



Capital Punishment?

The Challenge of Profitability and Growth in an Industry and World Awash in Capital

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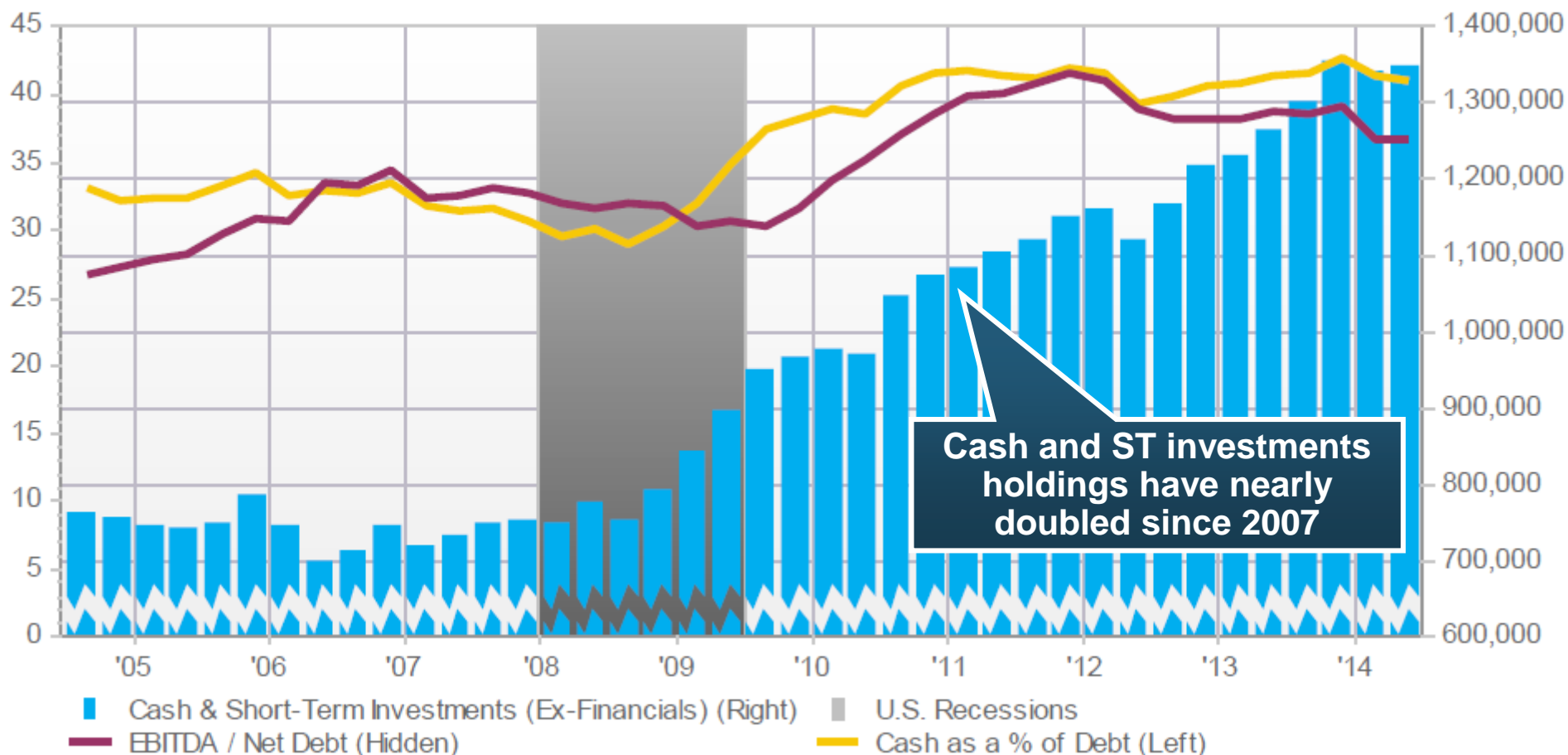
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A World Awash in Capital

Too Much of a Good Thing?

***The Global Glut of Capital is Not
Unique to (Re)Insurance***

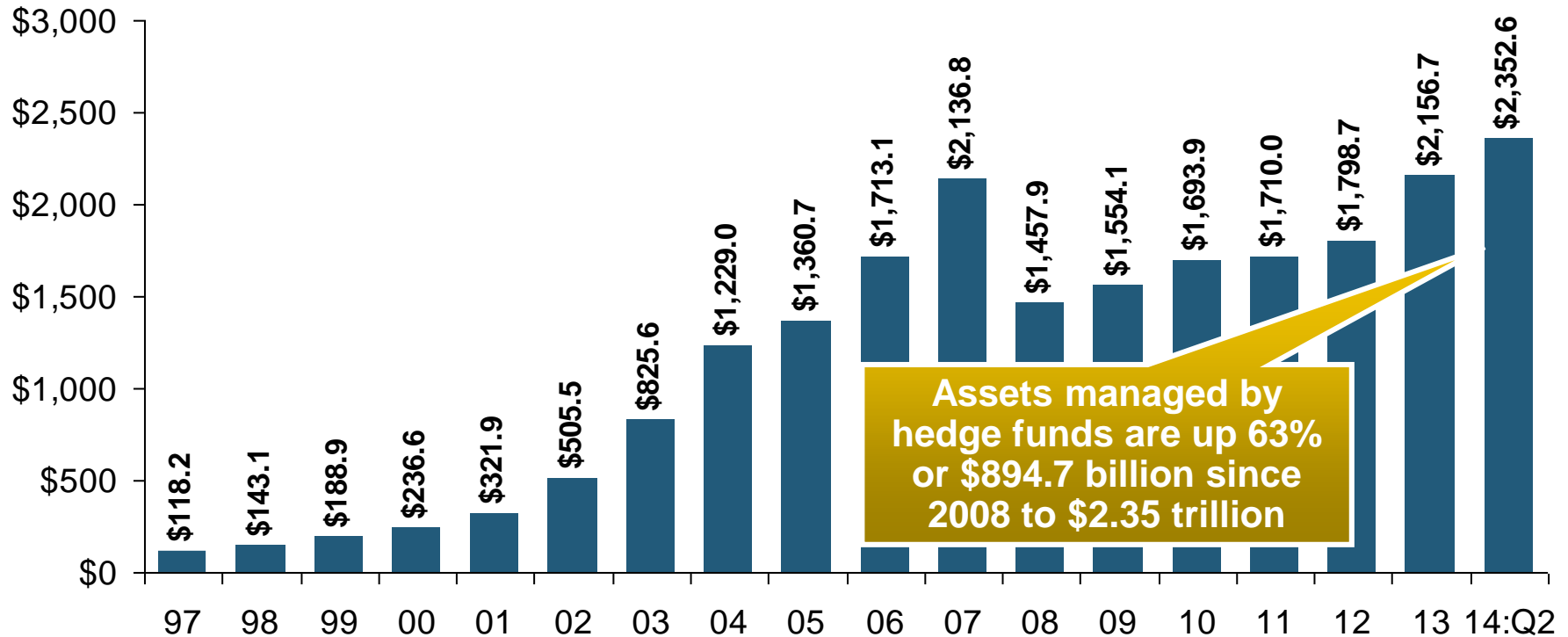
S&P 500 (Excl. Financials): Cash & Short-Term Investments



Holdings of Cash and Liquid Asset Holdings Have Soared Across Virtually All Industries Since the Financial Crisis

Hedge Fund Industry: Assets Under Management: 1997–2014:Q2¹

(\$ Billions)



Yield Hungry Pension Funds Have Grown Rapidly Since the Financial Crisis, Deploying Oceans of Capital in Industries Across the Globe—Including the Global Reinsurance Industry

¹ Figures for 2011-2013 are as of Q4 for each year.

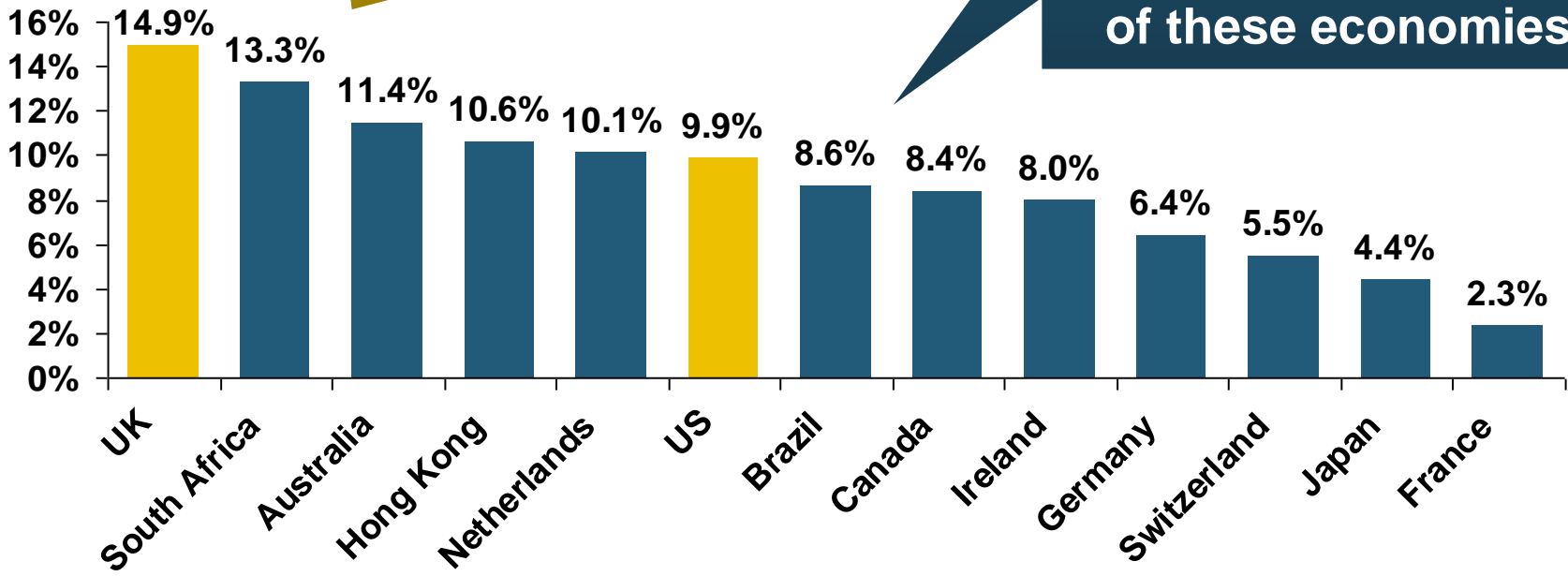
Sources: BarclayHedge: http://www.barclyhedge.com/research/indices/ghs/mum/Hedge_Fund.html; Insurance Information Institute.

Global Pension Assets Growth, 2008 – 2013*

Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)

CAGR of pension fund assets in most major pension markets has been quite strong since the financial crisis

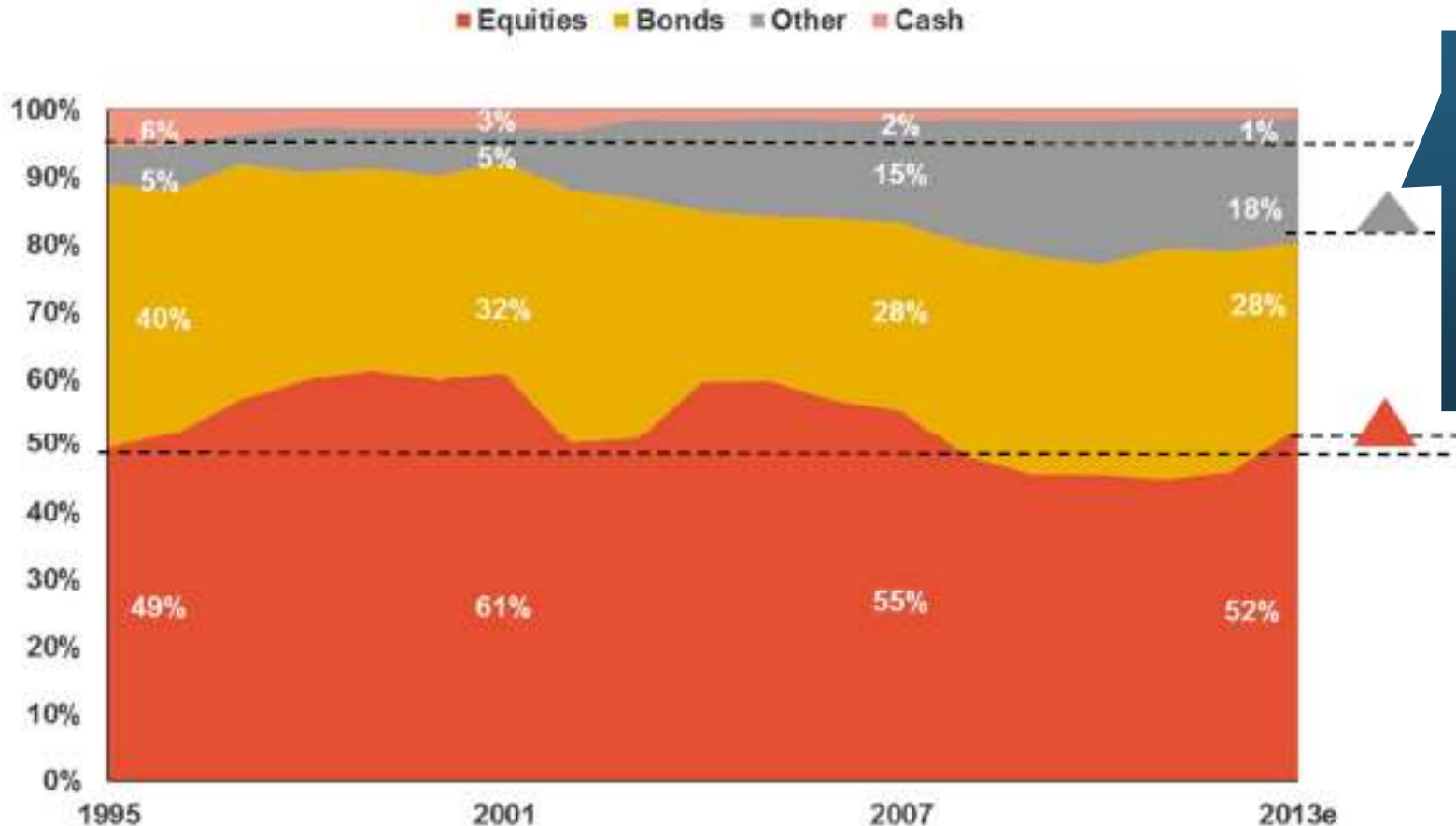
Global pension assets for the top 13 pension markets reached \$31.98 trillion in 2013 (+9.5% from 2012), an amount equal to 83.4% of these economies



*As of year-end.

Source: Towers Watson Global Pensions Asset Study 2014 at: <http://www.towerswatson.com/en-US/Insights/IC-Types/Survey-Research-Results/2014/02/Global-Pensions-Asset-Study-2014>

Pension Asset Allocation (World's 7 Largest Pension Markets)



Alternative investment's share of assets is up +15 points since 2001 from 5% to 18%

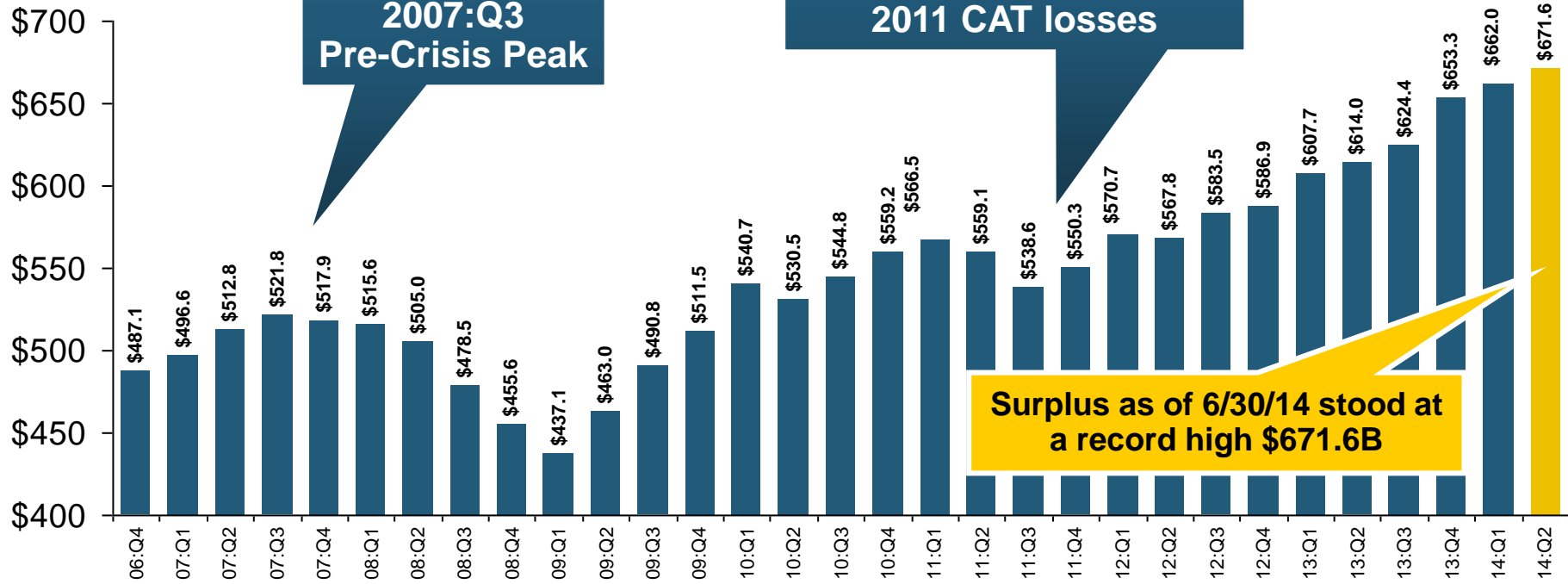
Holdings of Cash and Liquid Asset Holdings Have Soared Across Virtually All Industries Since the Financial Crisis

*Australia, Canada, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK, US.

Source: Towers Watson Global Pensions Asset Study 2014 at: <http://www.towerswatson.com/en-US/Insights/IC-Types/Survey-Research-Results/2014/02/Global-Pensions-Asset-Study-2014>

U.S. Policyholder Surplus, 2006:Q4–2014:H1

(\$ Billions)



The industry now has \$1 of surplus for every \$0.73 of NPW, close to the strongest claims-paying status in its history.

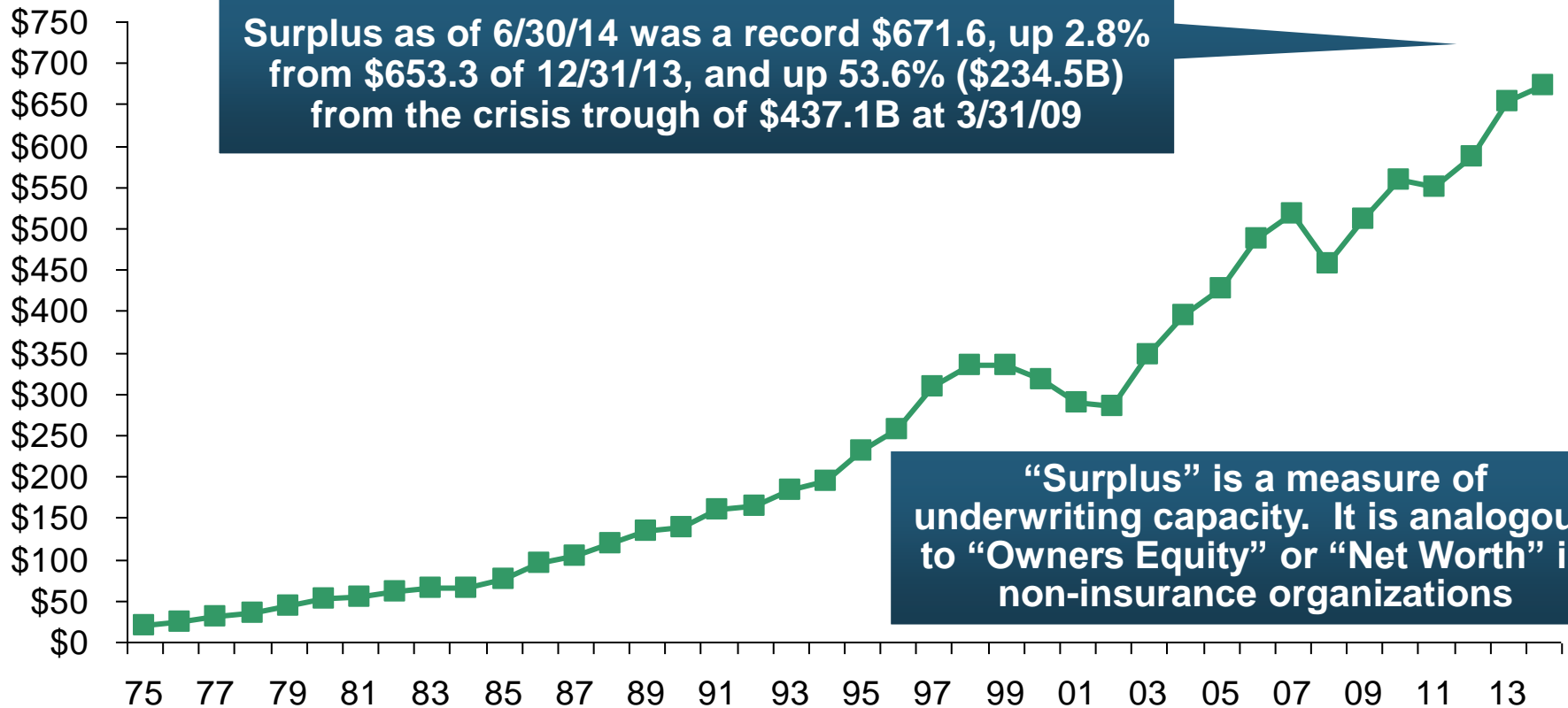
2010:Q1 data includes \$22.5B of paid-in capital from a holding company parent for one insurer's investment in a non-insurance business .

The P/C insurance industry entered 2014 in very strong financial condition.

Sources: ISO, A.M .Best.

U.S. Policyholder Surplus: 1975–2014*

(\$ Billions)



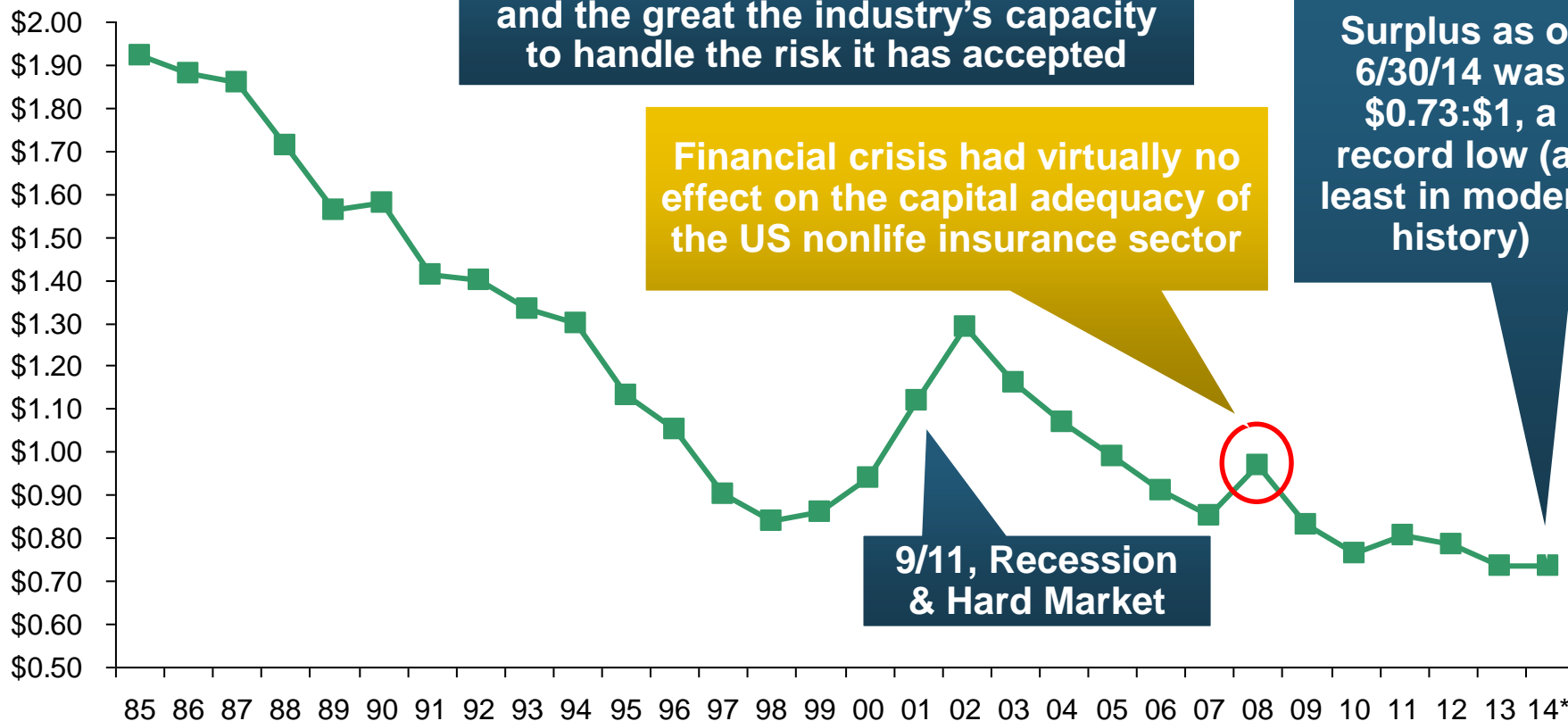
The Premium-to-Surplus Ratio Stood at \$0.73:\$1 as of 6/30/14, a Near Record Low (at Least in Recent History)

* As of 6/30/14.

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

Premium-to-Surplus Ratio: 1985–2014*

(Ratio of NWP to PHS)



The Premium-to-Surplus Ratio Stood at \$0.73:\$1 as of 6/30/14, a Record Low (at Least in Recent History)

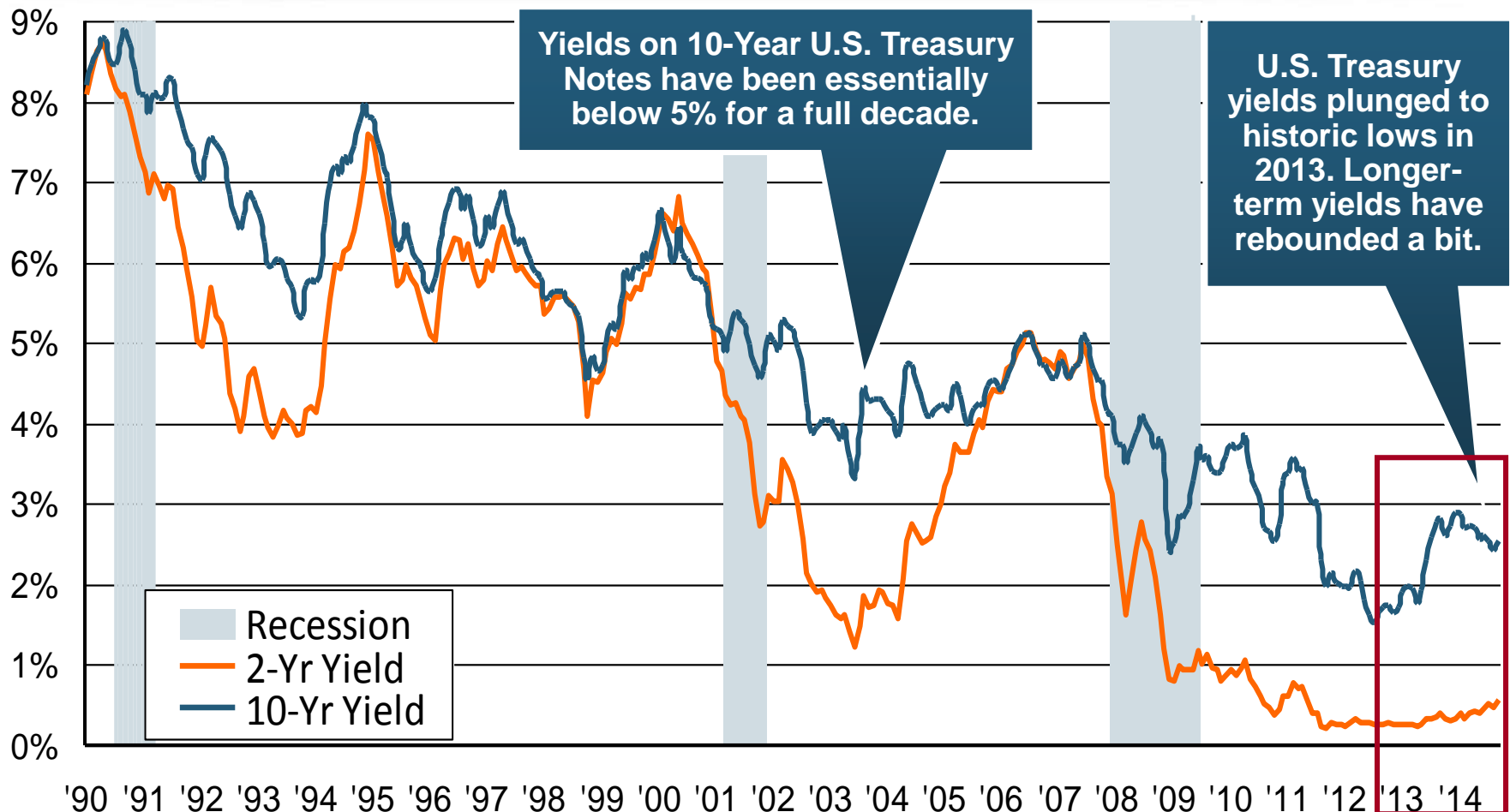
* As of 6/30/14.

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

A World of Low Yields

**Capital Will Seek Its Highest
(Risk-Adjusted) Return**

U.S. Treasury Security Yields: A Long Downward Trend, 1990–2014*

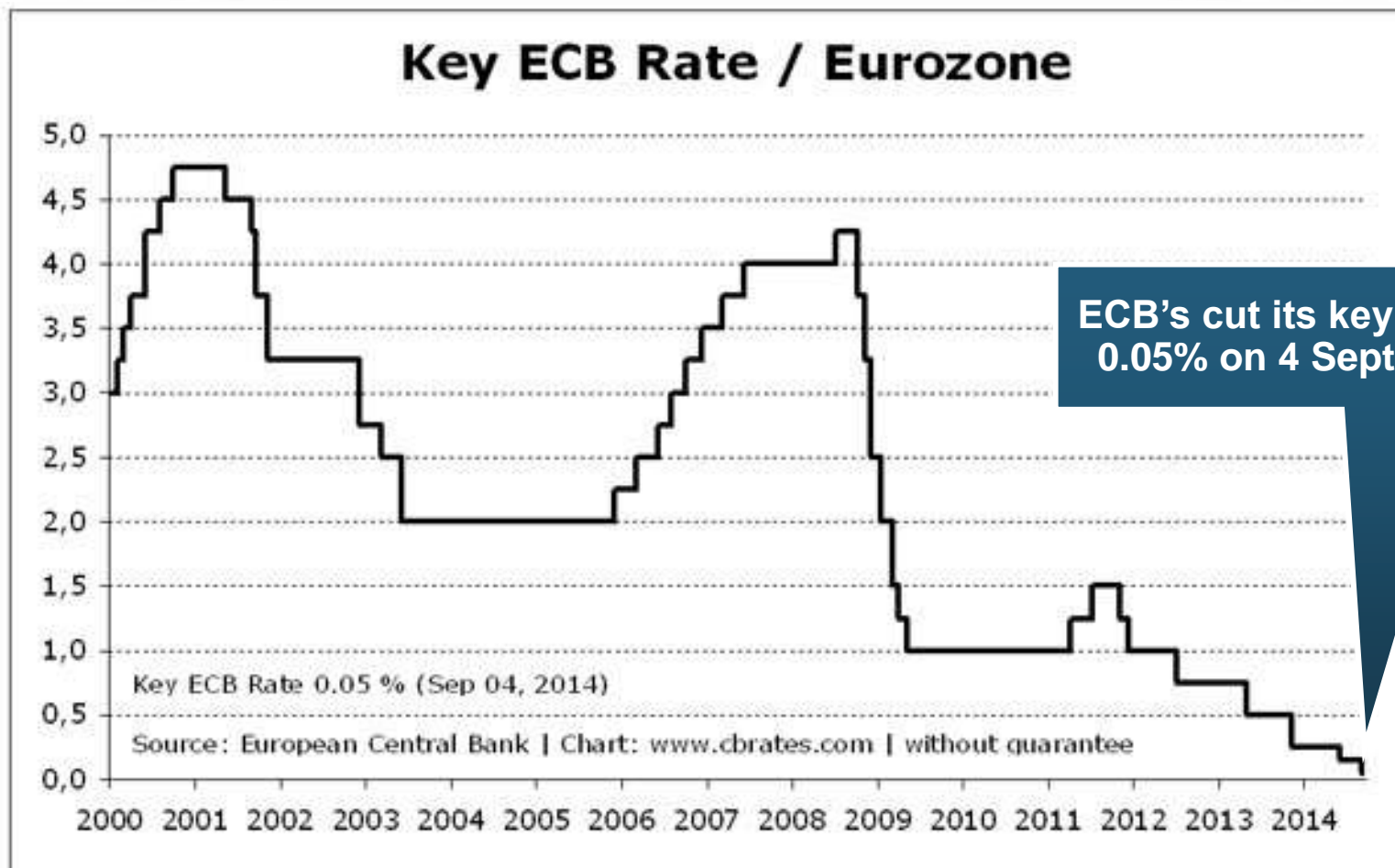


Since roughly 80% of P/C bond/cash investments are in 10-year or shorter durations, most P/C insurer portfolios will have low-yielding bonds for years to come.

*Monthly, constant maturity, nominal rates, through September 2014.

Sources: Federal Reserve Bank at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/data.htm>. National Bureau of Economic Research (recession dates); Insurance Information Institute.

Key European Central Bank Interest Rates, 2000 - 2014

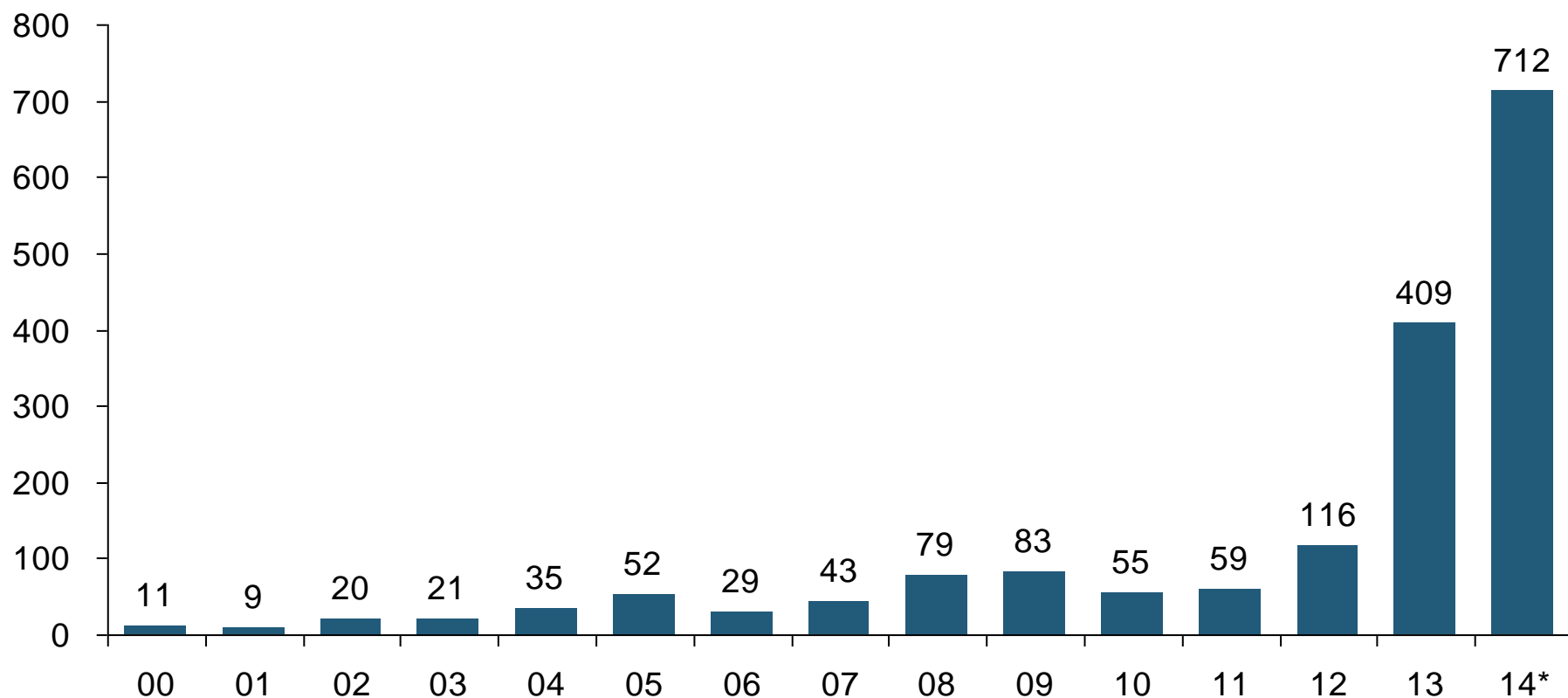


Interest Rates Have Been Slashed by Most Major Central Banks, Igniting a Global Quest for Yield. Reinsurance Is Just One of Many New Areas “Discovered” by Large Institutional Investors

Alternative Capital in Global Reinsurance Markets

**The Global Hunt for Yield Pushed
Institutional Investors Into
Countless New Areas—
(Re)Insurance Being One of Them**

Mentions of the Term “Alternative Capital” with “Insurance” or “Reinsurance”



Should the Increased Use of Terms Such as “Alternative Capital,” “Hedge Fund” and “Pension Fund” in Conjunction with a (Re)Insurance Be a Concern

* Estimate is annualized figure based on actual data through September 30, 2014.
Source: Insurance Information Institute search of Factiva database.

Global Reinsurance Capital (Traditional and Alternative), 2006 - 2014

Total reinsurance capital reached a record \$570B in 2013, up 68% from 2008.

(Billions of USD)

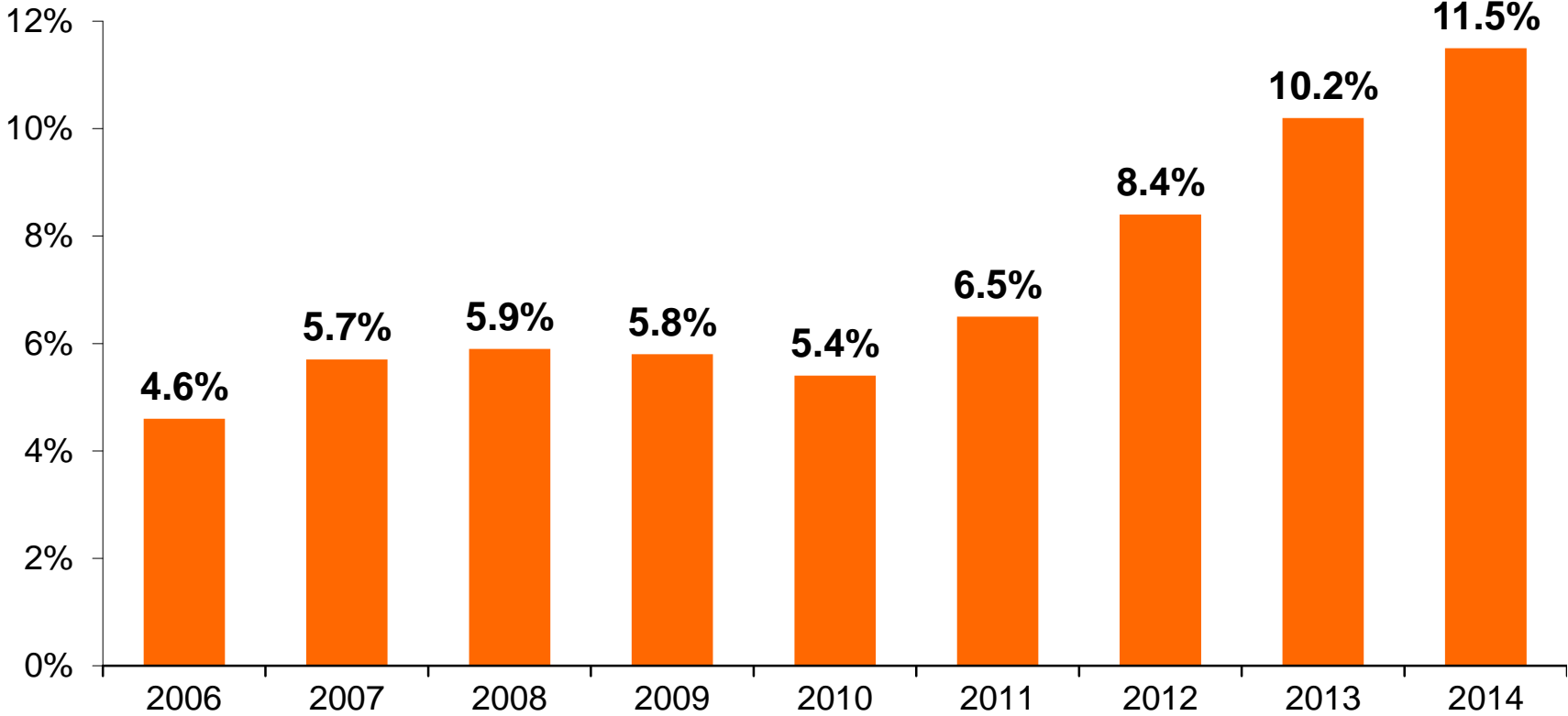


But alternative capacity has grown 210% since 2008, to \$50B. It has more than doubled in the past three years.

2014 data is as of June 30, 2014.

Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

Global Reinsurance Capital Share (Traditional and Alternative), 2006 - 2014

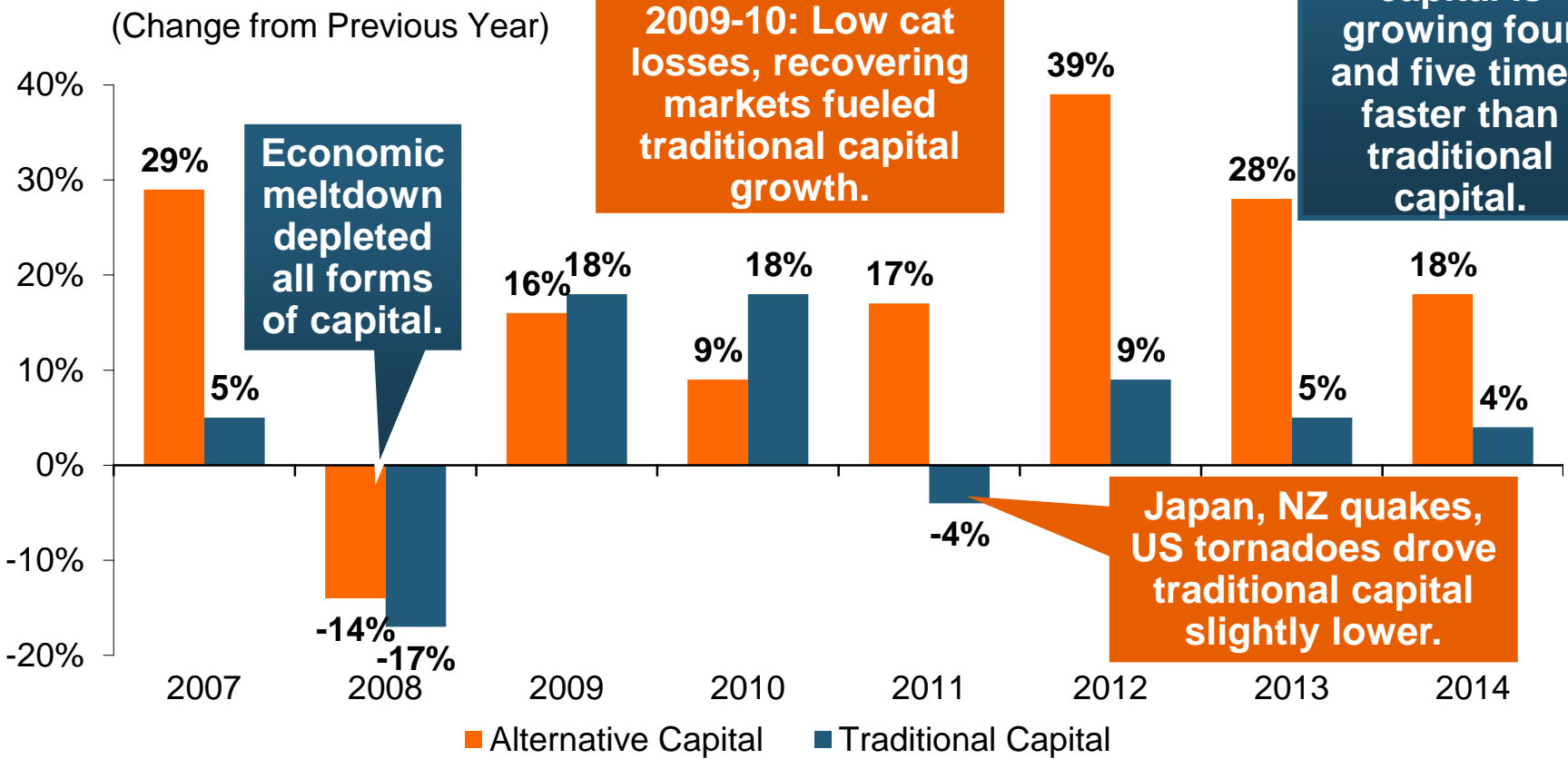


Alternative Capital's Share of Global Reinsurance Capital Has More Than Doubled Since 2010.

2014 data is as of June 30, 2014.

Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

Growth in Traditional and Alternative Capital, 2007-2014



Economic meltdown depleted all forms of capital.

2009-10: Low cat losses, recovering markets fueled traditional capital growth.

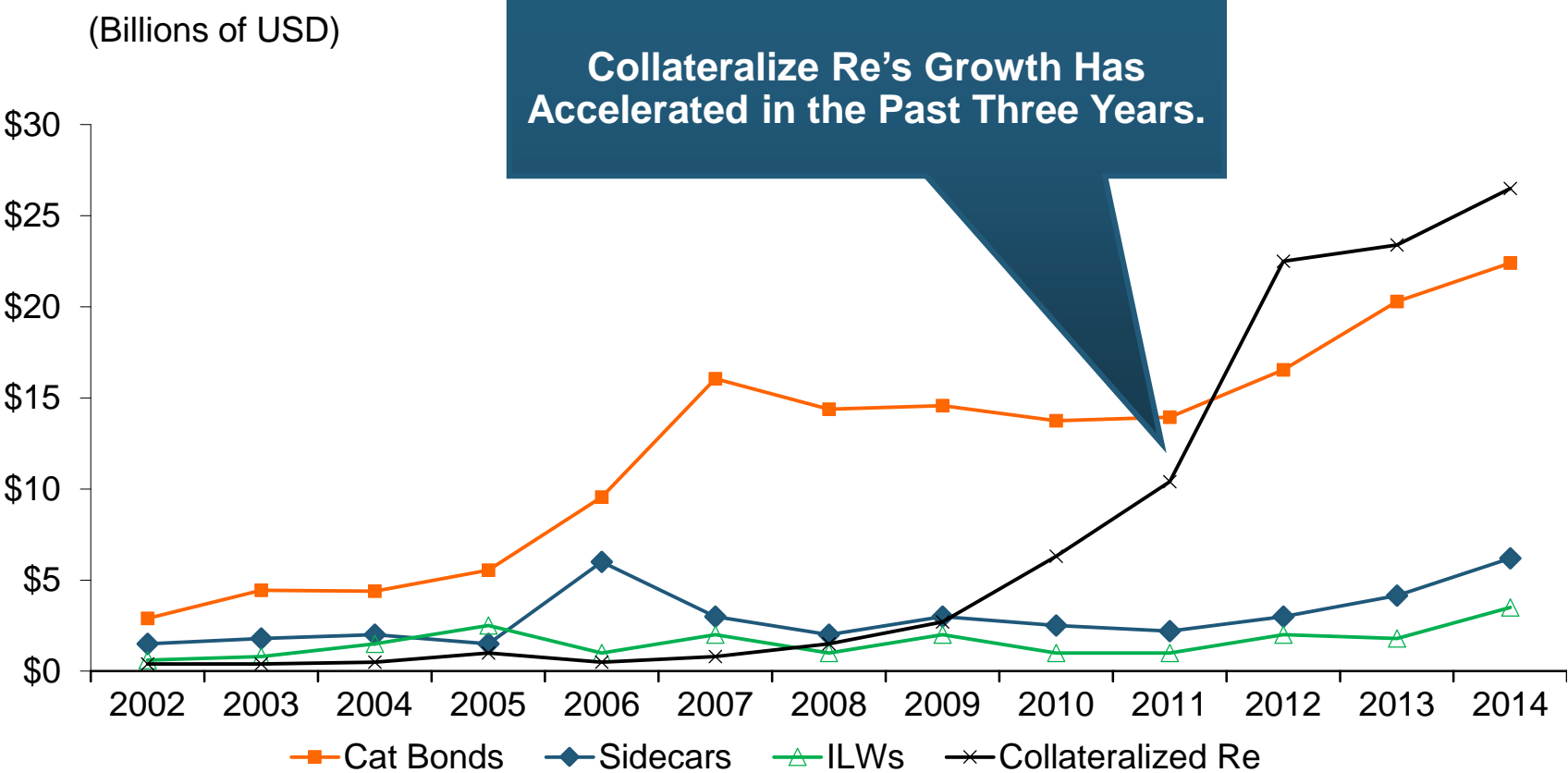
Post 2011, alternative capital is growing four and five times faster than traditional capital.

Japan, NZ quakes, US tornadoes drove traditional capital slightly lower.

Alternative capital has grown 247% since 2006, vs. 39% growth in traditional capital.

2014 reflects growth through June 30 from prior year end.
 Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

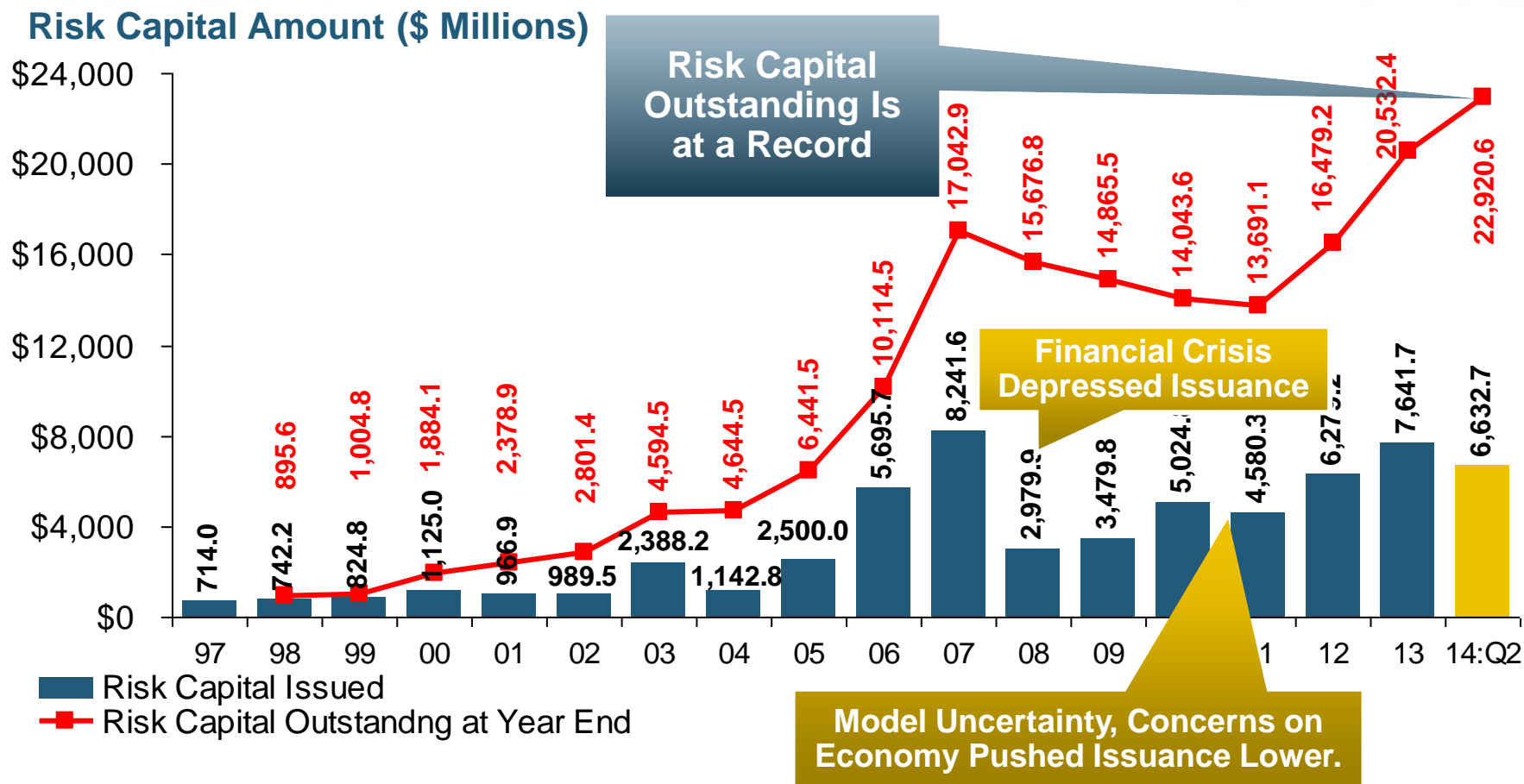
Growth of Alternative Capital Structures, 2002 - 2014



Collateralized Reinsurance and Catastrophe Bonds Currently Dominate the Alternative Capital Market.

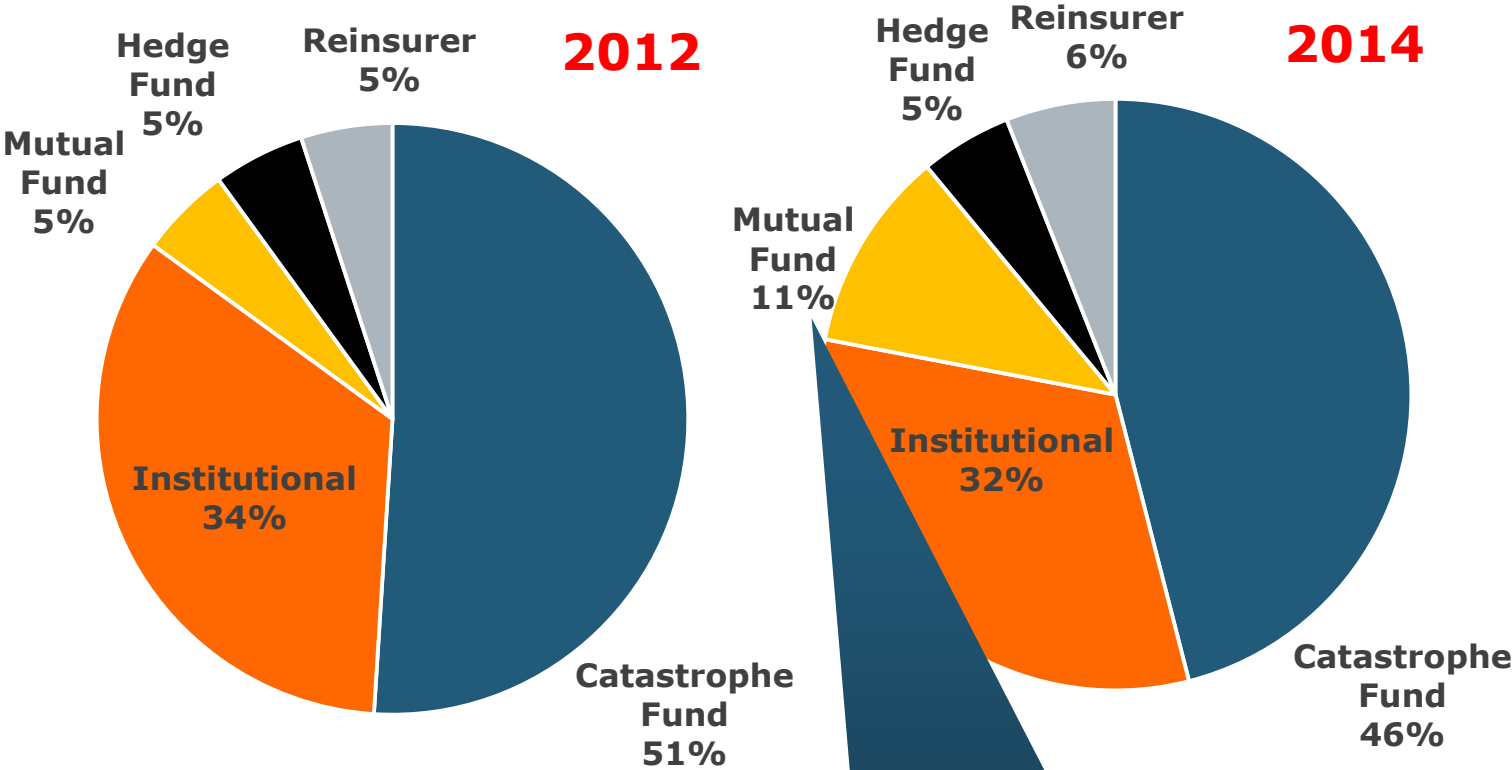
2014 data is as of June 30, 2014.
Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

ILS: Issuance and Outstanding, 1997- 2014:Q2



2014 Has Seen the Largest Cat Bond Ever - \$1.5 Billion (Florida Citizens). Bond Issuance Will Set a Record.

Cat Bond: Investor by Category

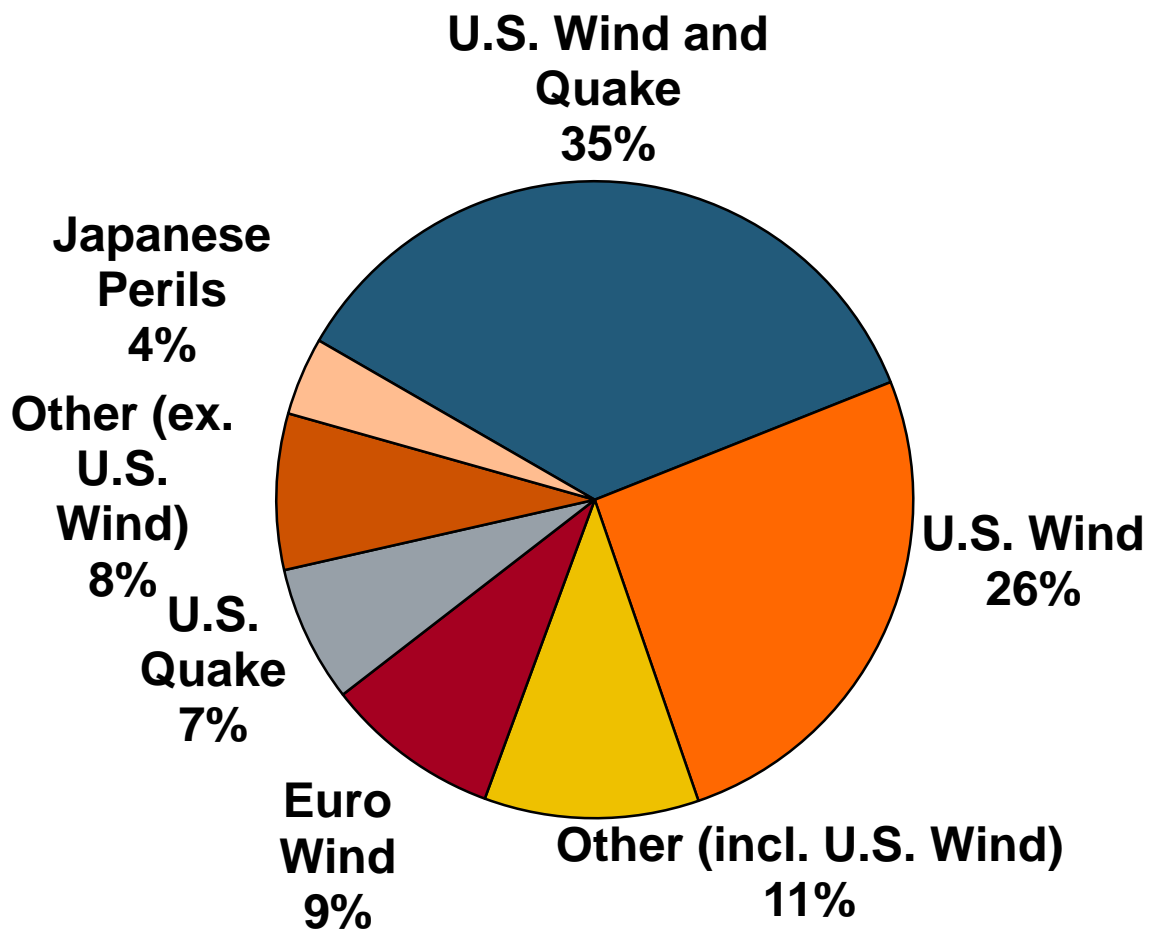


Mutual Funds Share of Cat Bond Purchases is Growing; Most Hedge Funds Participate Via Collateralized Reinsurance.

Years ended June 30.
 Source: Aon Benfield Securities; Insurance Information Institute

Catastrophe Bonds Outstanding, Q2 2014

Catastrophe Bonds Are Heavily Concentrated in U.S. Hurricane Exposures. More Than 70 Percent of Catastrophe Risks Outstanding Cover U.S. Wind Risks.

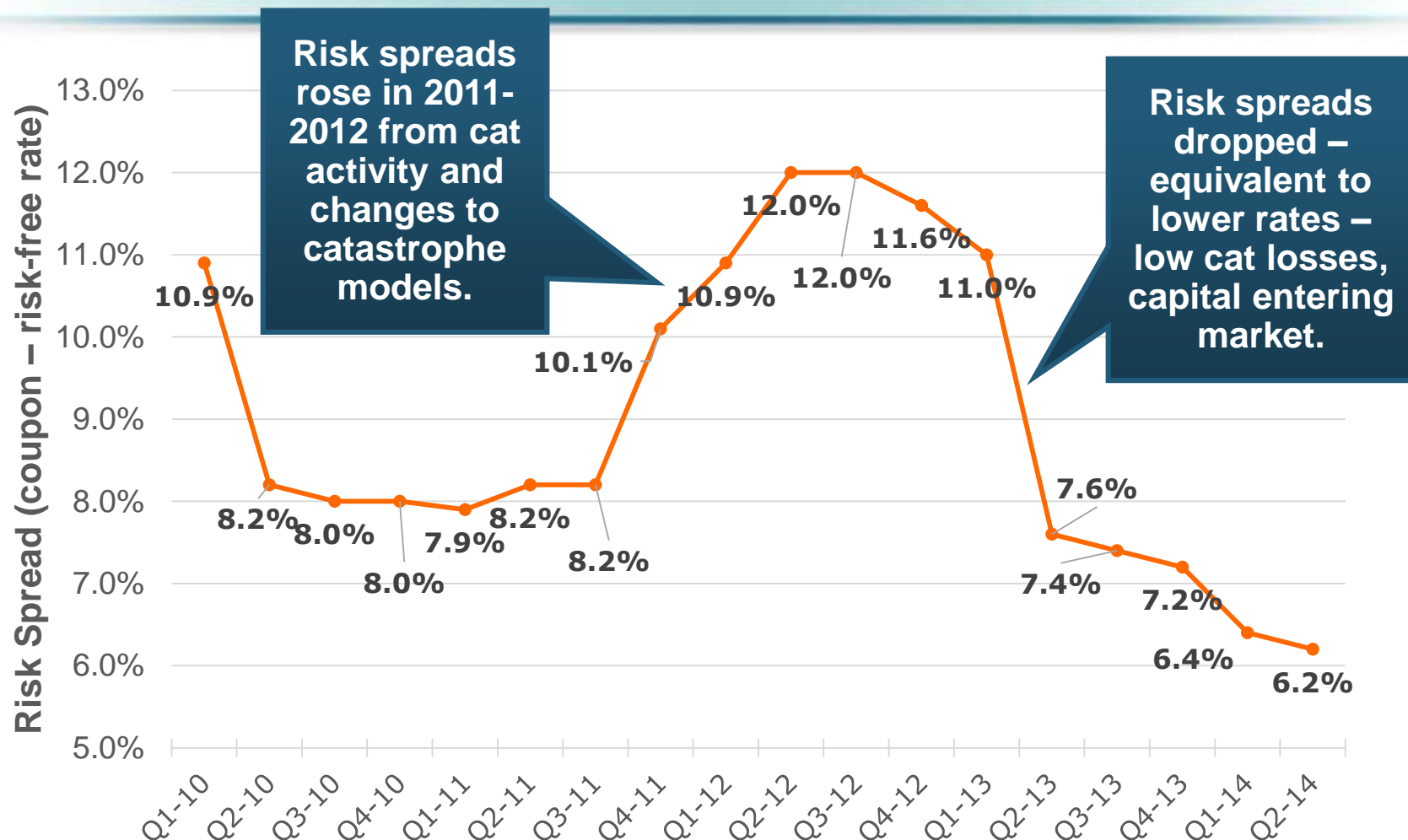


Source: Willis Capital Markets, Insurance Information Institute.

Alternative Capital Is Impacting the Reinsurance Pricing Environment

**Traditional and Alternative Returns
Are Under Pressure**

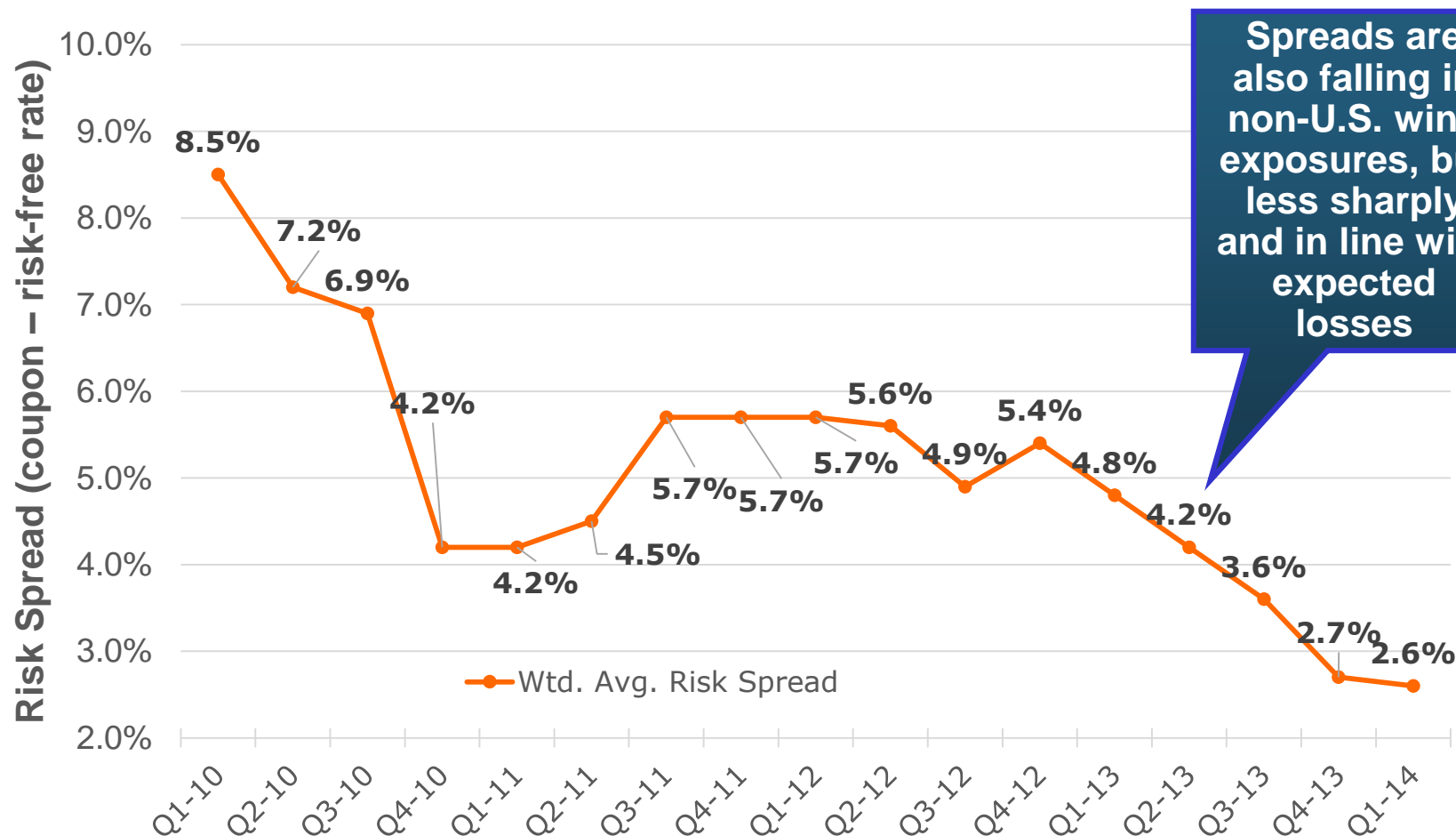
U.S. Wind-Exposed Risk Premium* 2010:Q1 to 2014: Q1



* Trailing 12-month average

SOURCE: Willis Capital Markets, Insurance Information Institute.

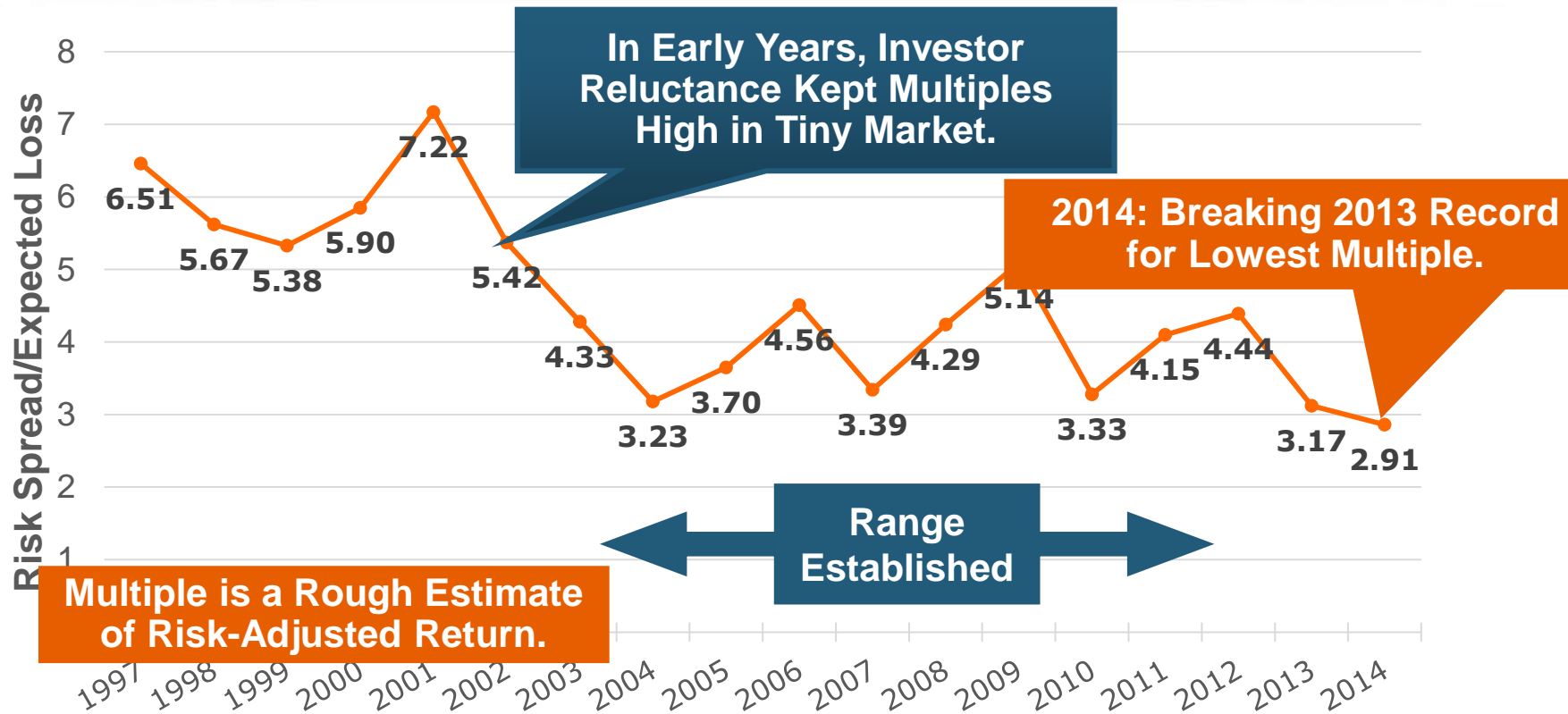
Non-U.S. Wind-Exposed Risk Premium* 2010:Q1-2014: Q1



* Trailing 12-month average.

SOURCE: Willis Capital Markets, Insurance Information Institute.

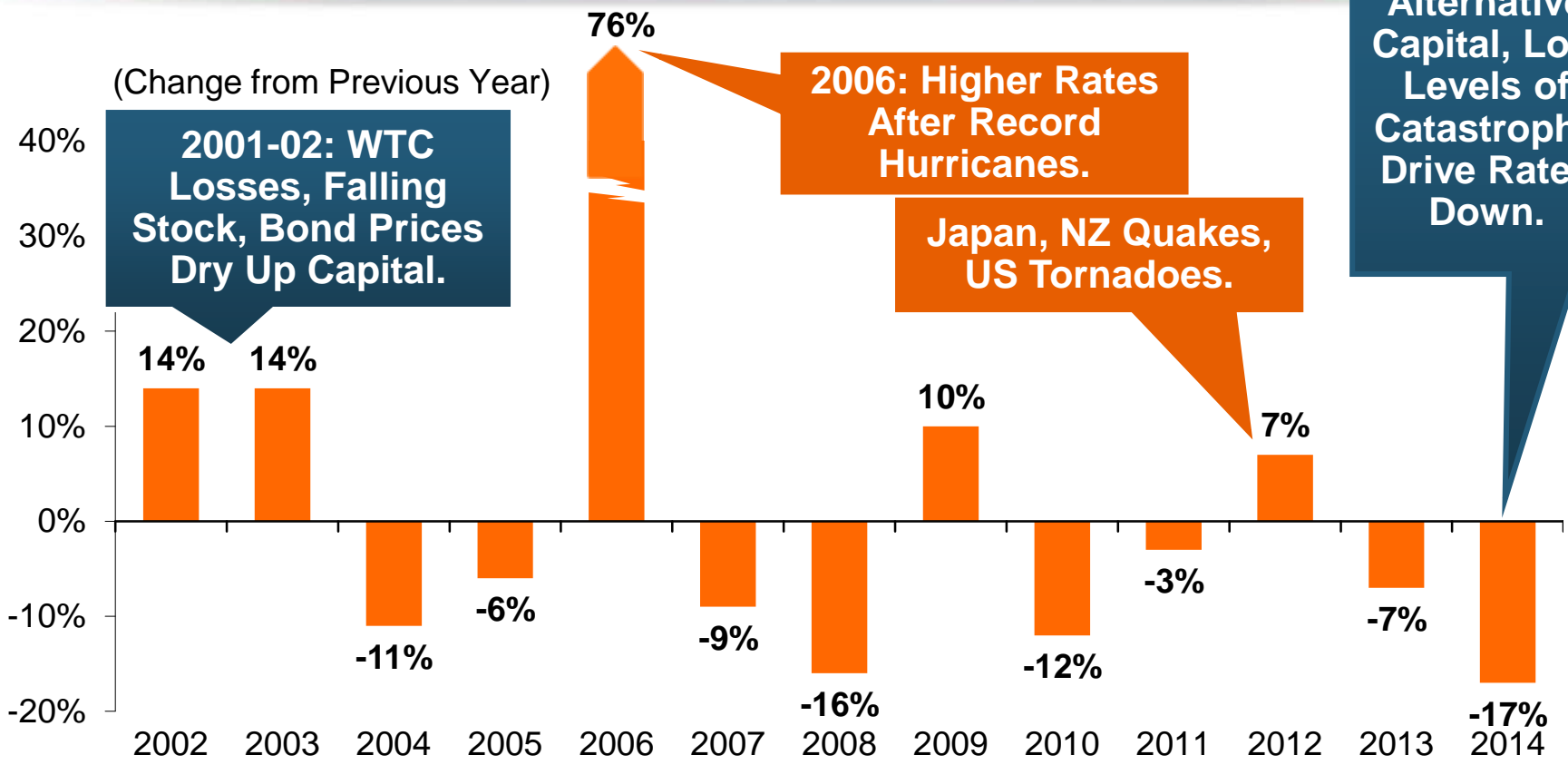
Insurance-Linked Securities: Average Multiple Since 1997



Cat Bond Terms Have Also Softened, With Indemnity Triggers (Favored by Insurers) Growing More Common.

SOURCE: www.Artemis.bm Deal Directory, Insurance Information Institute.

Reinsurance Pricing: Change in Rate on Line for U.S. CAT Business



Some Observers Predict Catastrophe Prices Will Fall Another 10 Percent in 2015, Driven by Emergence of New Capital.

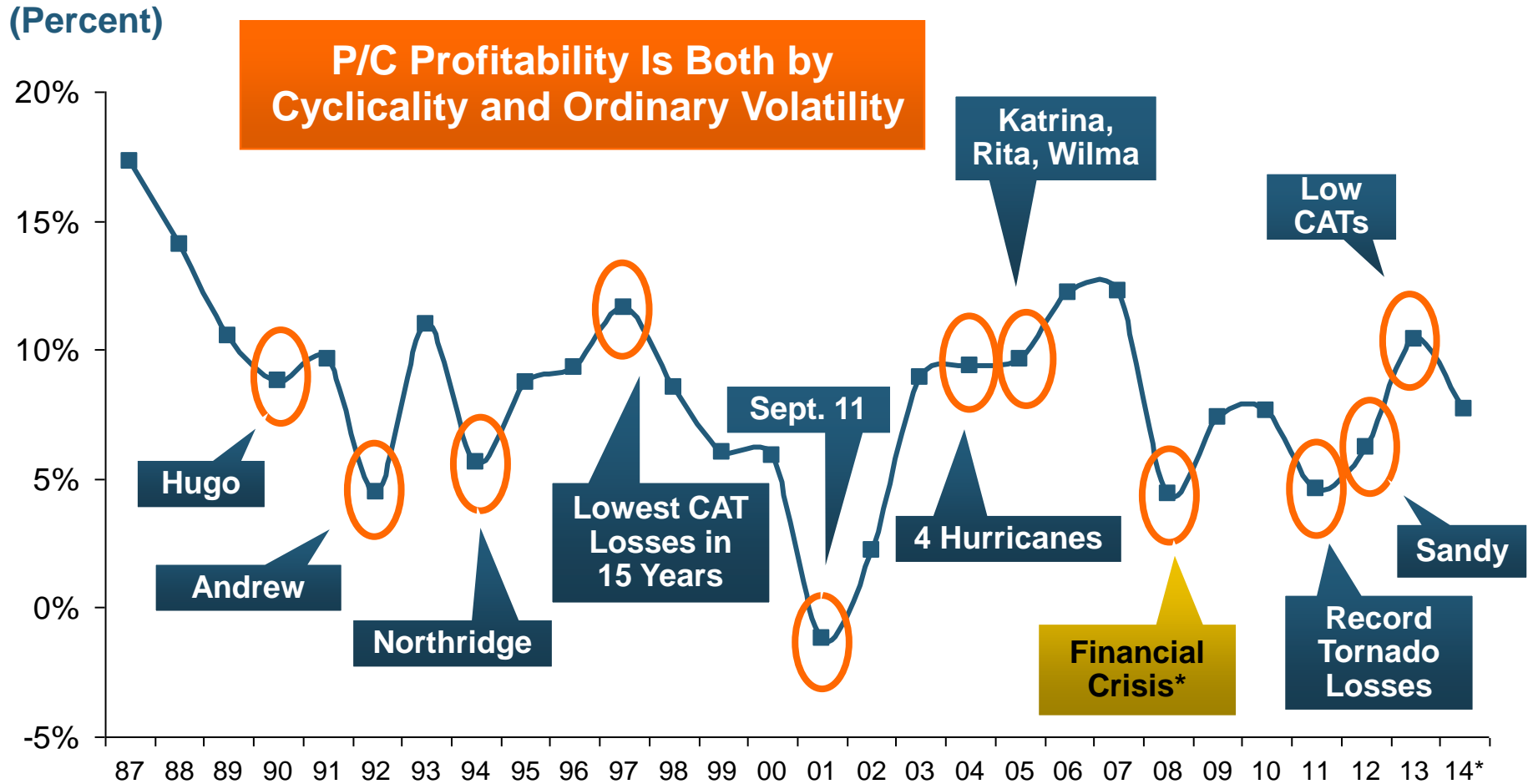
2014 reflects growth through June 30 from prior year end.
 Source: Guy Carpenter; Insurance Information Institute.

What Is Happening to Insurer Profitability?

**Has Capital Accumulation
Impacted Profitability?**

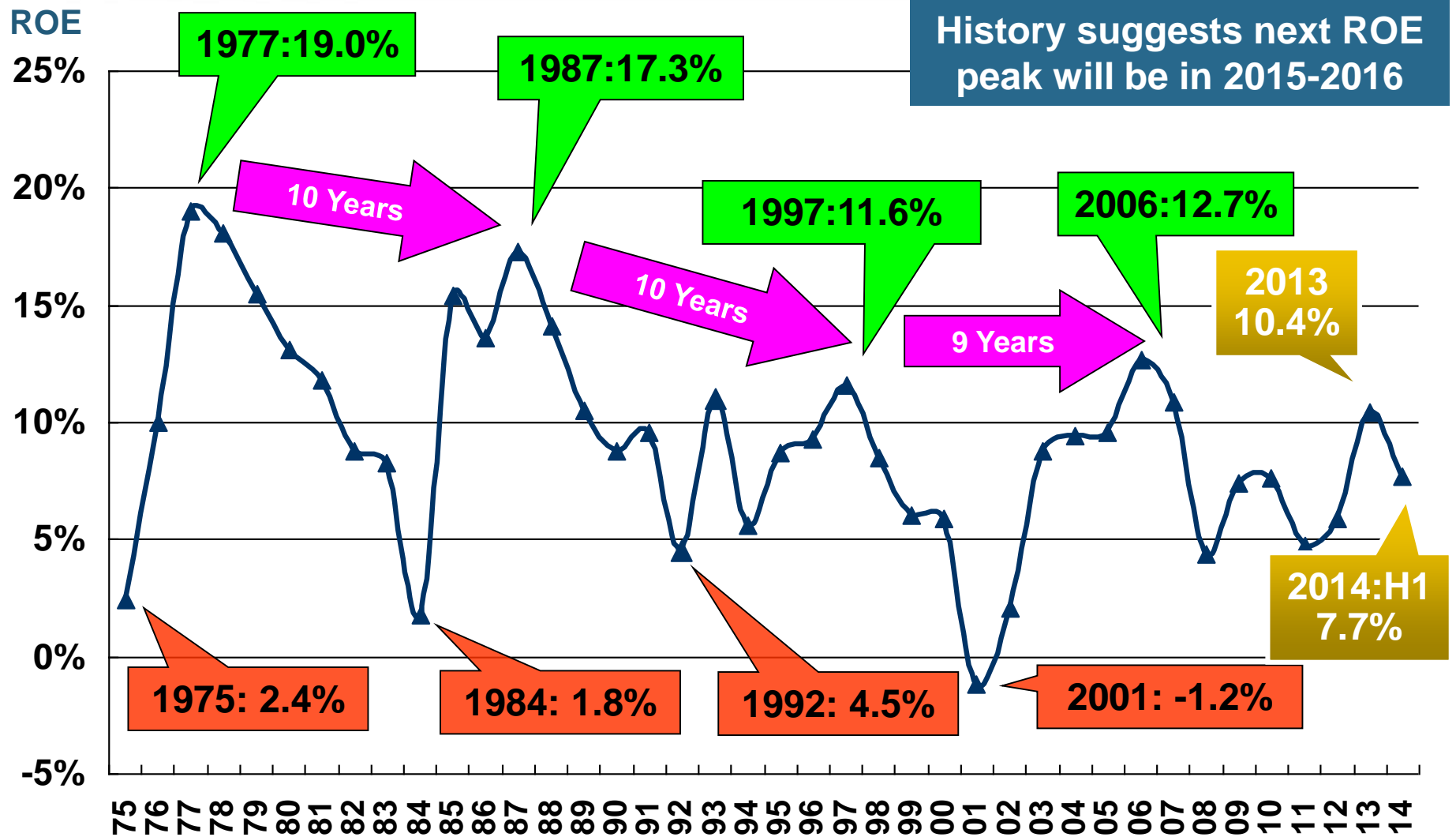
***Déjà Vu: Does History Suggest Cycles
or Super-Cycles in Insurance?***

ROE: Property/Casualty Insurance by Major Event, 1987–2014:H1



* Excludes Mortgage & Financial Guarantee in 2008 – 2014. 2014 figure is through H1:2014.
Sources: ISO, *Fortune*; Insurance Information Institute.

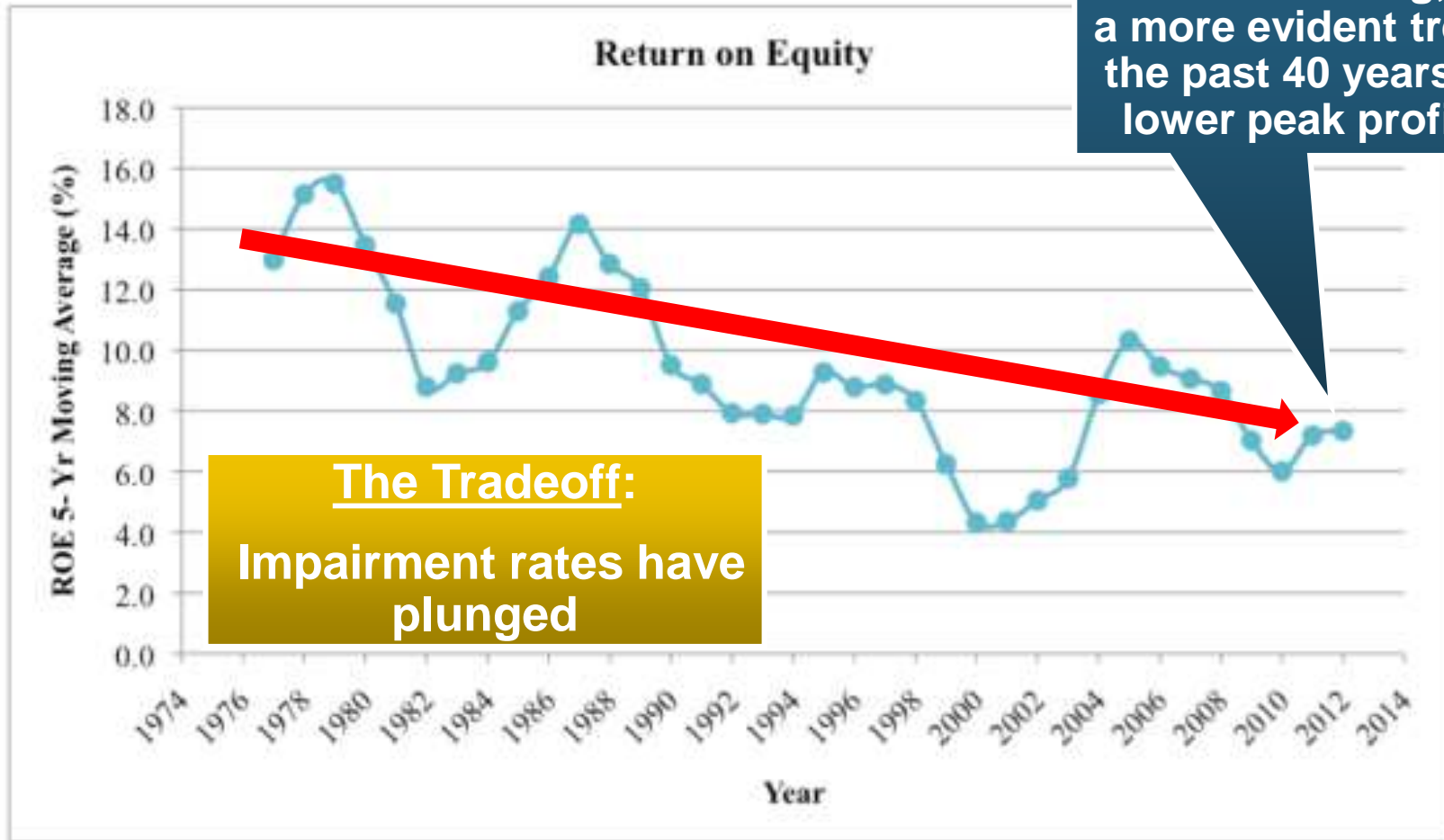
Profitability Peaks & Troughs in the P/C Insurance Industry, 1975 – 2014:H1*



*Profitability = P/C insurer ROEs. 2011-14 figures are estimates based on ROAS data. Note: Data for 2008-2014 exclude mortgage and financial guaranty insurers.

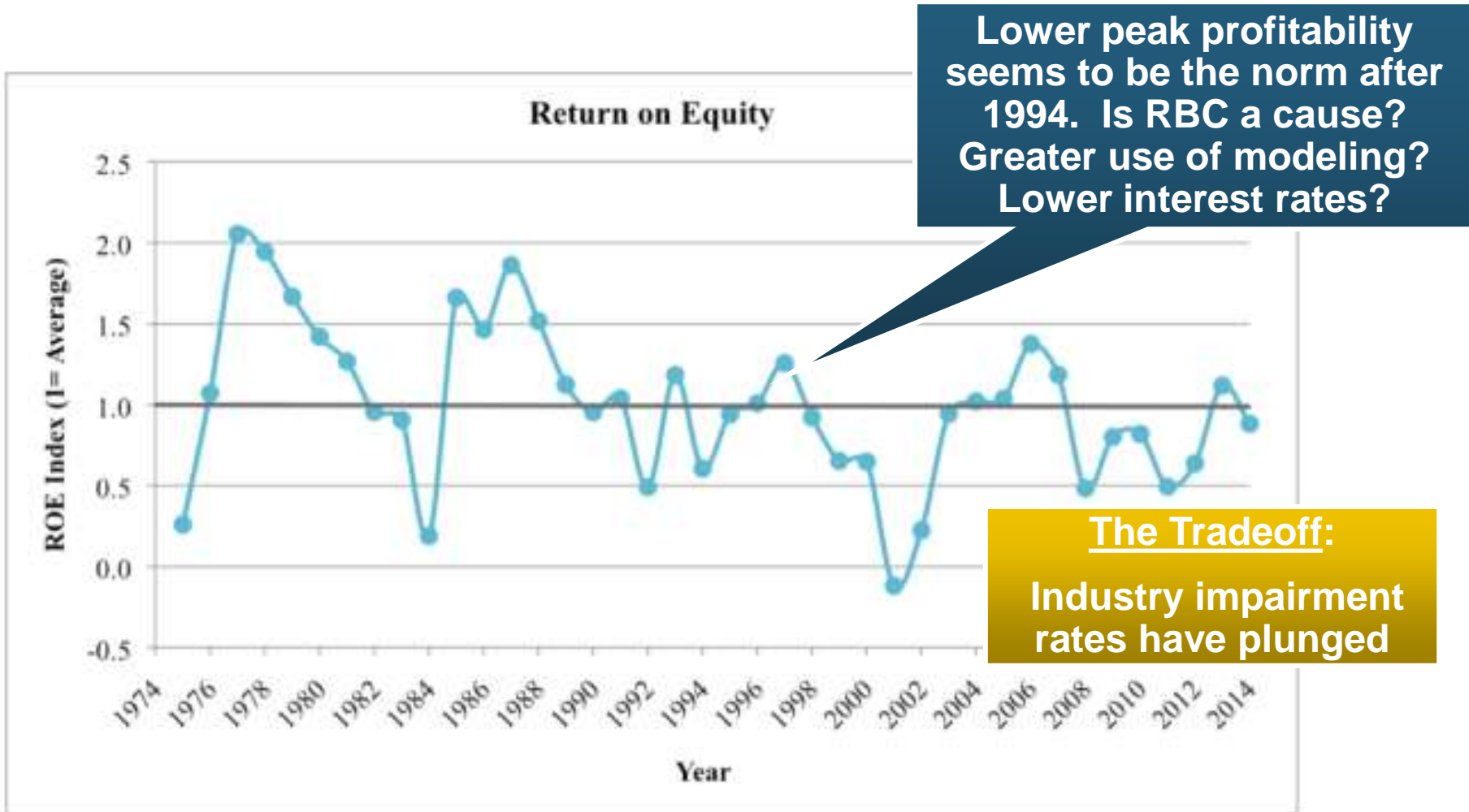
Source: Insurance Information Institute; NAIC, ISO, A.M. Best.

P/C Insurance ROE as 5-Year Moving Average



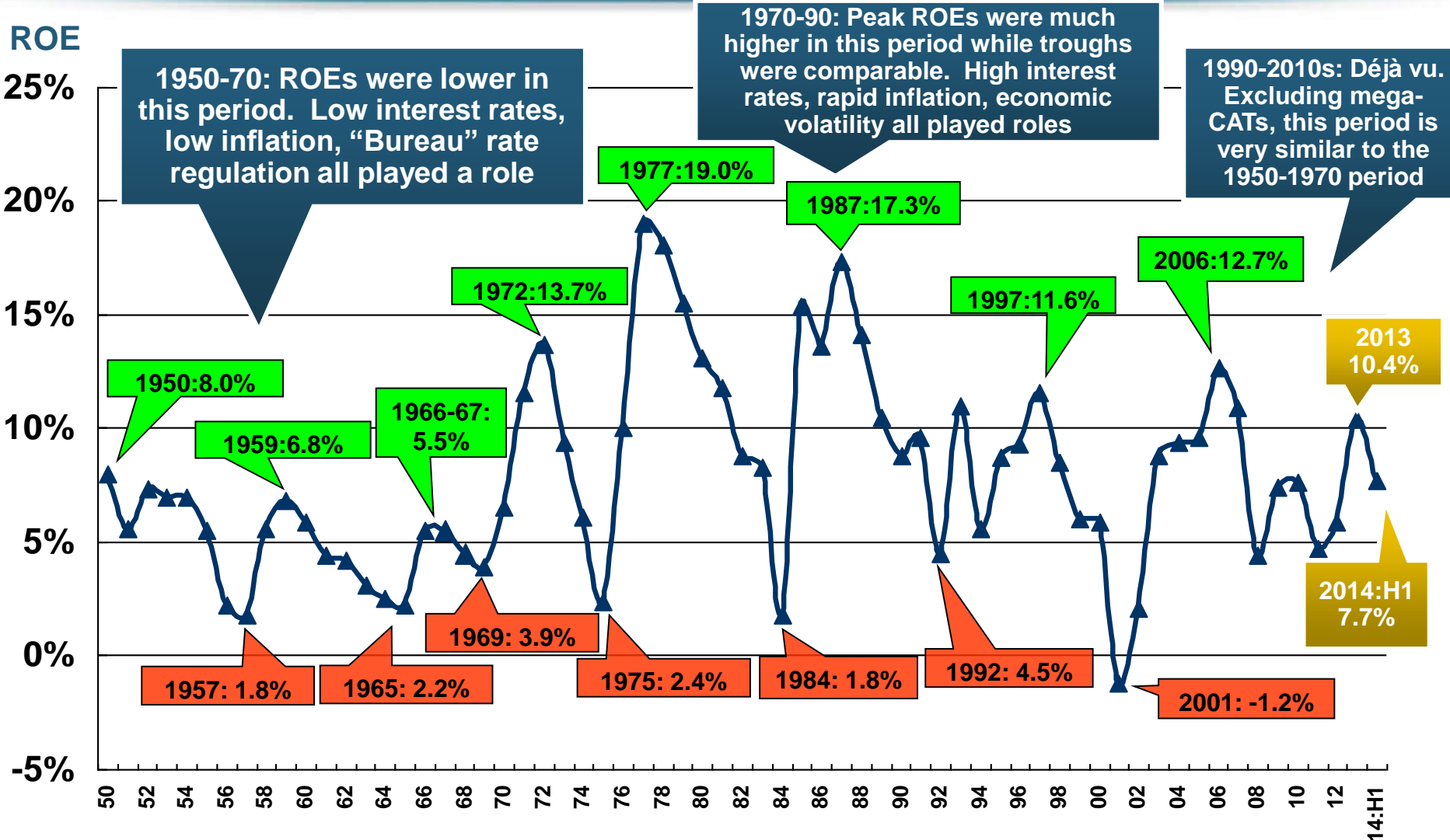
Source: Jessica Weinkle, *Insurance Journal*, "An Average Perspective Based Insurance Profitability Cycles," October 6, 2014, based on I.I.I. data, <http://www.insurancejournal.com/magazines/closingquote/2014/10/06/342096.htm>.

P/C Insurance ROE Index (1974-2014:Q1 = 100)



Source: Jessica Weinkle, *Insurance Journal*, "An Average Perspective Based Insurance Profitability Cycles," October 6, 2014, based on I.I.I. data,
<http://www.insurancejournal.com/magazines/closingquote/2014/10/06/342096.htm>.

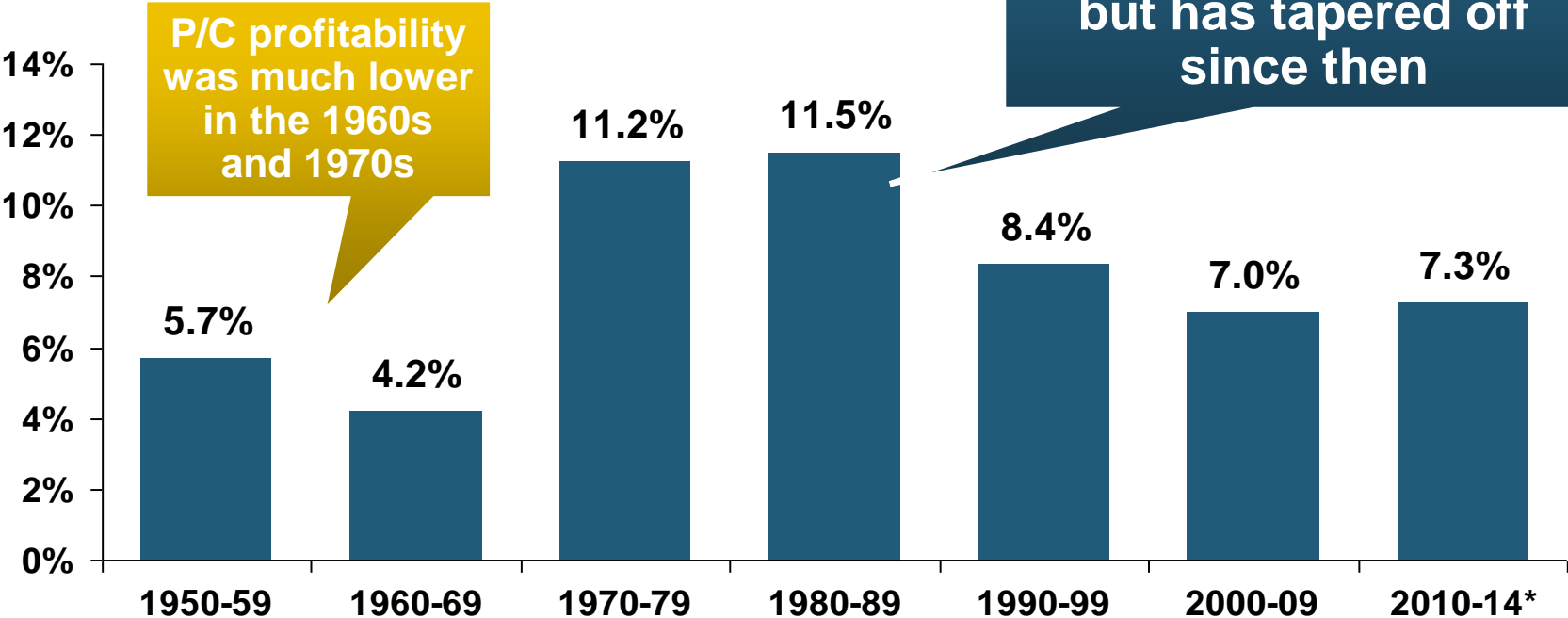
Back to the Future: Profitability Peaks & Troughs in the P/C Insurance Industry, 1950 – 2014*



*Profitability = P/C insurer ROEs. 2011-14 figures are estimates based on ROAS data. Note: Data for 2008-2014 exclude mortgage and financial guaranty insurers. 2014 figure is through Q2.
 Source: Insurance Information Institute; NAIC, ISO, A.M. Best.

Average ROE for the P/C Insurance Industry by Decade, 1950s – 2010s

Average Annual Percent Change (%)



P/C profitability was much lower in the 1960s and 1970s

Profitability peaked in the 1970s and 1980s but has tapered off since then

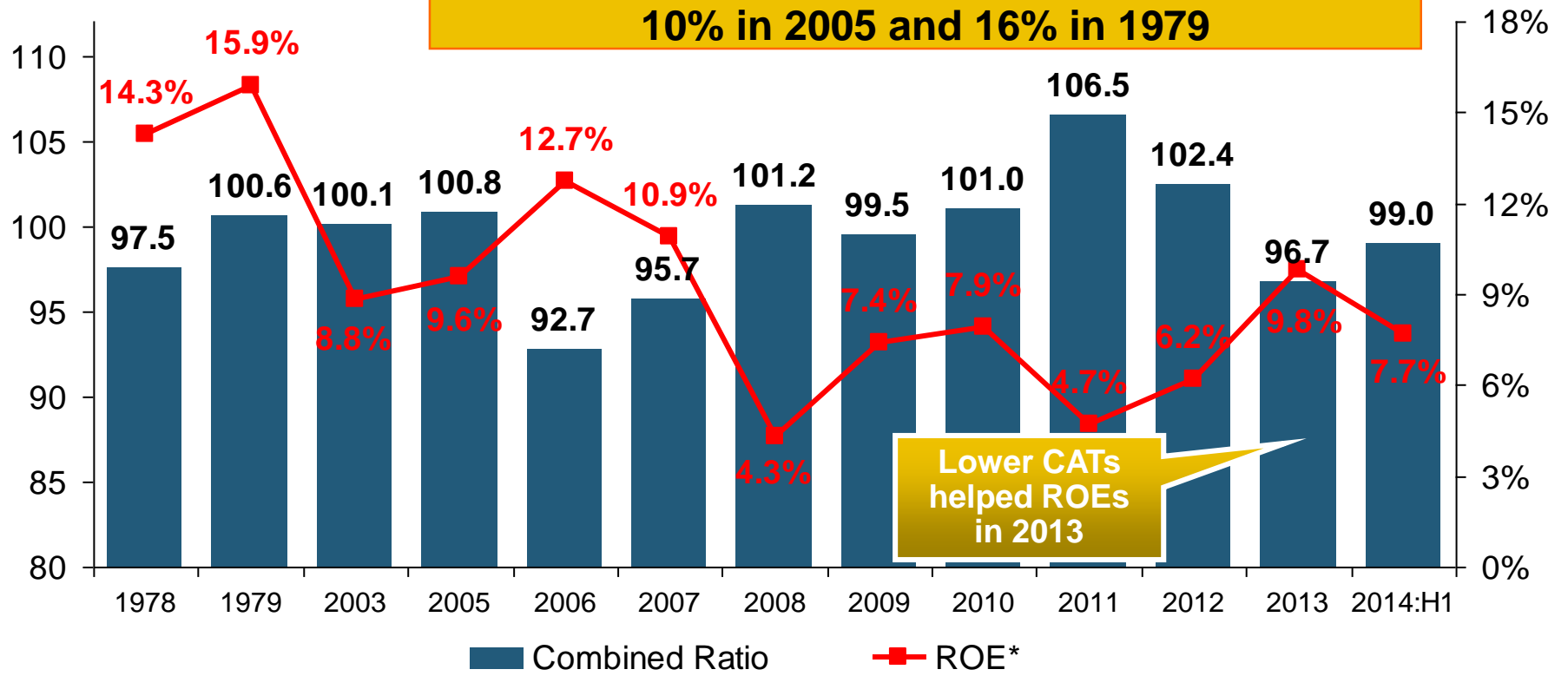
Profitability in the current low yield, low Inflation environment has declined since the highs of the 1970s and 1980s, but is above that of the 1950s and 1960s and the industry's impairment rates have dropped since the 1980s

Sources: Insurance Information Institute research.

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

Combined Ratio / ROE

A combined ratio of about 100 generates an ROE of ~7.0% in 2012/13, ~7.5% ROE in 2009/10, 10% in 2005 and 16% in 1979



Lower CATs helped ROEs in 2013

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

* 2008 -2014 figures are return on average surplus and exclude mortgage and financial guaranty insurers. 2014:H1 combined ratio including M&FG insurers is 98.9; 2013 = 96.1; 2012 =103.2, 2011 = 108.1, ROAS = 3.5%.
 Source: Insurance Information Institute from A.M. Best and ISO Verisk Analytics data.

BANK LESSON: Profitability, Capital and Systemically Important Banks

Safer but less profitable

Global systemically important banks*

Average:



Source: Bloomberg

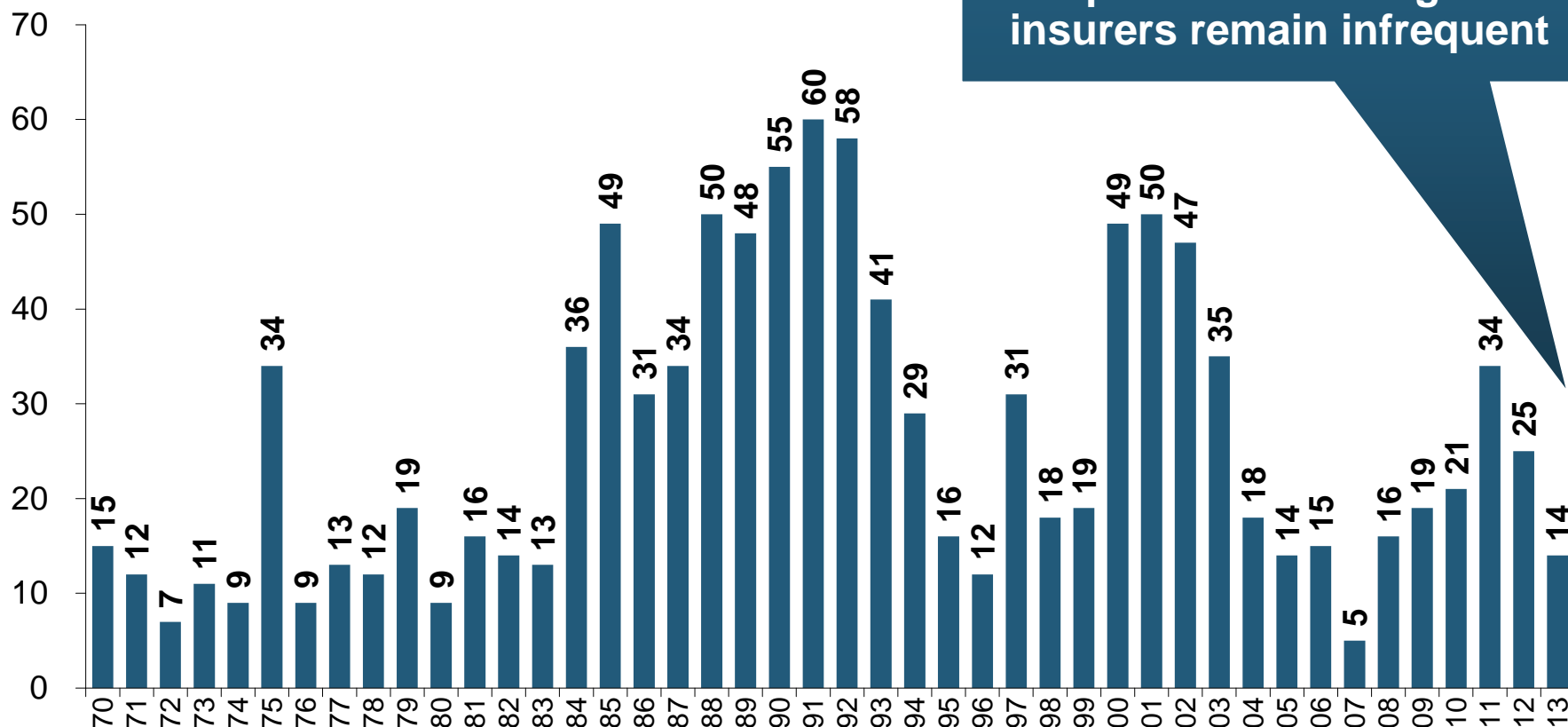
*14 banks

Global Systemically Important bank Tier-1 capital ratios are up since the global financial crisis, but ROEs are lower

The Message from Bank Regulators:

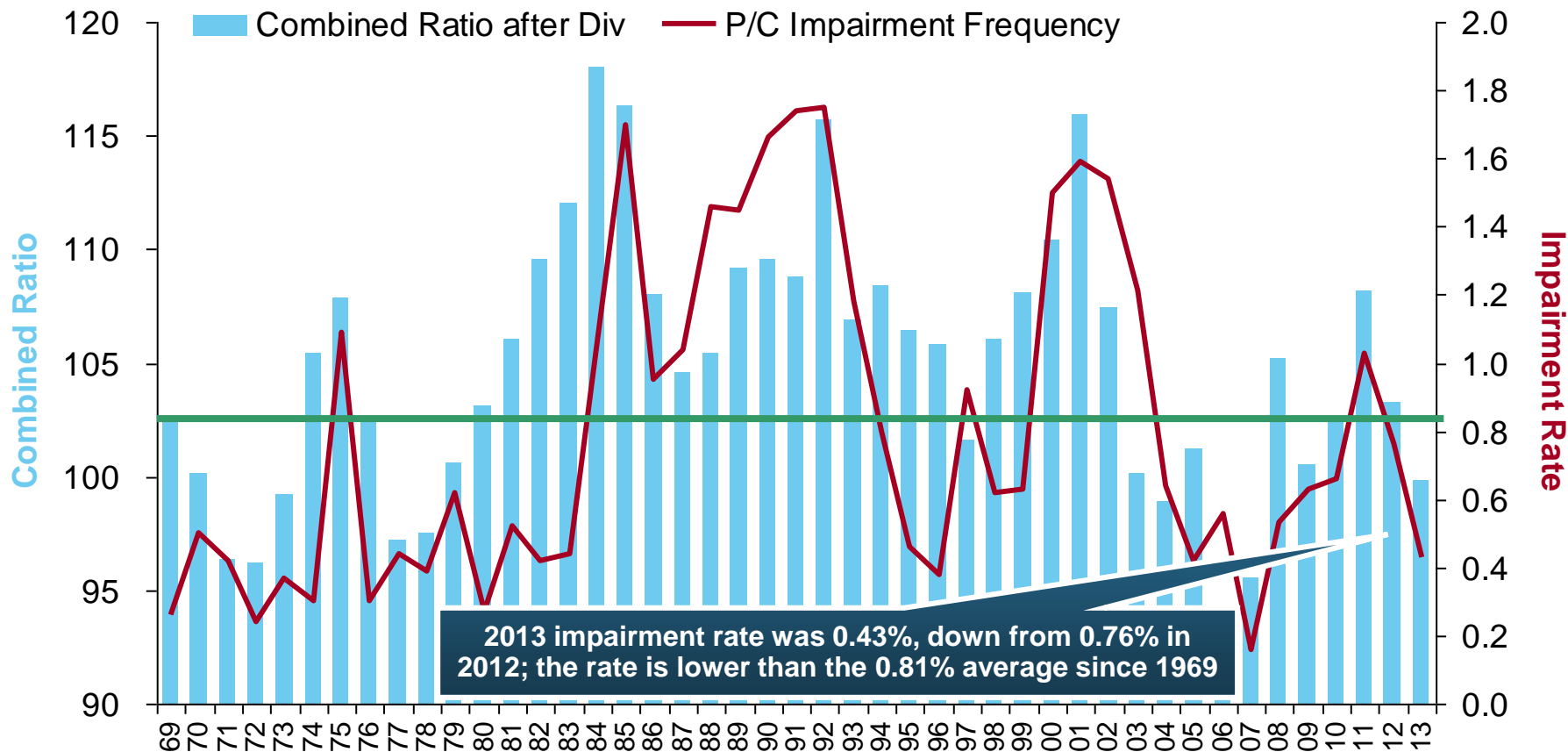
Get used to it!

P/C Insurer Impairments, 1969–2013



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

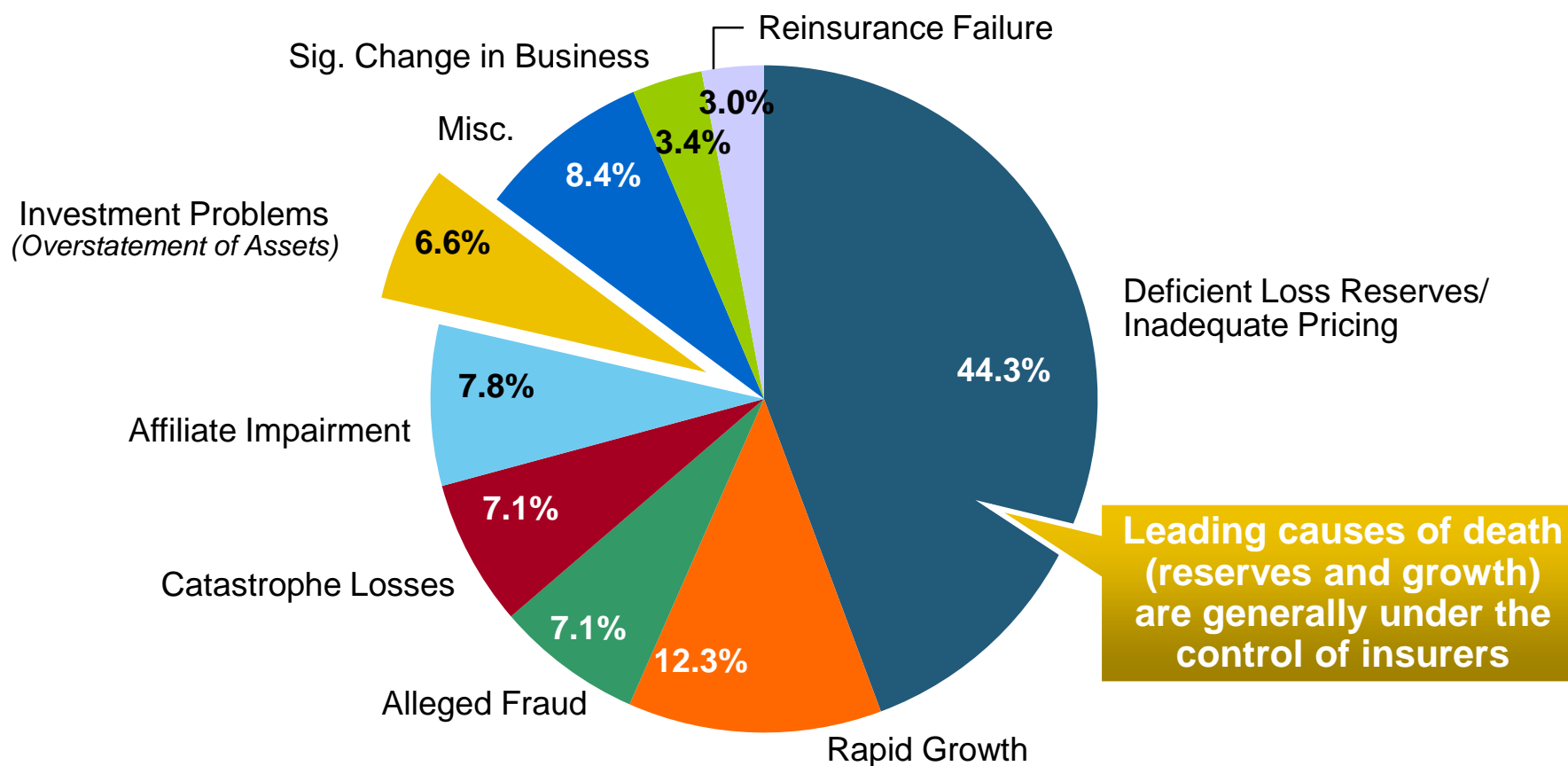
P/C Insurer Impairment Frequency vs. Combined Ratio, 1969-2013



Impairment Rates Are Highly Correlated With Underwriting Performance and Reached Record Lows in 2007; Recent Increase Was Associated Primarily With Mortgage and Financial Guaranty Insurers and Not Representative of the Industry Overall

Reasons for US P/C Insurer Impairments, 1969–2013

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



- **Capital Accumulation is Not Unique to (Re)Insurance**
 - ◆ **Large corporations, institutional investors (e.g., pension funds), hedge funds, sovereign wealth funds have experienced rapid cash (or equivalent) accumulation**

- **All Are Chasing Yield—Globally**

- **Capital Has Generally Been Accumulating on the Balance Sheets of Nonlife (Re)Insurers for Years**
 - ◆ **Era of rapid accumulation pre-dates financial crisis**
 - ◆ **Pace has accelerated post-financial crisis**
 - ◆ **Profits, capital gains and “alternative capital” all contribute**

■ Nonlife ROEs Have Trended Downward

- ◆ Downward trend pre-dates financial crisis
- ◆ Capital accumulation, RBC requirements are factors; Low yields
- ◆ Tradeoff: Impairment rates have trended downward

■ Quantum Shift or Evidence of a Super-Cycle?

- ◆ Profitability patterns today are more reminiscent of the pre-1970 era (and in the US back to WW II and even pre-war)

■ Capital Allocation Challenges:

- ◆ Excess capital seemingly “stuck” in the industry
- ◆ Sluggish economy diminishes rate of exposure growth
- ◆ Insurance penetration lags economic growth in emerging markets
- ◆ Changes in the nature of insurable exposures (e.g., cyber, IP, etc.)
- ◆ Share repurchases preferred over long-term investments or acquisitions (situation is not unique to insurance)
- ◆ Tax and regulatory obstacles

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and your attention!***

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