

Overview & Outlook for the P/C Insurance Industry Is the World Becoming a Riskier Place?

Society for Insurance Research Webinar

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What in the World Is Going On?

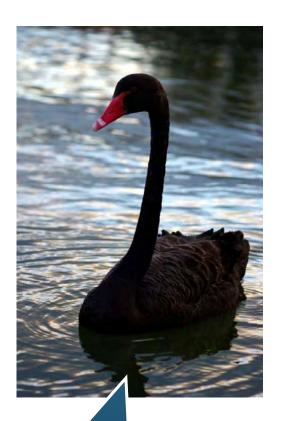
Is the World Becoming a Riskier Place?

Are We Really Crawling Out of the Abyss or Falling Into a New One?

Uncertainty, Risk and Fear Abound



- Japan, New Zealand, Haiti, Chile Earthquakes
- Nuclear Fears
- Cell Phone Radiation & Cancer (WHO Report)
- Cyber Attacks
- Resurgent Terrorism Risk (e.g., Bin Laden Killing)
- Record Tornado Activity & Flooding in the US
- Political Upheaval in the Middle East
- Echoes of the Financial Crisis
- Housing Crisis
- US Debt and Budget Crisis
- Sovereign Debt & Currency Crises
- Inflation
- Runaway Energy & Commodity Prices
- Era of Fiscal Austerity
- Reshuffling the Global Economic Deck
- China Becomes #2 Economy in the World
- Manmade Disasters (e.g., Deepwater Horizon)



Are "Black Swans" everywhere or does it just seem that way?

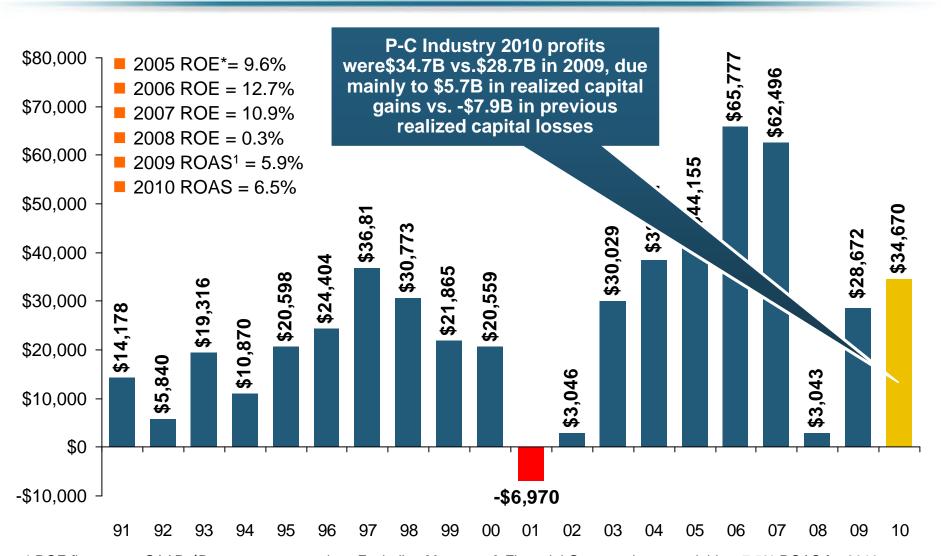


P/C Insurance Industry Financial Overview

Profit Recovery Continues Early Stage Growth Begins

P/C Net Income After Taxes 1991–2010 (\$ Millions)



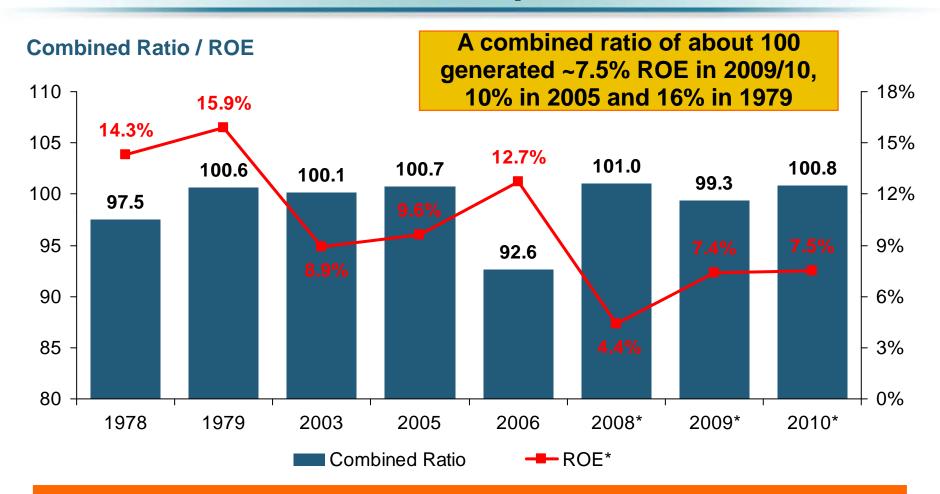


^{*} ROE figures are GAAP; ¹Return on avg. surplus. Excluding Mortgage & Financial Guaranty insurers yields a 7.5% ROAS for 2010 and 7.4% for 2009.

Sources: A.M. Best, ISO, Insurance Information Institute

A 100 Combined Ratio Isn't What It Once Was: Investment Impact on ROEs





Combined Ratios Must Be Lower in Today's Depressed Investment Environment to Generate Risk Appropriate ROEs

Source: Insurance Information Institute from A.M. Best and ISO data.

^{* 2009} and 2010 figures are return on average statutory surplus. 2008, 2009 and 2010 figures exclude mortgage and financial guaranty insurers

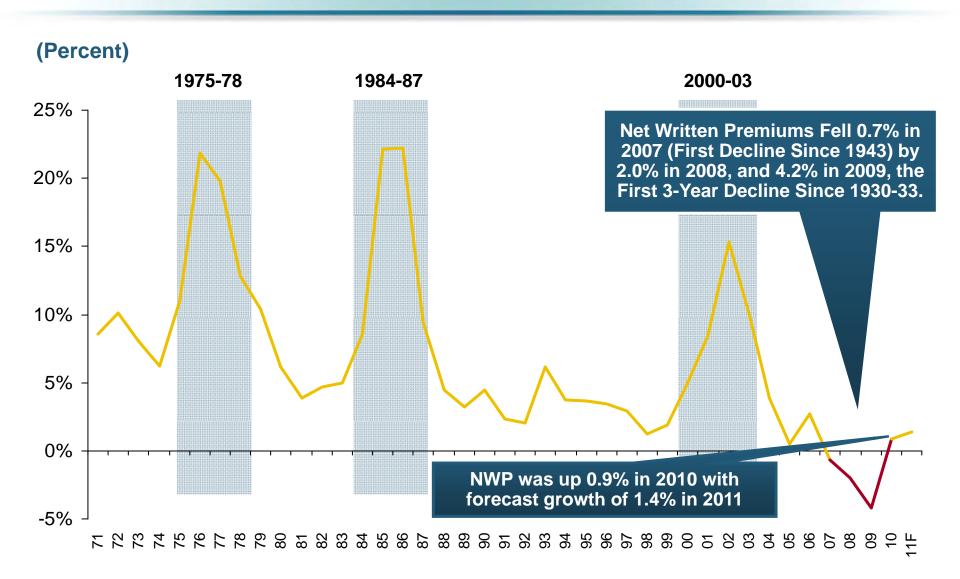


PRICING TRENDS

Winds of Change or Moving Sideways?

Soft Market Persisted in 2010 but Growth Returned: More in 2011?





P/C Net Written Premiums by Line: 2008-2010P



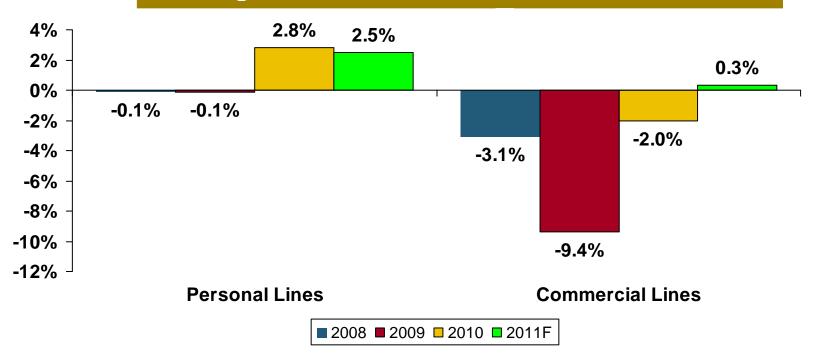
Line of Business	2008	2009	2010P	2009- 2010P Change
Personal Auto	\$150.0B	\$156.6B	\$159.1B	+1.6%
Homeowners	\$55.6	\$56.9	\$61.2	+7.6%
Other Liab (incl. Prod Liab)	\$42.0	\$39.1	\$38.2	-2.4%
Workers Compensation	\$33.8	\$30.3	\$29.9	-1.3%
Commercial Multi Peril	\$30.1	\$28.5	\$28.7	+0.8%
Commercial Auto	\$23.7	\$21.8	\$20.9	-4.3%
Fire & Allied Lines (incl EQ)	\$24.2	\$23.4	\$22.6	-3.4%
All Other Lines	\$67.7	\$61.9	\$61.6	-0.5%
Total P/C Industry	\$434.9B	\$418.4B	\$422.1B	+0.9

Source: All lines except WC for 2008-09, A.M. Best; Worker Comp., NCCI; 2010P data, ISO; Private carriers only.

Net Written Premium Growth by Segment: 2008-2011F



Personal lines growth resumed in 2010 and will continue in 2011, while commercial lines contracted again in 2010 and but will stabilize in 2011

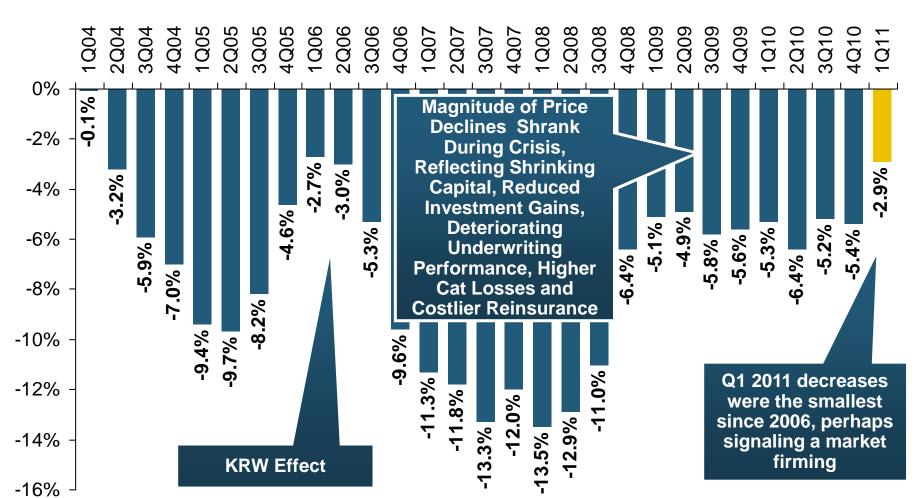


Rate and exposure are more favorable in personal lines, whereas a prolonged soft market and sluggish recovery from the recession weigh on commercial lines.

Average Commercial Rate Change, All Lines, (1Q:2004–1Q:2011)

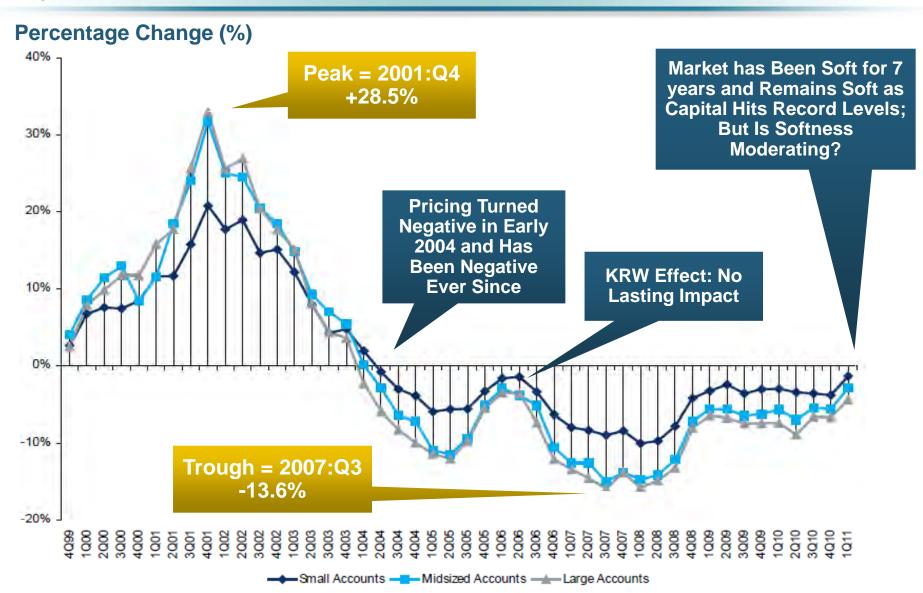


(Percent)



Change in Commercial Rate Renewals, by Account Size: 1999:Q4 to 2011:Q1





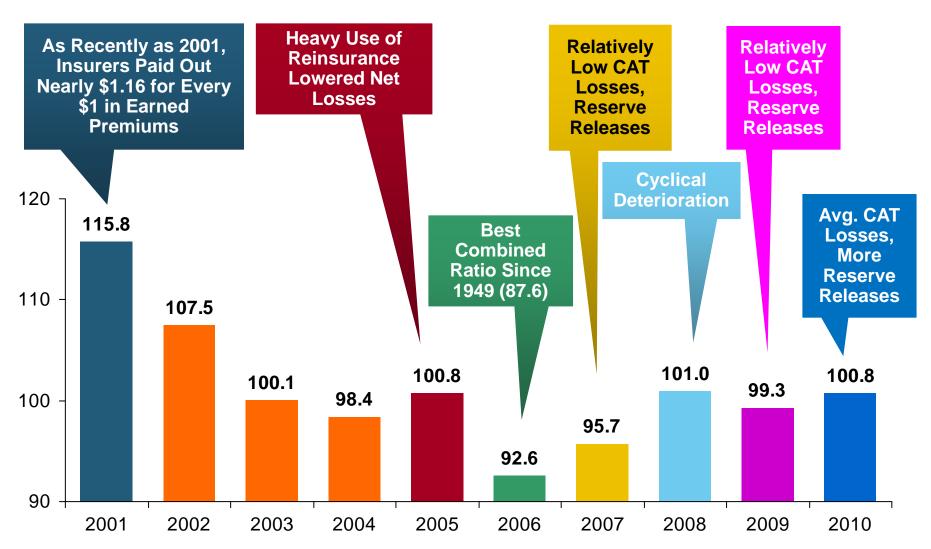


UNDERWRITING

Cyclicality is Driven Primarily by the Industry's Underwriting Cycle, Not the Economy

P/C Insurance Industry Combined Ratio, 2001–2010*



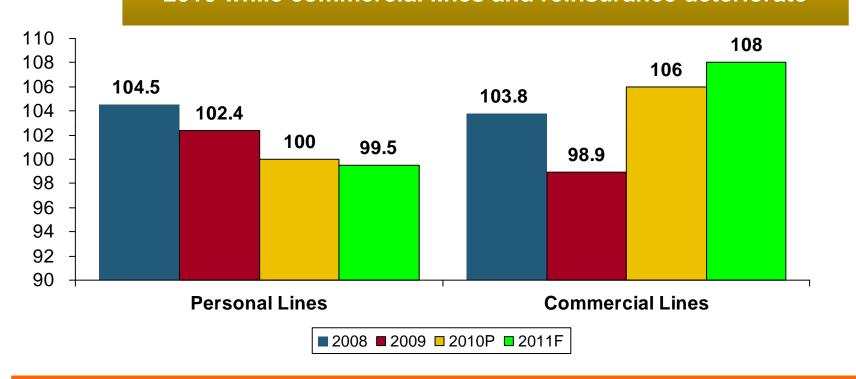


^{*} Excludes Mortgage & Financial Guaranty insurers in 2008, 2009 and 2010. Including M&FG, 2008=105.1, 2009=100.7, 2010=102.4 Sources: A.M. Best, ISO.

Calendar Year Combined Ratios by Segment: 2008-2011F



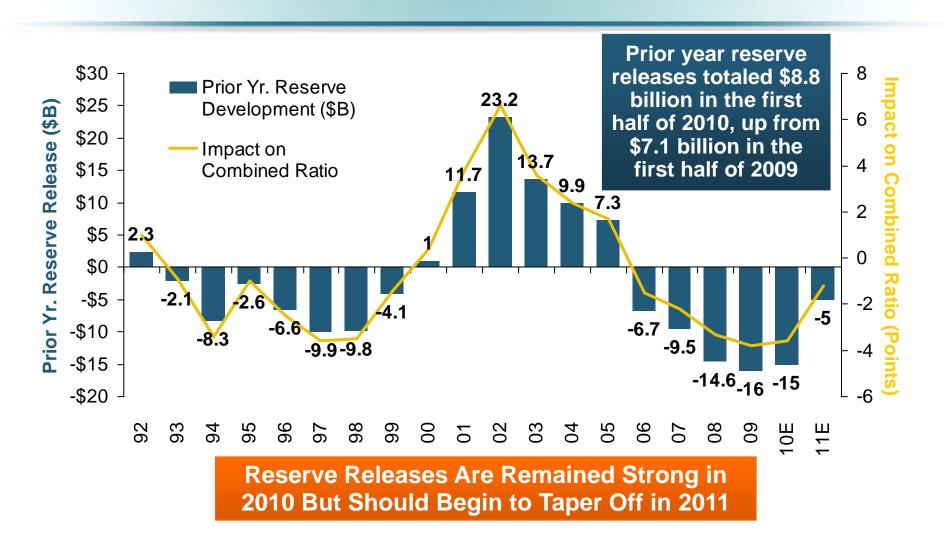
Personal lines combined ratio is expected to remain stable in 2010 while commercial lines and reinsurance deteriorate



Overall deterioration in 2011 underwriting performance is due to expected return to normal catastrophe activity along with deteriorating underwriting performance related to the prolonged commercial soft market

P/C Reserve Development, 1992–2011E





Note: 2005 reserve development excludes a \$6 billion loss portfolio transfer between American Re and Munich Re. Including this transaction, total prior year adverse development in 2005 was \$7 billion. The data from 2000 and subsequent years excludes development from financial guaranty and mortgage insurance.

Sources: Barclay's Capital; A.M. Best.



INVESTMENTS: THE NEW REALITY

Investment Performance is a Key Driver of Profitability

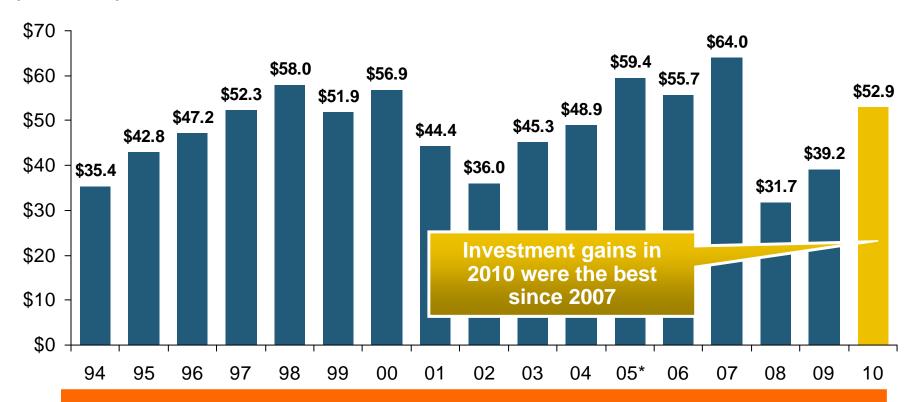
Does It Influence

Underwriting or Cyclicality?

Property/Casualty Insurance Industry Investment Gain: 1994–2010¹



(\$ Billions)



Investment Gains Recovered Significantly in 2010 Due to Realized Investment Gains; The Financial Crisis Caused Investment Gains to Fall by 50% in 2008

Sources: ISO: Insurance Information Institute.

¹ Investment gains consist primarily of interest, stock dividends and realized capital gains and losses.

^{* 2005} figure includes special one-time dividend of \$3.2B.

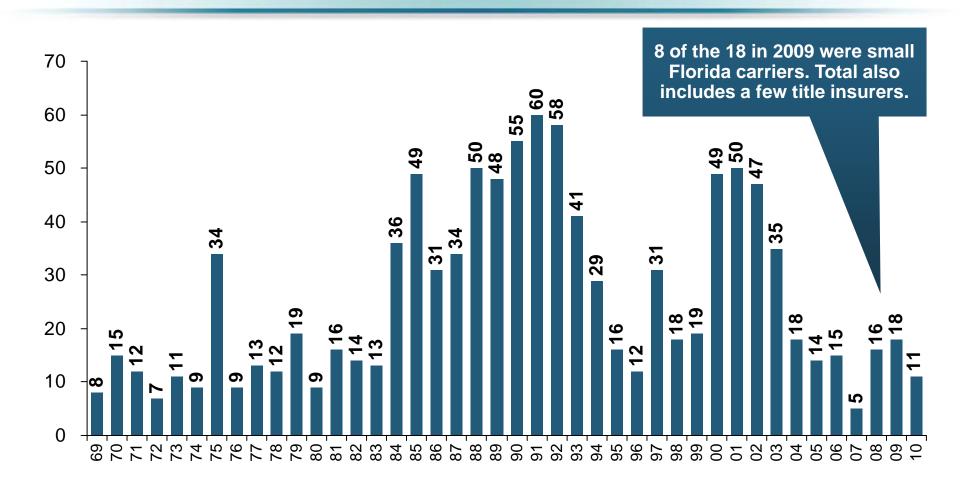


Financial Strength & Underwriting

Cyclical Pattern is P-C Impairment
History is Directly Tied to
Underwriting, Reserving & Pricing

P/C Insurer Impairments, 1969–2010





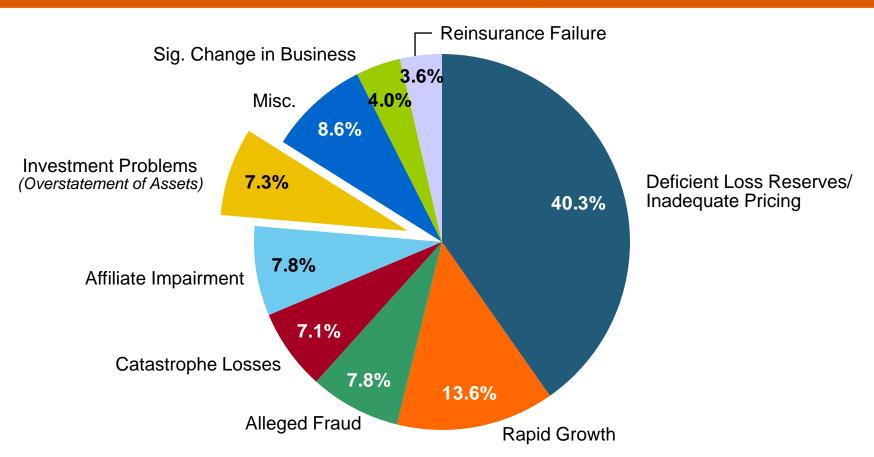
The Number of Impairments Varies Significantly Over the P/C Insurance Cycle, With Peaks Occurring Well into Hard Markets

Reasons for US P/C Insurer Impairments, 1969–2010



Historically, Deficient Loss Reserves and Inadequate Pricing Are By Far the Leading Cause of P-C Insurer Impairments.

Investment and Catastrophe Losses Play a Much Smaller Role





Performance by Segment: Commercial/Personal Lines & Reinsurance

P/C Underwriting Results: 2008-2010P



Line of Business	2008	2009	2010P
Personal Auto	100.3	101.3	101
Homeowners	117.0	105.6	107
Other Liability (incl. Prod Liab)	95	105	110
Workers Compensation	101	110.5	115
Commercial Multi Peril	104	97	101
Commercial Auto	96.8	99.5	98
Fire & Allied Lines (incl. EQ)	99	80	83
All Other Lines	113	96	101
Total P/C Industry	104	101	102

Source: All lines except WC for 2008-09, A.M. Best; Worker Comp., NCCI; 2010P data, ISO. Private carriers only.



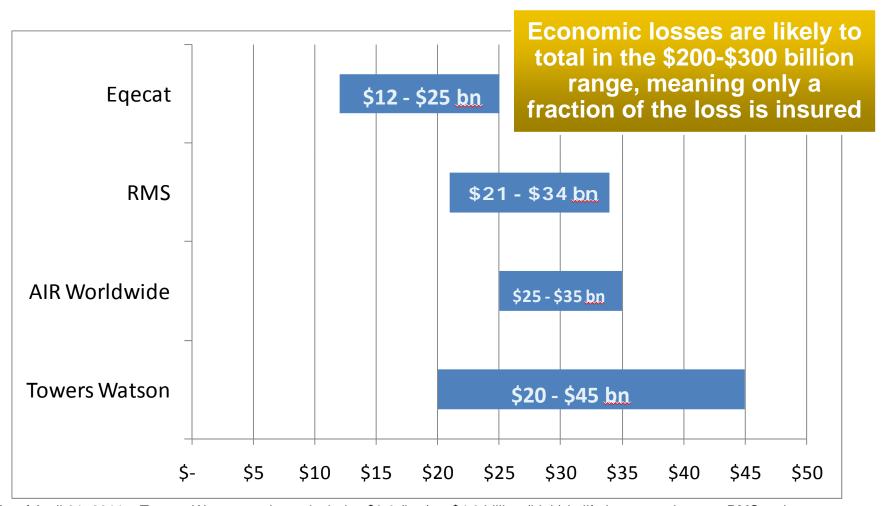
Potential Impacts of Japan Quake & Other Major CATs on P/C (Re)Insurance Markets

Impacts Could Be Felt Well Beyond Japan

Insured Japan Earthquake Loss Estimates*



(Insured Losses, \$ Billions)



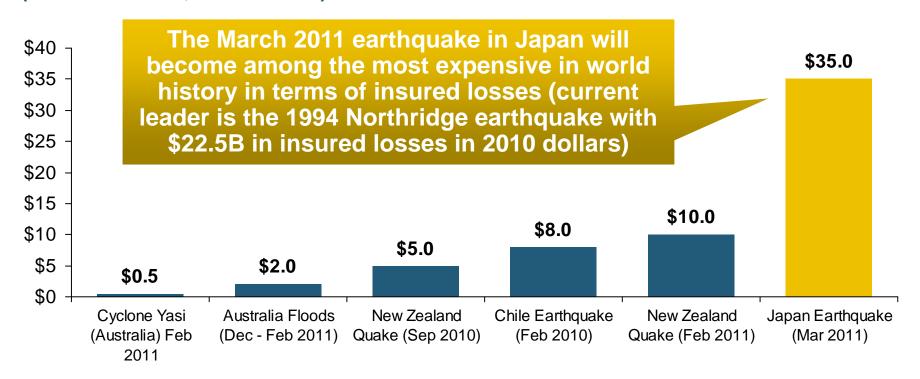
^{*}As of April 21, 2011. Towers Watson estimate includes \$3.0 (low) to \$4.9 billion (high) in life insurance losses. RMS estimate includes insured life/health losses of \$3 to \$8 billion.

Sources: AIR Worldwide, Eqecat, RMS, Towers Perrin; Insurance Information Institute.

Recent Major Catastrophe Losses



(Insured Losses, \$US Billions)



Insured Losses from Recent Major Catastrophe Events Exceed \$60 Billion, an Estimated \$57 Billion of that from Earthquakes

Nonlife (P/C) Insurance Market Impacts of Japan Earthquake



- No Direct Impact for US Domestic Primary Insurers
- Primary Insurance: Domestic Japanese Insurers Take Big Losses
- Few US/Foreign Insurers Had Direct Exposure to Japanese P/C Market
 - Low single-digit market share for a small number of companies
 - Not a capital event for any non-Japanese primary insurer
- Significant Absorption of Loss by Japanese Government
 - Residential earthquake damage
 - Nuclear-related property and liability damage
- Significant Impacts for Global Reinsurers
 - Property-Catastrophe covers on Commercial Lines
 - Business Interruption/Contingent Business Interruption
- Currently an Earnings Event for Global Reinsurers
 - Not a capital event: Global reinsurance markets entered 2011 with record capital
- Cost of Property/Cat Reinsurance Rising in Japan, New Zealand, Australia
 - Up for all; Magnitude of increase is sensitive to size of loss
- Impact on Cost of US Property-Cat Reinsurance is Possible/Likely
 - Market remains well capitalized and competitive
 - Elevated global cat activity could halt/hike price declines for property/cat reinsurance
 - FL renewals up 5%-15% according to BDA reinsurer statements (late May)
 - Offshore energy up 20%-30%; Less onshore.
 - Casualty—no impact.



Summary of April/May 2011 Tornado Outbreaks

2011 Will Be Among the Most Deadly and Expensive for Tornadoes in History

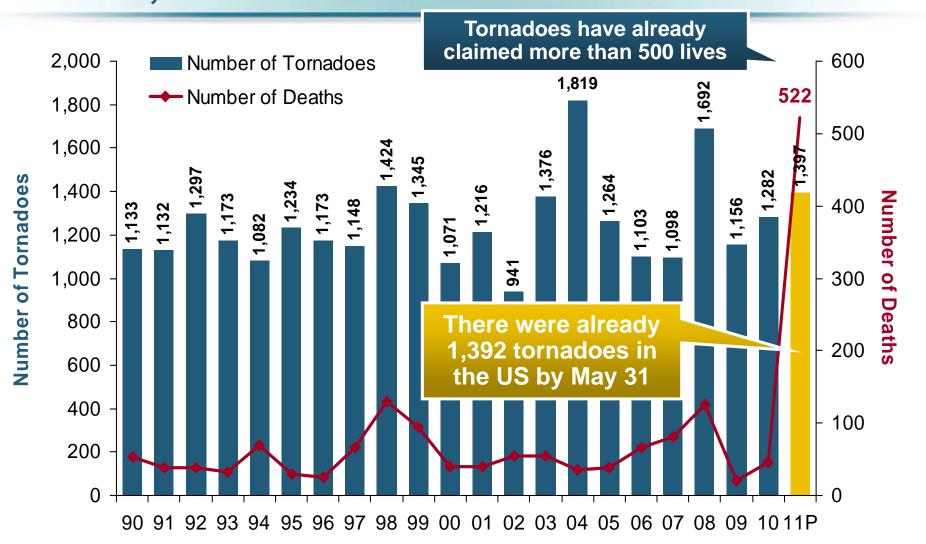
Summary of Recent Tornado Activity



- There Have Been 1,397 Tornadoes Through June 1 in the US
- At least 522 People Have Been Killed
- The April 27 Tornado Outbreak Killed at Least 342 People
 - Now the 2nd deadliest outbreak in US history (747 killed in march 1925 event)
 - States impacted: AR, TN, LA, MS, GA and especially AL
 - Insured Losses Estimated at \$2B to \$5B (Eqecat); \$3.7B \$5.5B (AIR)
- Economic Losses Likely in the \$4 Bill to \$10 Bill Range
- The May 22 Tornado in Joplin, MO, Killed at Least 130 People
 - Largest number of deaths from a single tornado
 - Insured Losses Estimated at \$1B to \$3B (Eqecat)
- P/C Insurance Industry is Very Strong and Will Encounter No Difficulties in Paying these Claims

Number of Tornadoes and Related Deaths, 1990 – 2011*

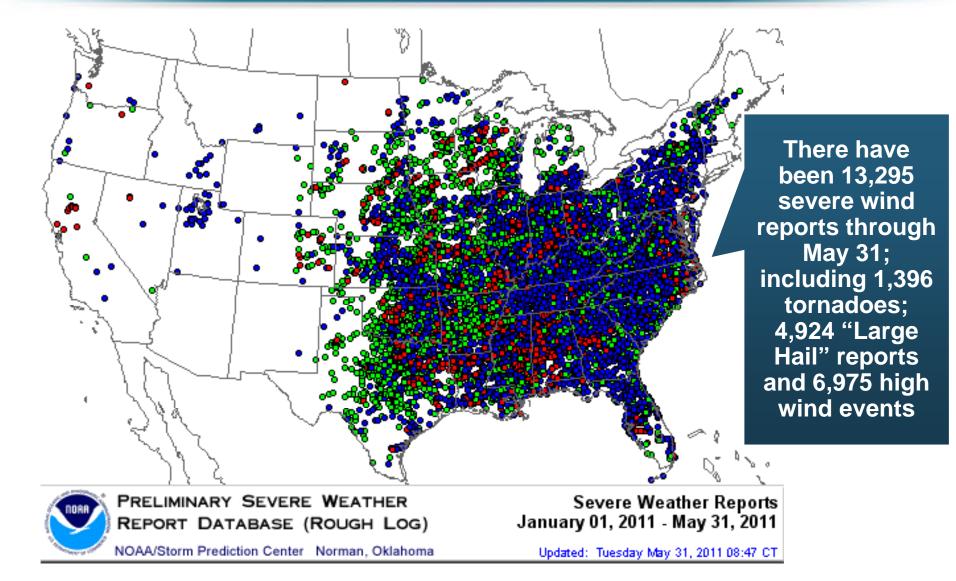




^{*2011} is preliminary data through June 1. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Storm Prediction Center, National Weather Service.

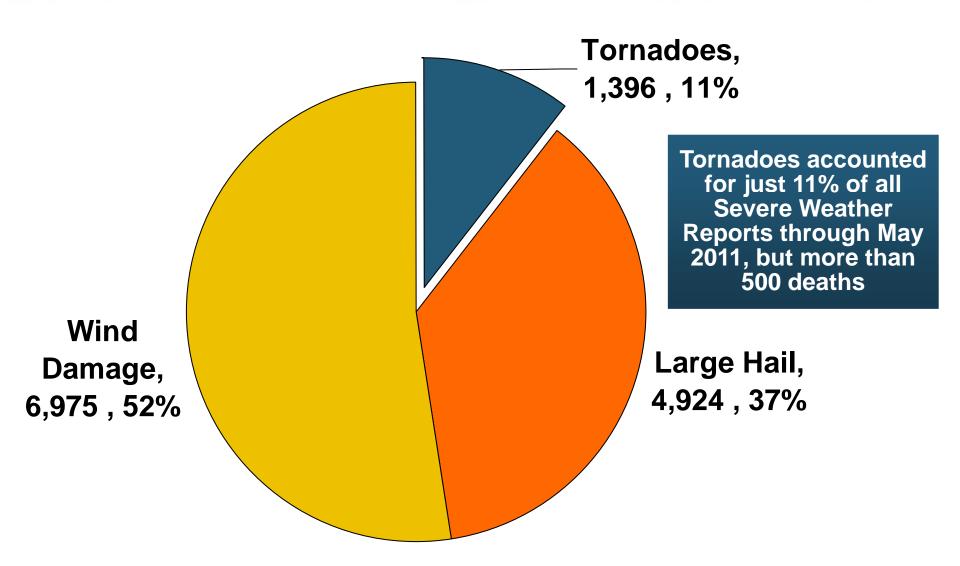
Severe Weather Reports, January 1—May 31, 2011





Number of Severe Weather Reports in US, by Type: January 1—May 31, 2011





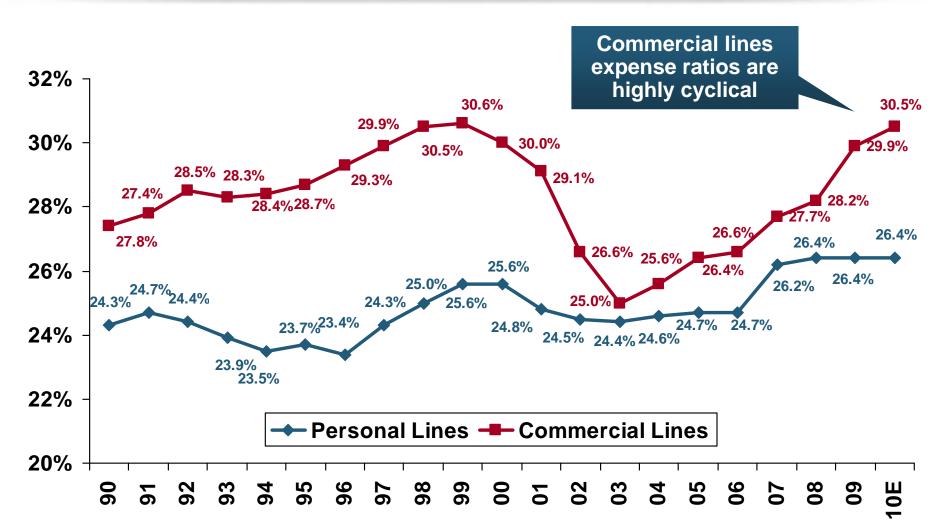


EXPENSES

Expense Ratios Are Highly Cyclical and Contribute Deteriorating Underwriting Performance

Underwriting Expense Ratio*:Personal vs. Commercial Lines, 1990-2010E**





^{*}Ratio of expenses incurred to net premiums written.

Source: A.M. Best; Insurance Information Institute.

^{**2010} figures are estimates.



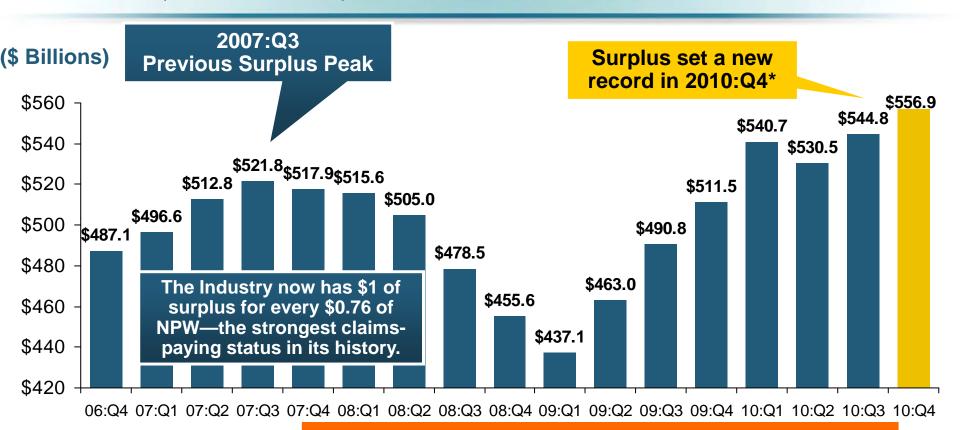
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT & LEVERAGE

Excess Capital is a Major Obstacle to a Market Turn;

Capital Management Decisions Will Impact Market Direction

Policyholder Surplus, 2006:Q4–2010:Q4





*Includes \$22.5B of paid-in capital from a holding company parent for one insurer's investment in a non-insurance business in early 2010.

Quarterly Surplus Changes Since 2007:Q3 Peak

09:Q1: -\$84.7B (-16.2%) 10:Q1: +\$18.9B (+3.6%)

09:Q4: -\$10.3B (-2.0%) 10:Q4: +\$35.1B (+6.7%)

Sources: ISO, A.M .Best.

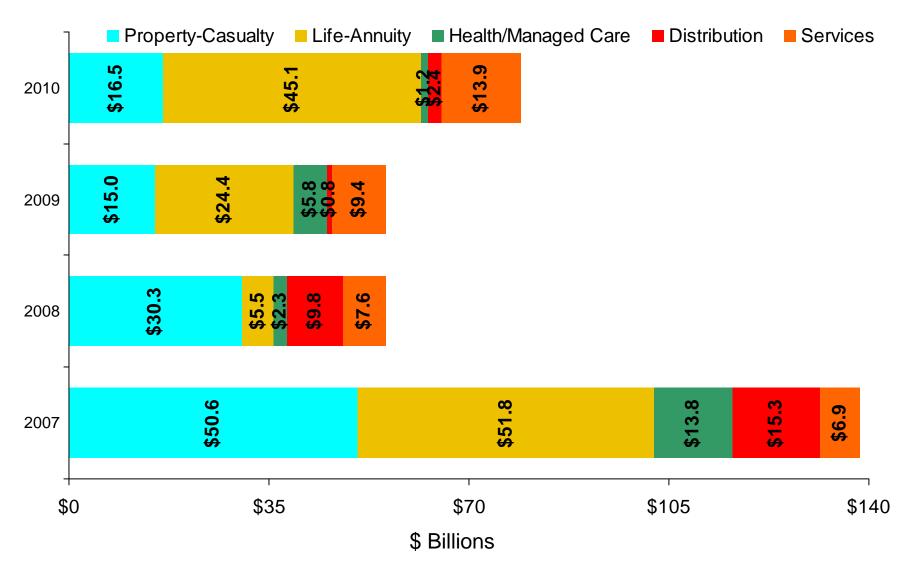


Merger & Acquisition

Capital Cycles Can Drive Consolidation

\$ Value of Mergers & Acquisitions, Worldwide: Will Reg Reform Stifle or Boost Activity?





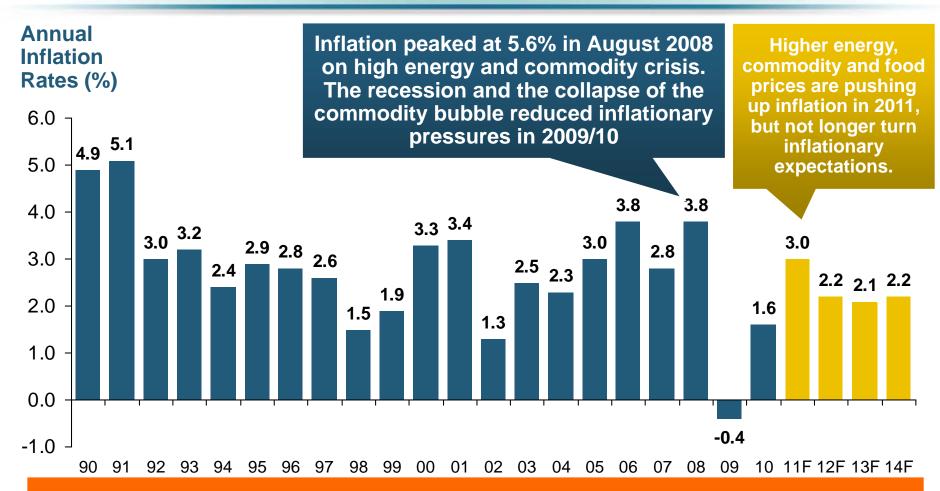


Inflation

Is it a Threat to Claim Cost Severities

Annual Inflation Rates, (CPI-U, %), 1990–2014F

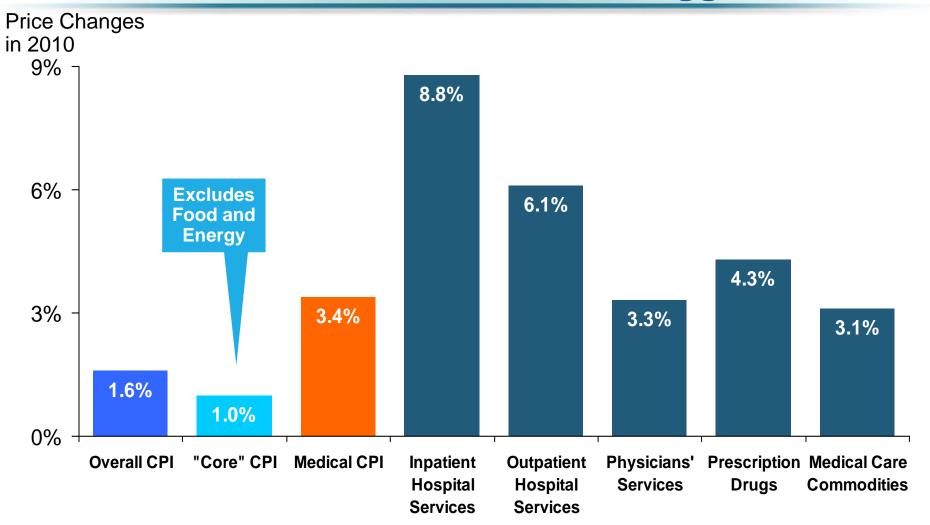




The slack in the U.S. economy suggests that inflation should not heat up before 2012, but other forces (commodity prices, inflation in countries from which we import, etc.), plus U.S. debt burden, remain longer-run concerns

P/C Insurance Claim Cost Drivers Grow Faster than even the Medical CPI Suggests





Healthcare costs are a major liability, med pay, and PIP claim cost driver. They are likely to grow faster than the CPI for the next few years, at least

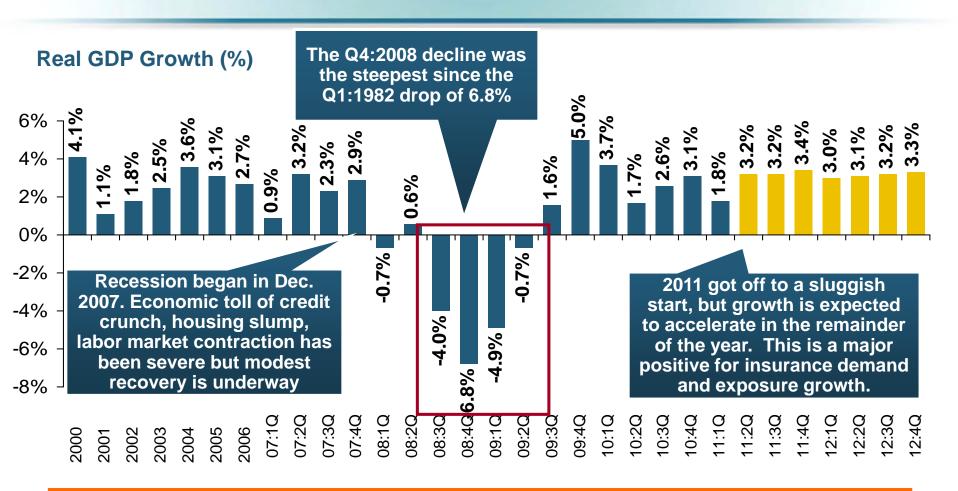


Economic Issues for the Next 3-5 Years

P/C Insurance Industry Growth in the Wake of the "Great Recession"

US Real GDP Growth*



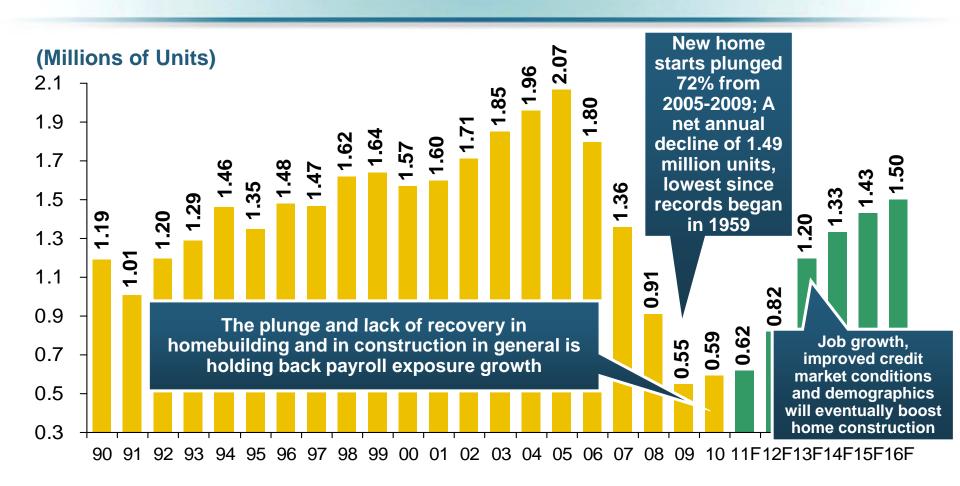


Demand for Insurance Continues To Be Impacted by Sluggish Economic Conditions, but the Benefits of Even Slow Growth Will Compound and Gradually Benefit the Economy Broadly

^{*} Estimates/Forecasts from Blue Chip Economic Indicators.

New Private Housing Starts, 1990-2016F

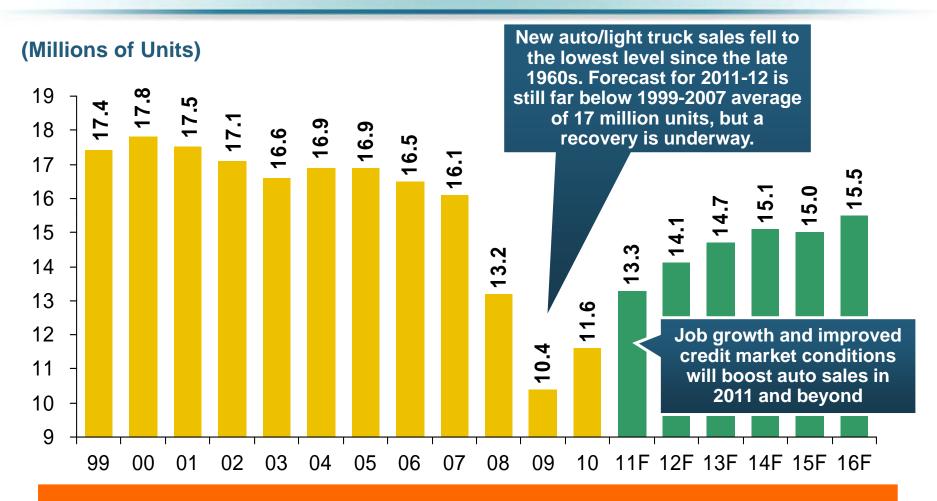




Little Exposure Growth Likely for Homeowners Insurers Until 2013. Also Affects Commercial Insurers with Construction Risk Exposure, Surety

Auto/Light Truck Sales, 1999-2016F

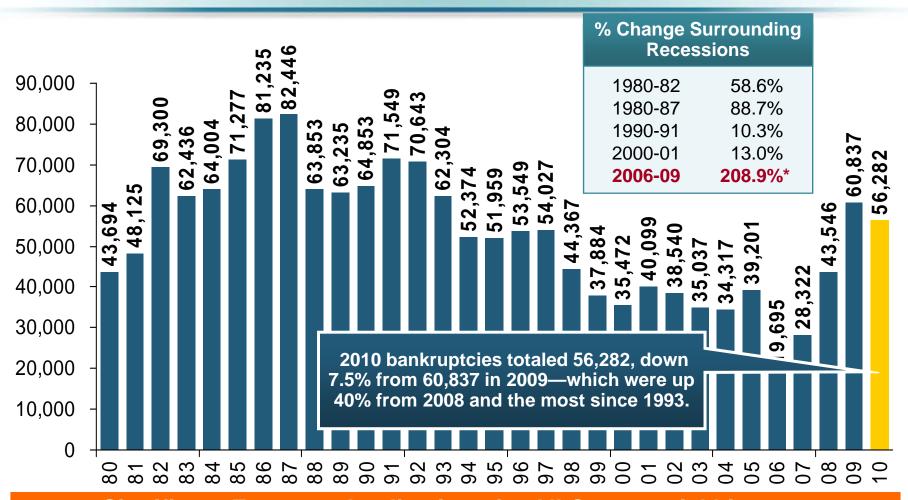




Car/Light Truck Sales Will Continue to Recover from the 2009 Low Point. It is Too Soon to Assess the Impact of Higher Gas Prices.

Business Bankruptcy Filings, 1980-2010



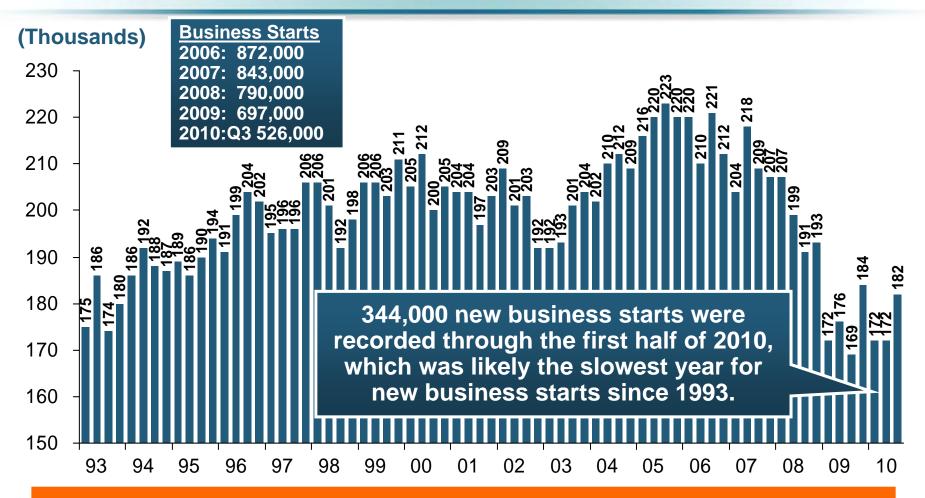


Significant Exposure Implications for All Commercial Lines as Business Bankruptcies Begin to Decline

Sources: American Bankruptcy Institute at http://www.abiworld.org/AM/AMTemplate.cfm?Section=Home&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm&CONTENTID=61633; Insurance Information Institute

Private Sector Business Starts, 1993:Q2 – 2010:Q3*





Business Starts Were Down Nearly 20% in the Recession, Holding Back Most Types of Commercial Insurance Exposure

^{*} Data through September 30, 2010 are the latest available as of May 3, 2011; Seasonally adjusted Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, http://www.bls.gov/news.release/cewbd.t08.htm.

11 Industries for the Next 10 Years: Insurance Solutions Needed



Health Care

Health Sciences

Energy (Traditional)

Alternative Energy

Agriculture

Natural Resources

Environmental

Technology (incl. Biotechnology)

Light Manufacturing

Export-Oriented Industries

Shipping (Rail, Marine, Trucking)

Many
industries are
poised for
growth, but
many insurers
do not write in
these
economic
segments

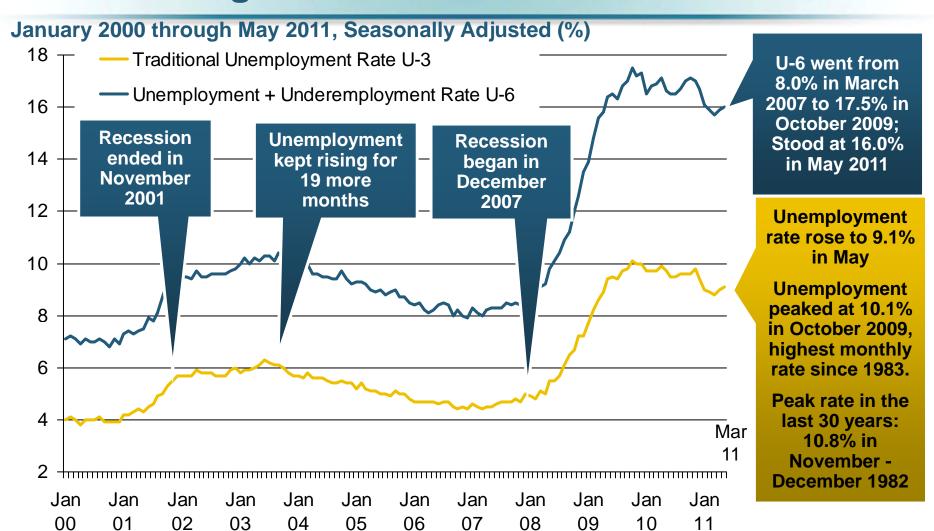


Labor Market Trends

Massive Job Losses Sapped the Economy and Commercial/Personal Lines Exposure, But Trend is Improving

Unemployment and Underemployment Rates: Falling in 2011



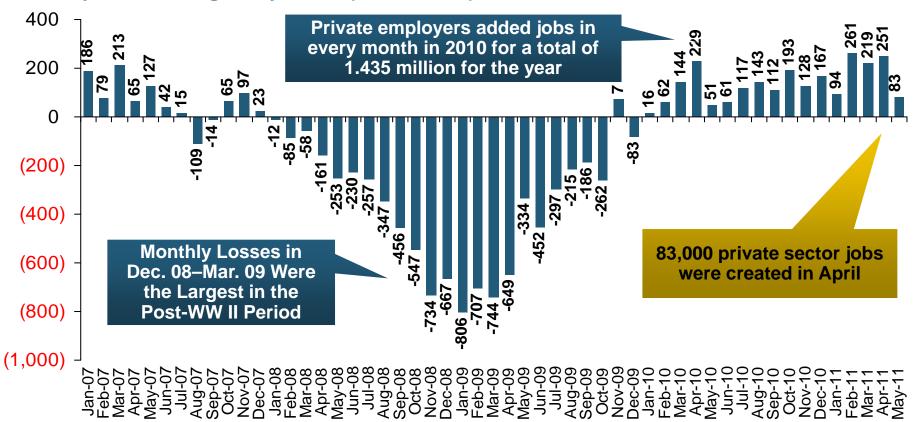


Stubbornly high unemployment and underemployment will constrain payroll growth, which directly affects WC exposure

Monthly Change in Private Employment







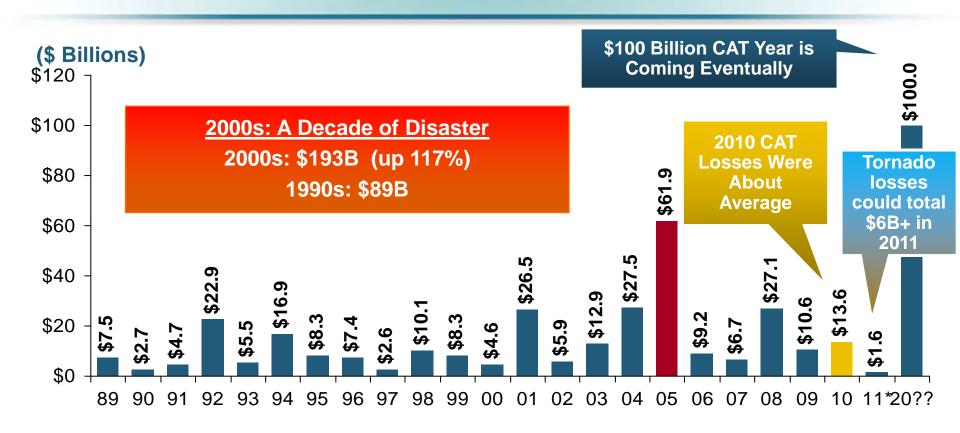
Private Employers Added 2.323 million Jobs Since Jan. 2010 After Having Shed 4.66 Million Jobs in 2009 and 3.81 Million in 2008 (Local Govt. Employment is Down 416,000 Since Sept. 2008 Peak)



Catastrophic Loss – Catastrophe Losses Trends Are Trending Adversely

US Insured Catastrophe Losses





2010 CAT Losses Were Close to "Average" Figures Do Not Include an Estimate of Deepwater Horizon Loss

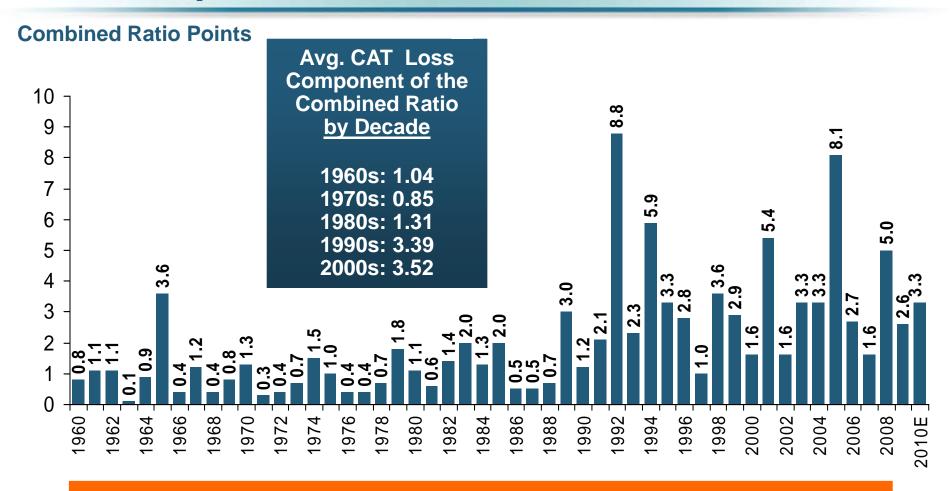
Note: 2001 figure includes \$20.3B for 9/11 losses reported through 12/31/01. Includes only business and personal property claims, business interruption and auto claims. Non-prop/BI losses = \$12.2B.

Sources: Property Claims Service/ISO; Munich Re; Insurance Information Institute.

^{*}First quarter 2011.

Combined Ratio Points Associated with Catastrophe Losses: 1960 – 2010E





The Catastrophe Loss Component of Private Insurer Losses Has Increased Sharply in Recent Decades

Notes: Private carrier losses only. Excludes loss adjustment expenses and reinsurance reinstatement premiums. Figures are adjusted for losses ultimately paid by foreign insurers and reinsurers.

Source: ISO; Insurance Information Institute estimate for 2010.

Natural Disasters in the United States, 1980 – 2010



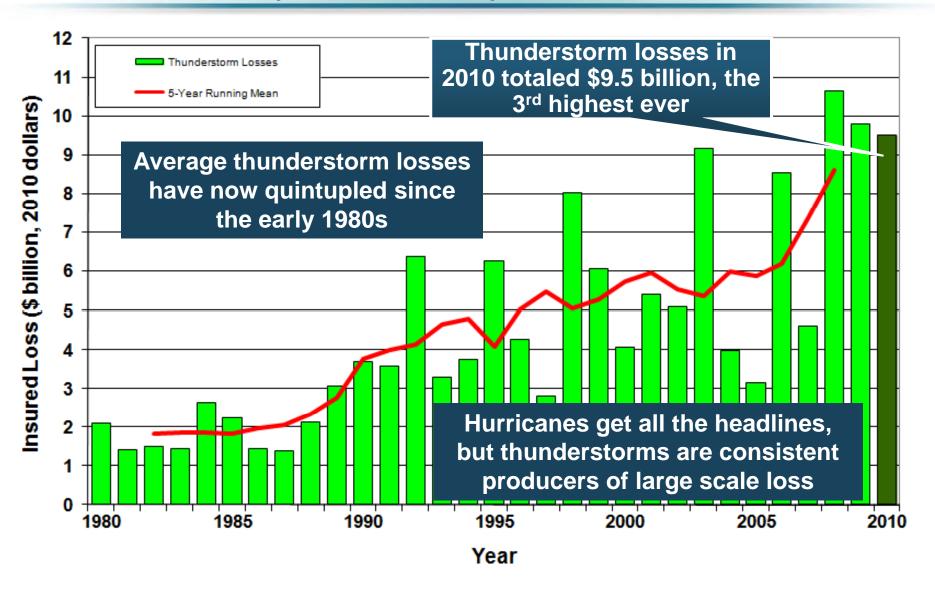
Number of Events (Annual Totals 1980 – 2010)



Source: MR NatCatSERVICE

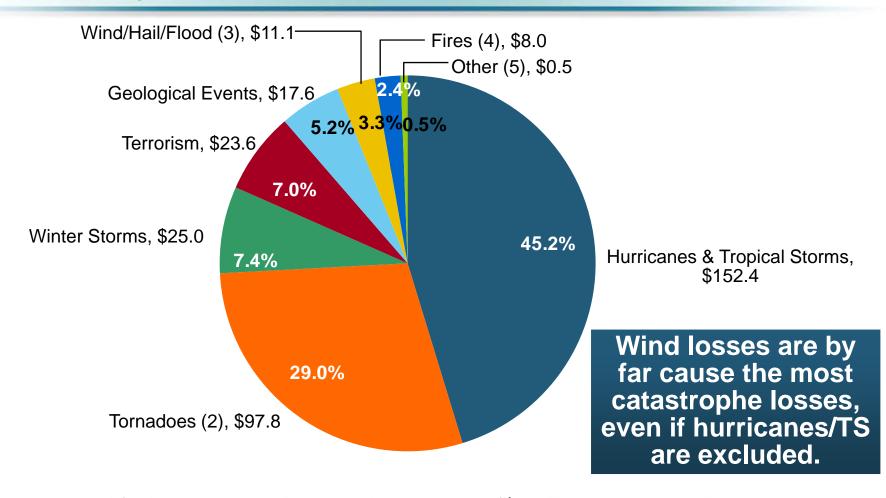
U.S. Thunderstorm Loss Trends, 1980 – 2010 (Annual Totals)





Inflation Adjusted US Catastrophe Losses by Cause of Loss, 1990–2009¹





- 1. Catastrophes are defined as events causing direct insured losses to property of \$25 million or more in 2009 dollars.
- Excludes snow.
- 3. Does not include NFIP flood losses
- Includes wildland fires
- 5. Includes civil disorders, water damage, utility disruptions and non-property losses such as those covered by workers compensation. Source: ISO's Property Claim Services Unit.



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