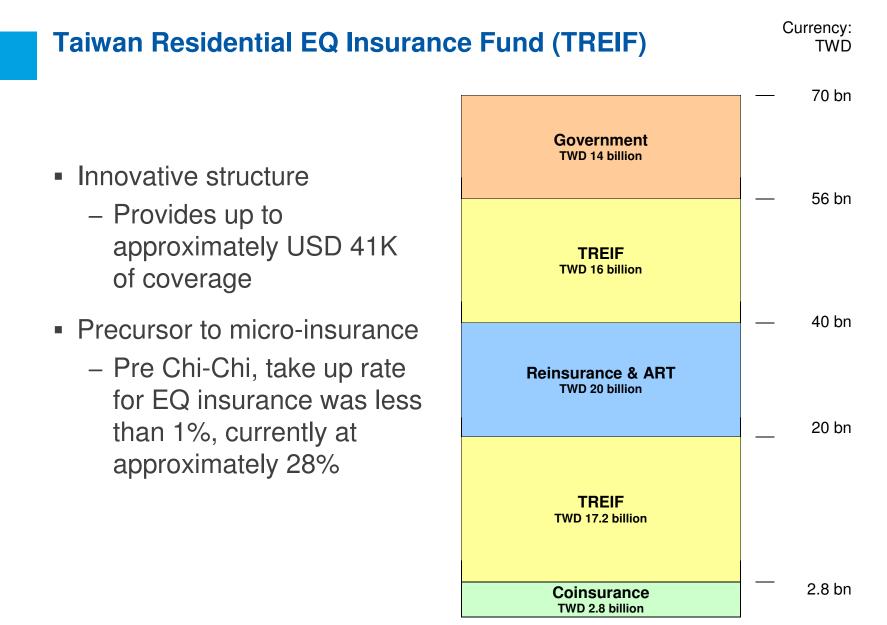
| Year | NPW      | Operating Income<br>on Investment | Net Income |  |  |
|------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| 2006 | 23,651.4 | 2,089.8                           | 1,199.3    |  |  |
| 2007 | 27,411.1 | 2,239.9                           | 1,067.8    |  |  |
| 2008 | 31,874.4 | 2,669.8                           | 1,658.8    |  |  |
| 2009 | 35,885.0 | 2,630.7                           | 1,310.7    |  |  |
| 2010 | 41,403.7 | 3,141.3                           | 1,541.4    |  |  |

\*All figures are for year-end March. Source: Financial Supervisory Service

#### Taiwan Snapshot – Developed Market

| (USD billions)                              | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Real GDP                                    | 365   | 376   | 393   | 403   | 379   |
| <b>Real GDP Growth</b>                      | 7.3%  | 3.1%  | 4.5%  | 2.4%  | -5.9% |
| <b>Direct Property Premium</b>              | 0.7   | 0.7   | 0.7   | 0.7   | 0.6   |
| Property Insurance<br>Penetration (GWP/GDP) | 0.19% | 0.19% | 0.18% | 0.17% | 0.16% |
| <b>Gross Property Loss Ratio</b>            | 61.1% | 21.8% | 17.1% | 25.6% | 28.7% |

- Last stage of insurance deregulation
  - Prices decreasing, future consolidations likely
- Active solvency regulatory environment
  - Enterprise risk management important
- Large catastrophes have shaped property insurance environment
  - 1999 Chi Chi earthquake: insured loss US\$850M
  - 2001 Typhoon Nari: insured loss US\$600M



#### **China** Snapshot – Emerging Market

| (USD billions)                              | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009          |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Real GDP                                    | 2,236 | 2,658 | 3,382 | 4,520 | 4,909         |
| <b>Real GDP Growth</b>                      | 15.8% | 18.9% | 27.3% | 33.6% | 8.6%          |
| Direct Property Premium                     | 2.5   | 2.5   | 3.7   | 5.4   | Not available |
| Property Insurance<br>Penetration (GWP/GDP) | 0.11% | 0.09% | 0.11% | 0.12% | Not available |
| <b>Gross Property Loss Ratio</b>            | 57.6% | 59.0% | 52.1% | 68.2% | Not available |

- Economic growth fueling demand
  - More automobiles purchased in China than in the U.S.
- Underwriting results generally improved in 2009
- Cat risk high, but 2008 earthquake and 2010 floods had limited impact
- Regulators becoming more assertive
- A.M. Best believes several insurers need to inject capital to support solvency <sup>(1)</sup>

## **Excerpts from 2010 PICC Interim Report**

#### TURNOVER

|  | Six months ended 30 June |             |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|--|--|
|  | 2010                     | 2009        |  |  |
|  | RMB million              | RMB million |  |  |
| Motor vehicle insurance                | 58,846                   | 46,328      |  |  |
| Commercial property insurance          | 6,937                    | 6,496       |  |  |
| Liability insurance                    | 3,080                    | 2,693       |  |  |
| Accidental injury and health insurance | 2,129                    | 2,241       |  |  |
| Cargo insurance                        | 1,992                    | 1,660       |  |  |
| Other insurance                        | 8,644                    | 7,632       |  |  |
| Total                                  | 81,628                   | 67,050      |  |  |

#### SOLVENCY MARGIN REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to a number of laws and regulations regarding financial operations of the Company, including maintaining a stipulated solvency margin and providing for certain funds and reserves. In accordance with the insurance laws and regulations of the PRC, the Company was required to maintain a minimum solvency margin of RMB18,237 million on 30 June 2010. The Company's actual solvency margin calculated pursuant to the regulations of the CIRC was RMB21,301 million and the solvency margin adequacy ratio was 117% (*Note*).

Note: In calculating the solvency margin, the assessment standards for premium reserves as promulgated by the CIRC shall continue to apply to insurance contract liabilities while China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises shall apply to non-insurance contract liabilities.

#### Indonesia Snapshot – Frontier Market

| (USD billions)                              | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009          |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>Real GDP</b>                             | 286   | 364   | 432   | 511   | 539           |
| <b>Real GDP Growth</b>                      | 11.2% | 27.5% | 18.6% | 18.3% | 5.5%          |
| <b>Direct Property Premium</b>              | 0.6   | 0.6   | 0.7   | 0.8   | Not available |
| Property Insurance<br>Penetration (GWP/GDP) | 0.21% | 0.16% | 0.17% | 0.16% | Not available |
| <b>Gross Property Loss Ratio</b>            | 44.9% | 43.7% | 50.0% | 38.8% | Not available |

- Favorable business climate is fueling GDP growth
- Fragmented market opportunity for consolidation
- Regulatory environment is emerging
- Catastrophe risk is significant (earthquake, flood and tsunami)
  - 2009 Sumatra EQ economic damage of USD 2.3B but insured losses low due to low penetration



Leading Indicators of the Importance of Risk Management

## **Regulatory Environment**

#### (Informal) Regulatory Survey

|             | Calculation of Solvency Capital<br>Requirement |   |   | Stro                       | ess Test                            | Risk Management Function<br>Requirements |  |  |
|-------------|--|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Country     | Presci<br>Narrow <sup>(1)</sup>                |   | Internal Model<br>Allowed with<br>Regulatory Approval | Asset<br>Oriented<br>Tests | Insurance /<br>Catastrophic<br>Risk | Explicitly<br>Required                   | Mandatory Own Risk<br>and Solvency<br>Assessment |  |
| Canada      |  | V |   | ٧                          | V                                   | V  | ٧  |  |
| Solvency II |  | V | V   | v                          | v                                   | v  | V  |  |
| US          |  | V |   |                            |                                     |  |  |  |
| Australia   |  | V | V   |                            | V                                   |  | V  |  |
| China       | V  |   | V   | V                          | V                                   | V  | V  |  |
| India       | V  |   |   |                            | V                                   | V  | V  |  |
| Indonesia   | V  |   |   |                            |                                     |  |  |  |
| Japan       |  | ٧ | V   | V                          | V                                   | V  |  |  |
| Korea       |  | V | V   |                            | V                                   | V  | V  |  |
| Malaysia    |  | ٧ |   | V                          | V                                   |  |  |  |
| Philippines |  | V |   |                            |                                     |  |  |  |
| Singapore   |  | V |   | v                          | V                                   |  |  |  |
| Taiwan      |  | V |   | V                          | V                                   | V  | Recommended                                      |  |
| Thailand    |  | ٧ |   | v                          |                                     | V  | V  |  |
| Vietnam     | V  |   |   |                            |                                     |  |  |  |

<sup>(1)</sup> Narrow RBC formulas would be the greater of a stated percentage of net premiums or claims
<sup>(2)</sup> Broad RBC would include risk charges for asset and/or cat risk

## **Cat Model Availability**

| Asia Pac Country, | Ea        | rthqua  | ke  |      |  |            | Wind |     |     |  | Flood      |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|---|------|--|------------|------|-----|-----|--|------------|
| Ranked by Non-    |           |         |   |      |  |            |      |     |     |  |            |
| Life Premium      | Importanc | RMS     | AIR   | EQE  |  | Importance | RMS  | AIR | EQE |  | Importance |
| Japan             | High      |         |   |      |  | High       |      |     |     |  | High       |
| Korea             | Med       |         |   |      |  | High       |      |     |     |  | High       |
| China             | High      |         |   |      |  | High       |      |     |     |  | High       |
| Australia         | Low       |         |   |      |  | Med        |      |     |     |  | Med        |
| Taiwan            | High      |         |   |      |  | High       |      |     |     |  | High       |
| India             | High      |         |   |      |  | Med        |      |     |     |  | Low        |
| New Zealand       | Med       |         |   |      |  | Low        |      |     |     |  | Med        |
| Singapore         | Low       |         |   |      |  | Low        |      |     |     |  | Low        |
| Thailand          | Low       |         |   |      |  | Low        |      |     |     |  | High       |
| Malaysia          | Low       |         |   |      |  | Low        |      |     |     |  | Med        |
| Hong Kong         | Low       |         |   |      |  | Med        |      |     |     |  | Low        |
| Indonesia         | High      |         |   |      |  | Low        |      |     |     |  | Med        |
| Philippines       | Med       |         |   |      |  | High       |      |     |     |  | Med        |
| Pakistan          | High      |         |   |      |  | Low        |      |     |     |  | Low        |
| Vietnam           | Low       |         |   |      |  | Low        |      |     |     |  | Low        |
|                   |           |         |   |      |  |            |      |     |     |  |            |
| Key:              |           | Detaile | ed mo   | odel |  |            |      |     |     |  |            |
|                   |           | New m   | New model expected in 2011                                    |      |  |            |      |     |     |  |            |
|                   |           | Aggre   | Aggregate model or detailed model not updated in last 4 years |      |  |            |      |     |     |  |            |
|                   |           | No mo   | del   |      |  |            |      |     |     |  |            |
|                   |           |         |   |      |  |            |      |     |     |  |            |



## Opportunities for Non-Life Actuaries in Pacific Rim

## **Opportunites for Non-Life Actuaries in Pacific Rim**

#### Japan

- Low number of non-life actuaries
  - No FCAS / ACAS
- Large opportunity given focus on risk management

#### China

- Low number of non-life actuaries but this seems to be changing quickly
- CIRC Beginning 1/1/11, a non-life insurer with annual premium of more than RMB1b (USD150m) must establish an independent actuarial department
- 28 FCAS and 3 ACAS

#### Taiwan and Korea

- Emerging importance of ERM and capital modeling

#### Australia

- Robust actuarial community

### **Final Thoughts on Asia Pacific**

#### **Strategic Requirements**

#### - Ability to adapt to changing environment

- "Only the paranoid survive" Andy Grove
- Innovate
  - Be a leader & not a follower
- Focus on people
  - Develop long term strategic people plan (Deng Xiaoping overseas education strategy)

#### **Planning is Critical**

- When planning for a year
  - plant corn
- When planning for a decade
  - plant trees
- When planning for life
  - train and educate people







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