



Overview & Outlook for the P&C Insurance Industry

Erie and Niagara Insurance Association

Williamsville, NY

September 30, 2015

Download at www.iii.org/presentations

James Lynch, chief actuary

Insurance Information Institute ♦ 110 William Street ♦ New York, NY 10038

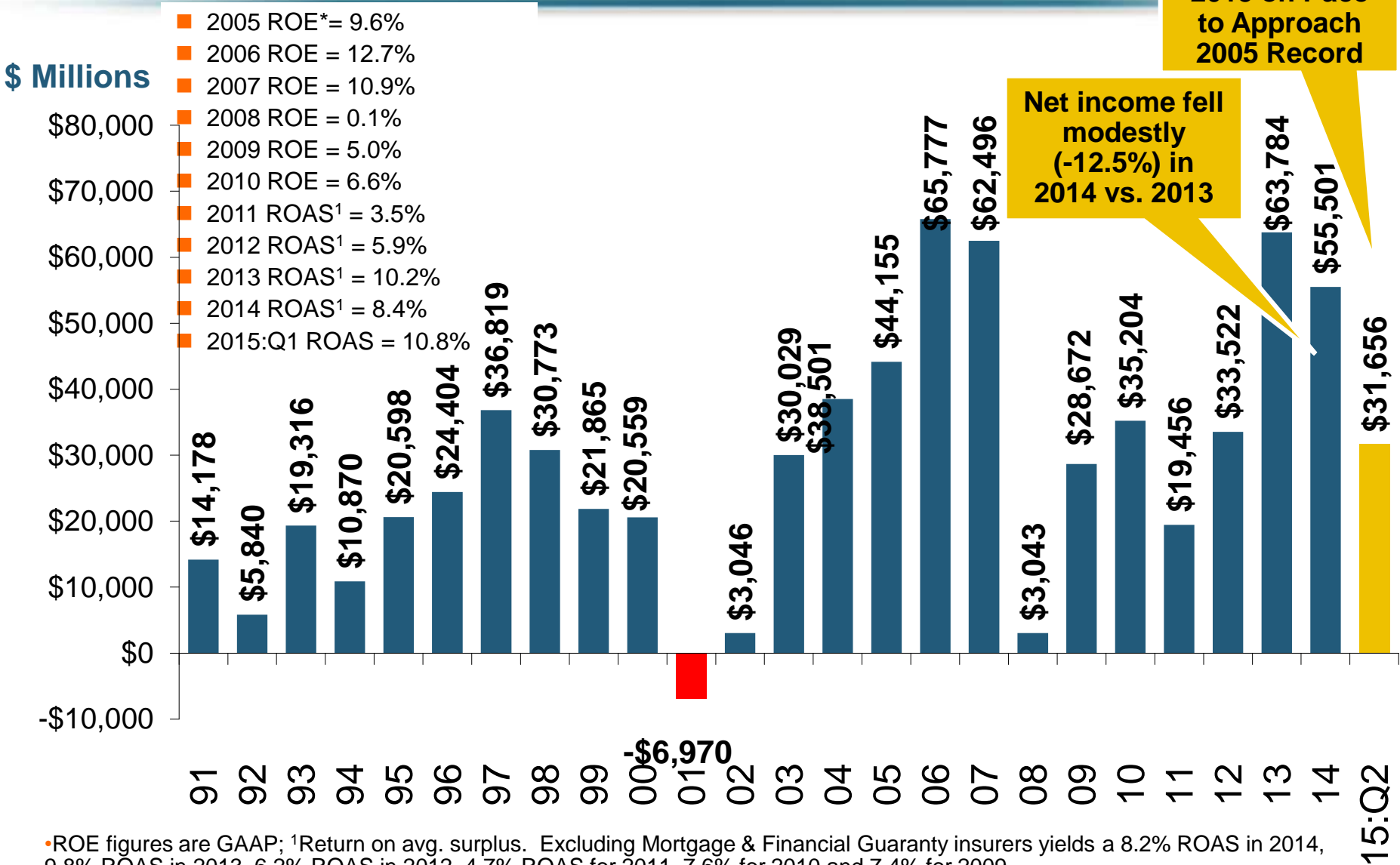
Tel: 212.346.5533 ♦ Cell: 917.359.3908 ♦ jamesl@iii.org ♦ www.iii.org



Insurance Industry: *Financial Update & Outlook*

2014 Was a Reasonably Good Year
2015: A Repeat of 2014?

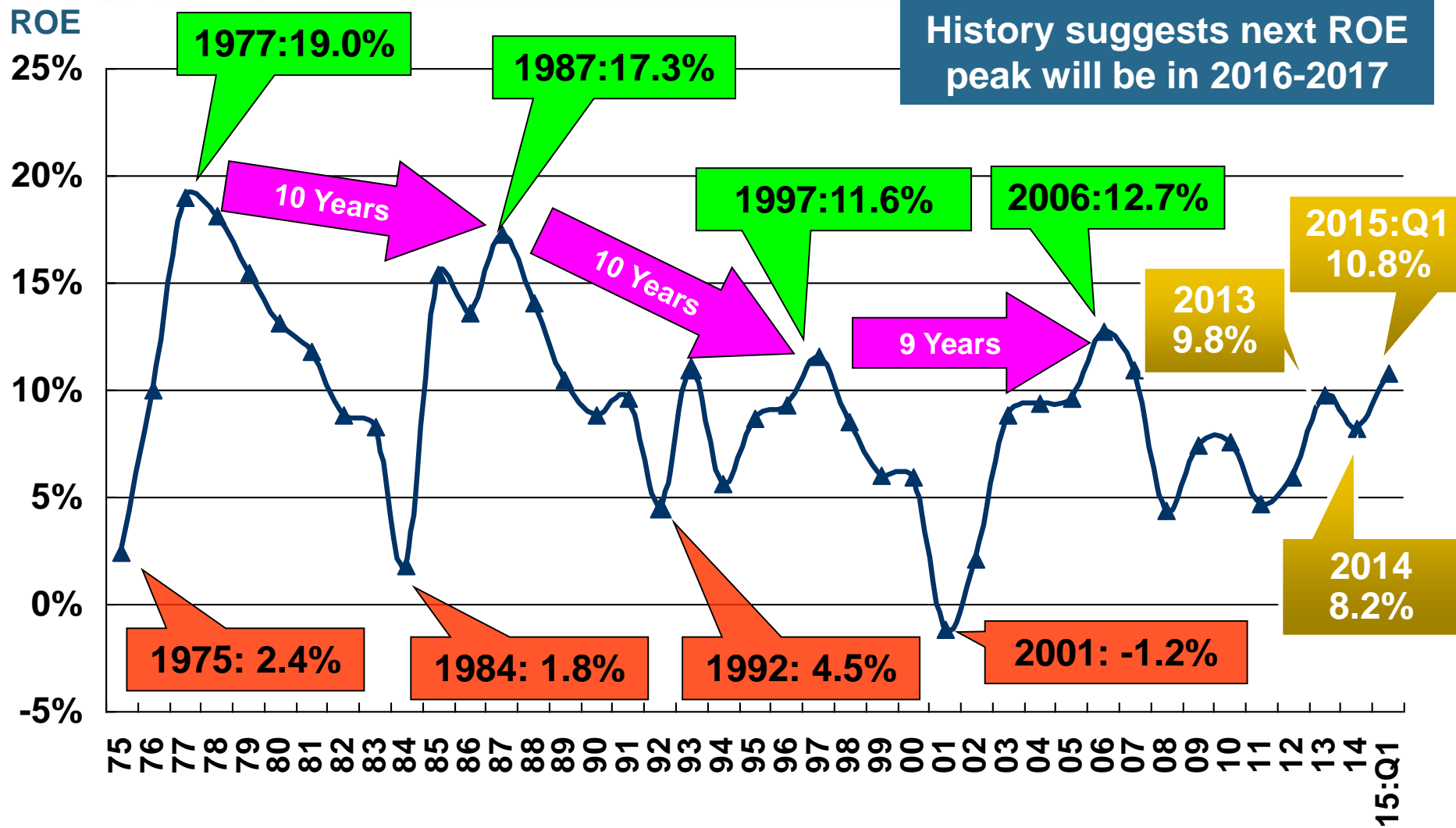
P/C Industry Net Income After Taxes 1991–2015:Q1



*ROE figures are GAAP; ¹Return on avg. surplus. Excluding Mortgage & Financial Guaranty insurers yields a 8.2% ROAS in 2014, 9.8% ROAS in 2013, 6.2% ROAS in 2012, 4.7% ROAS for 2011, 7.6% for 2010 and 7.4% for 2009.

Sources: A.M. Best, ISO; SNL Financial; Insurance Information Institute

Profitability Peaks & Troughs in the P/C Insurance Industry, 1975 – 2015:Q1

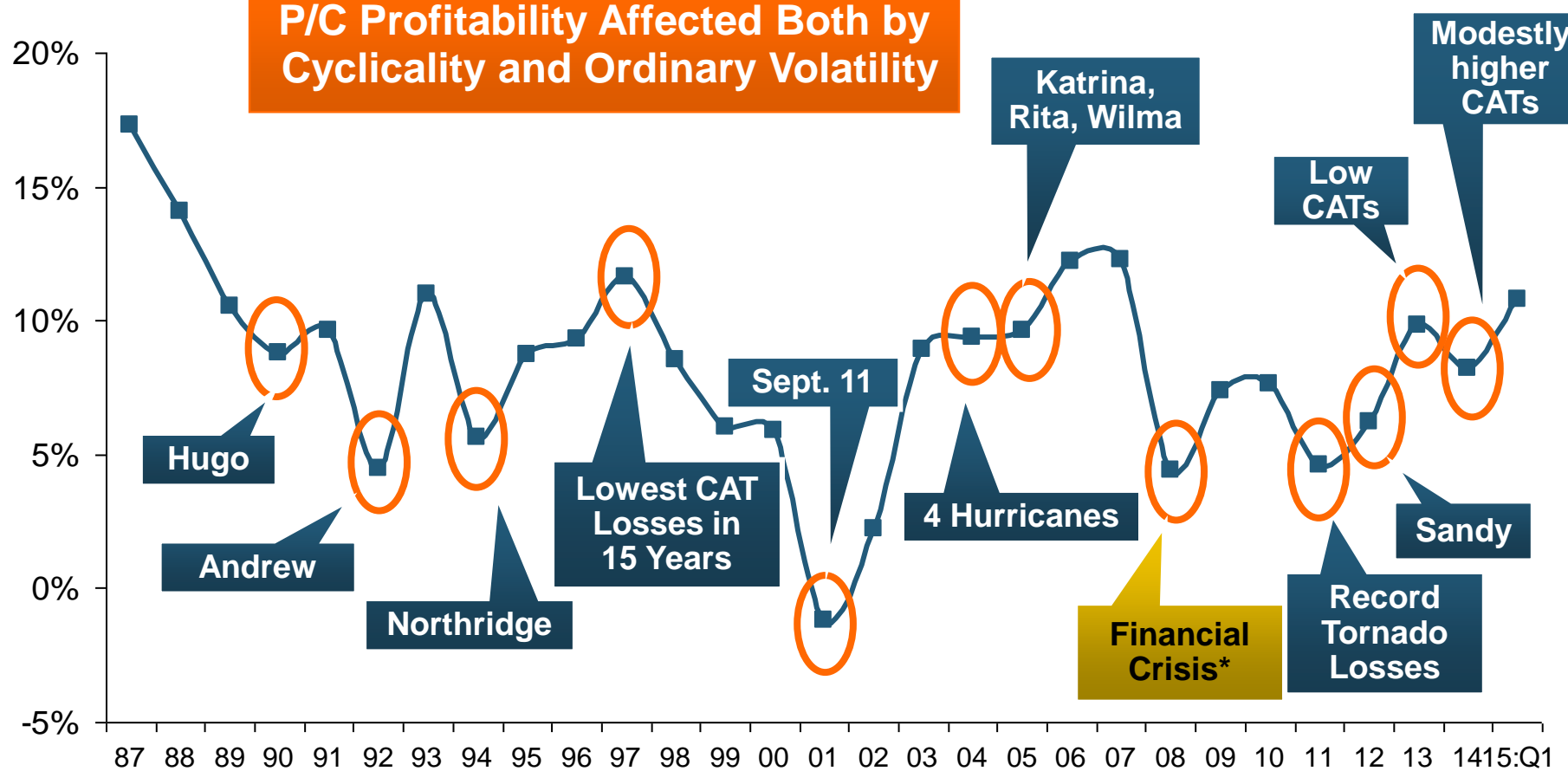


*Profitability = P/C insurer ROEs. 2011-14 figures are estimates based on ROAS data. Note: Data for 2008-2014 exclude mortgage and financial guaranty insurers.

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

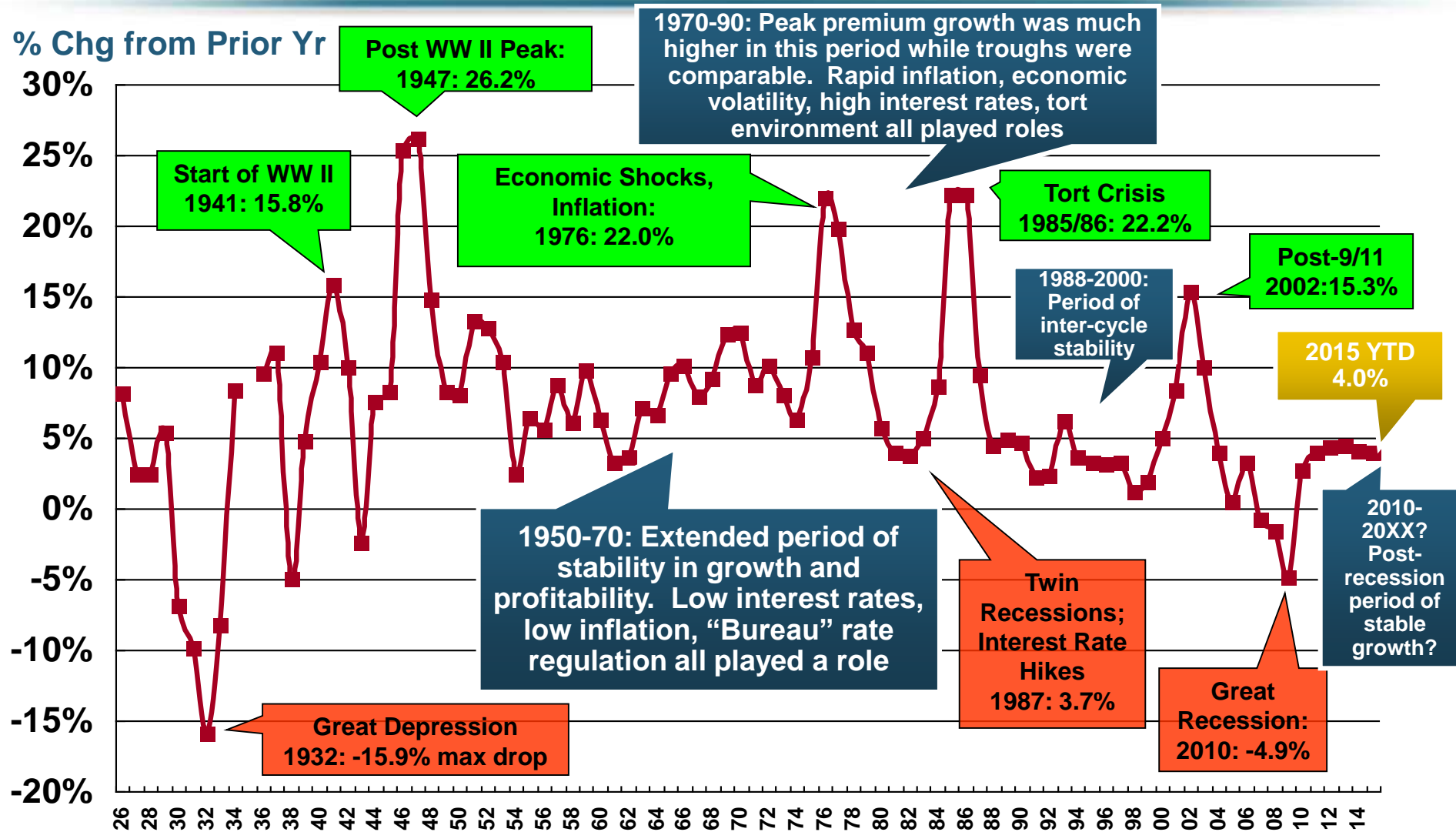
ROE: Property/Casualty Insurance by Major Event, 1987–2015:Q1

(Percent)



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

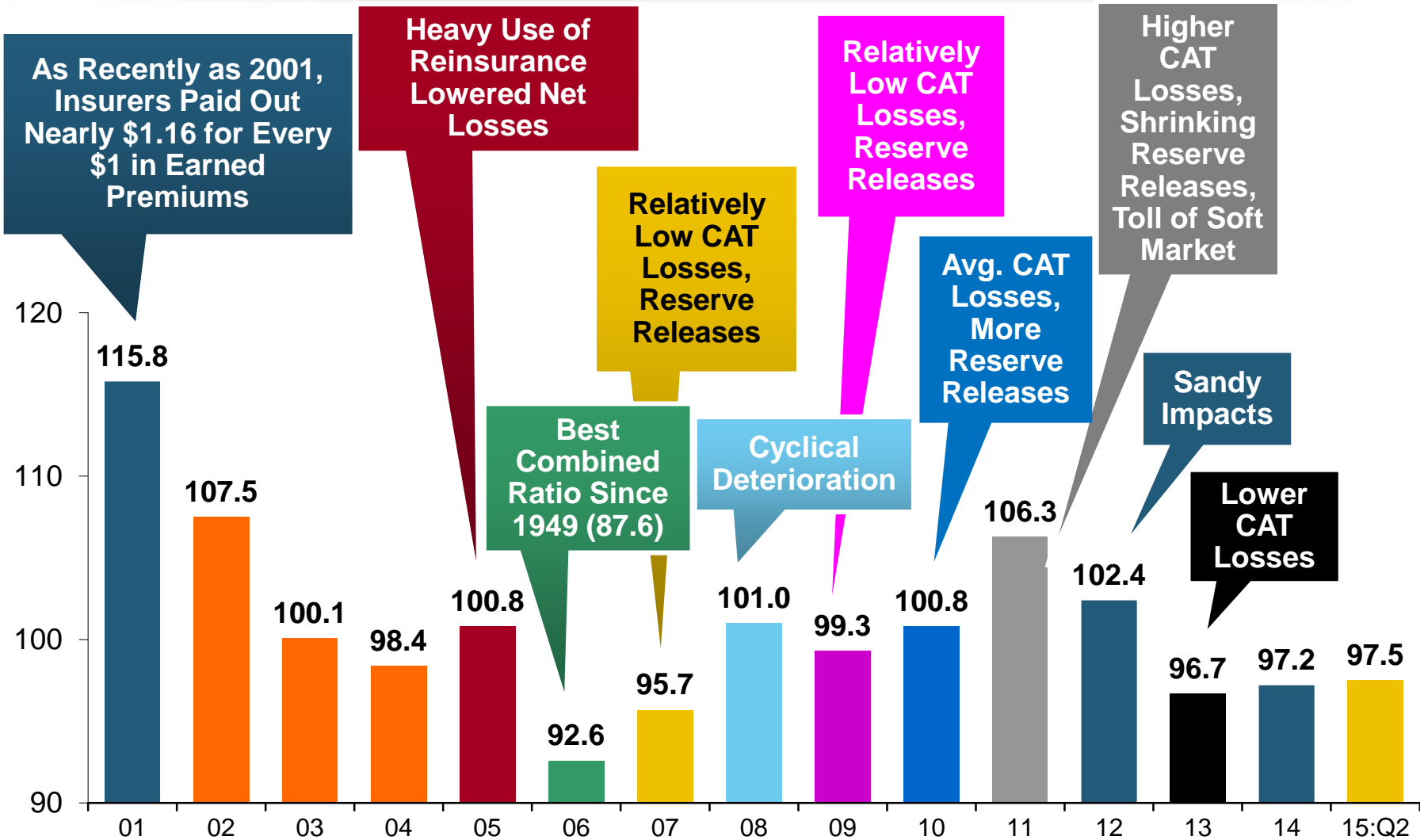
NPW Premium Growth: Peaks & Troughs in the P/C Insurance Industry, 1926–2015



Note: Data through 1934 are based on stock companies only. Data include state funds beginning in 1998.

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

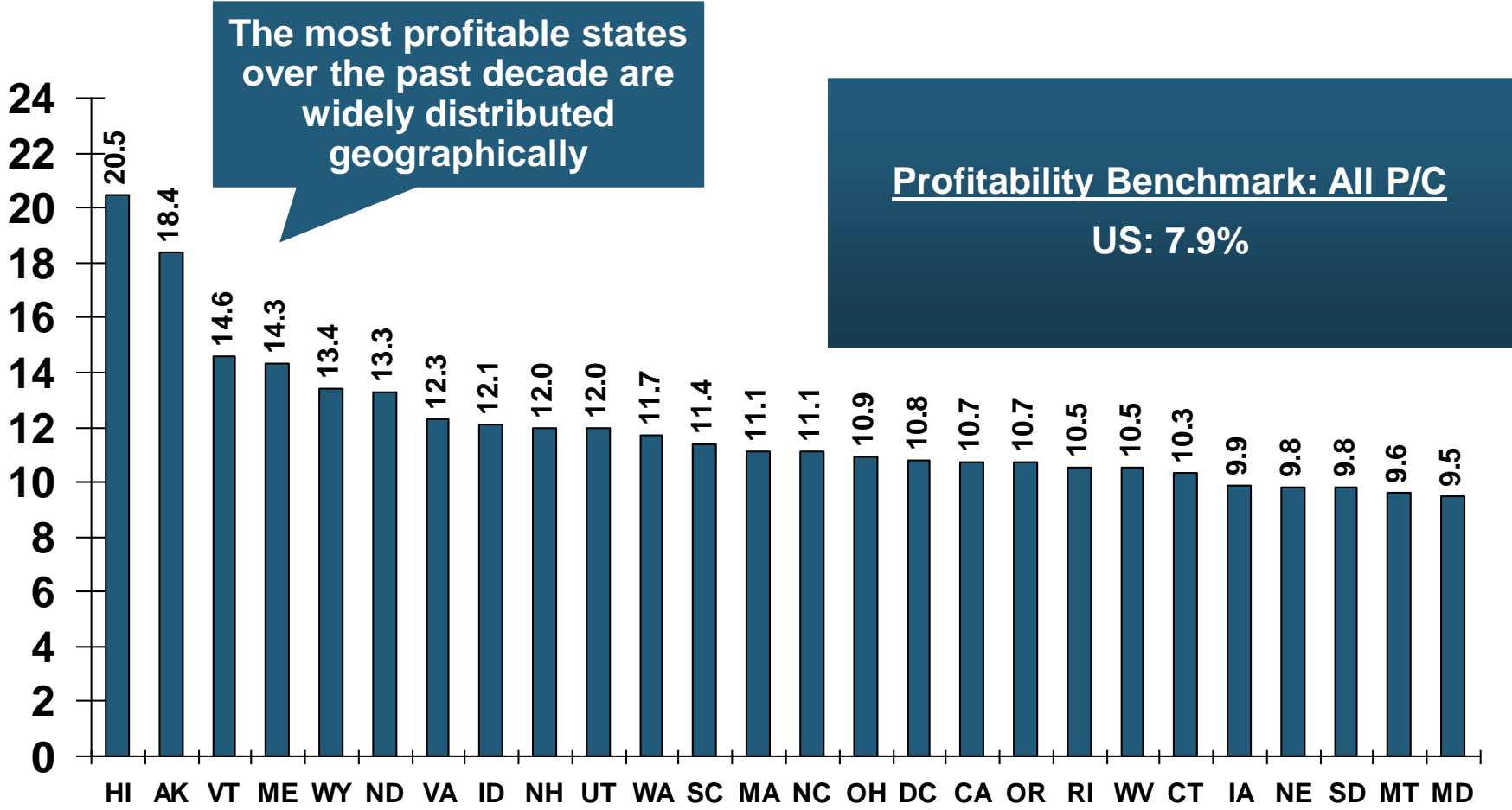
P/C Insurance Industry Combined Ratio, 2001–2015:Q2*



* Excludes Mortgage & Financial Guaranty insurers 2008--2014. Including M&FG, 2008=105.1, 2009=100.7, 2010=102.4, 2011=108.1; 2012:=103.2; 2013: = 96.1; 2014: = 97.0.

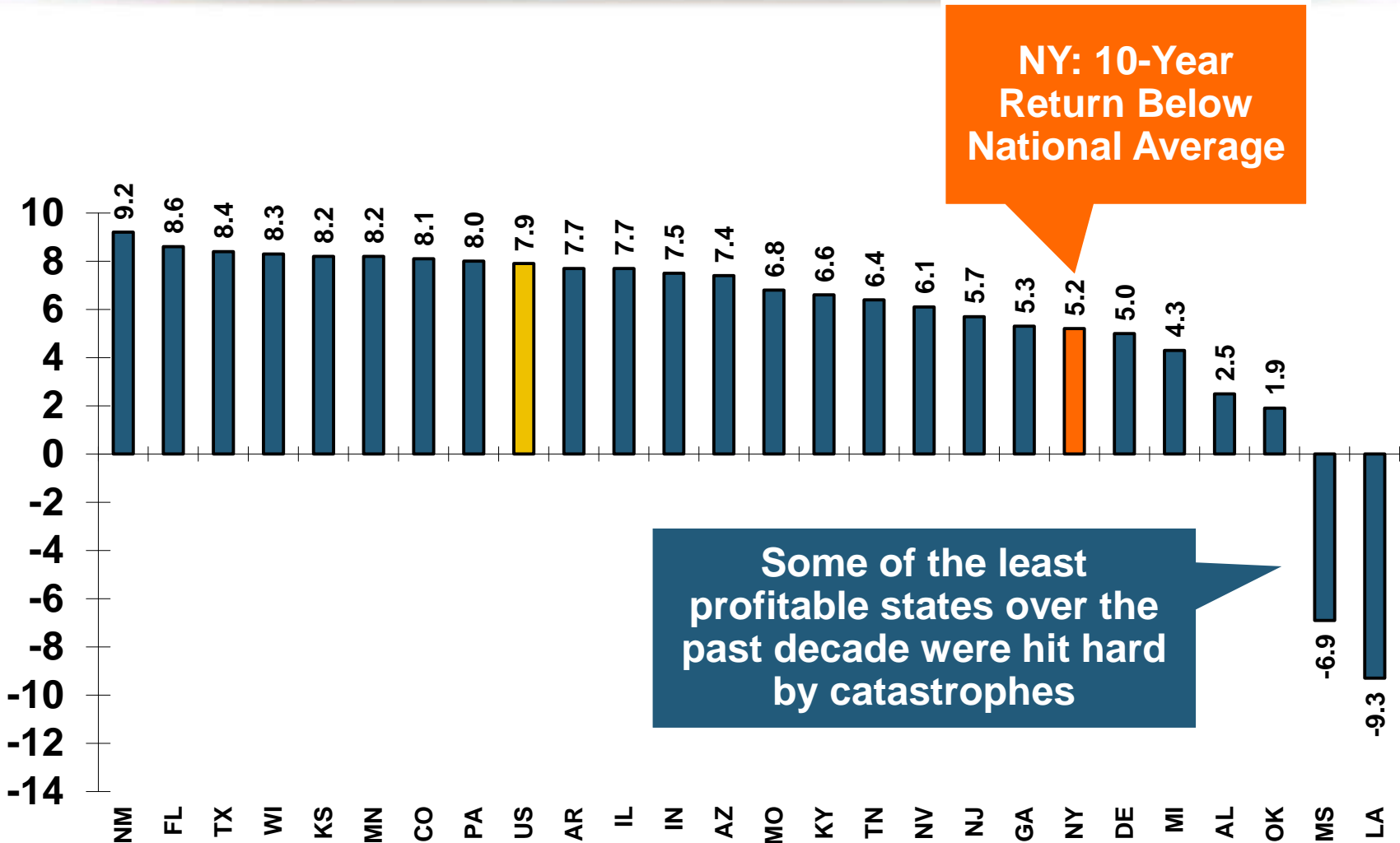
Sources: A.M. Best, ISO.

RNW All Lines by State, 2004-2013 Average: Highest 25 States



Source: NAIC; Insurance Information Institute.

RNW All Lines by State, 2004-2013 Average: Lowest 25 States

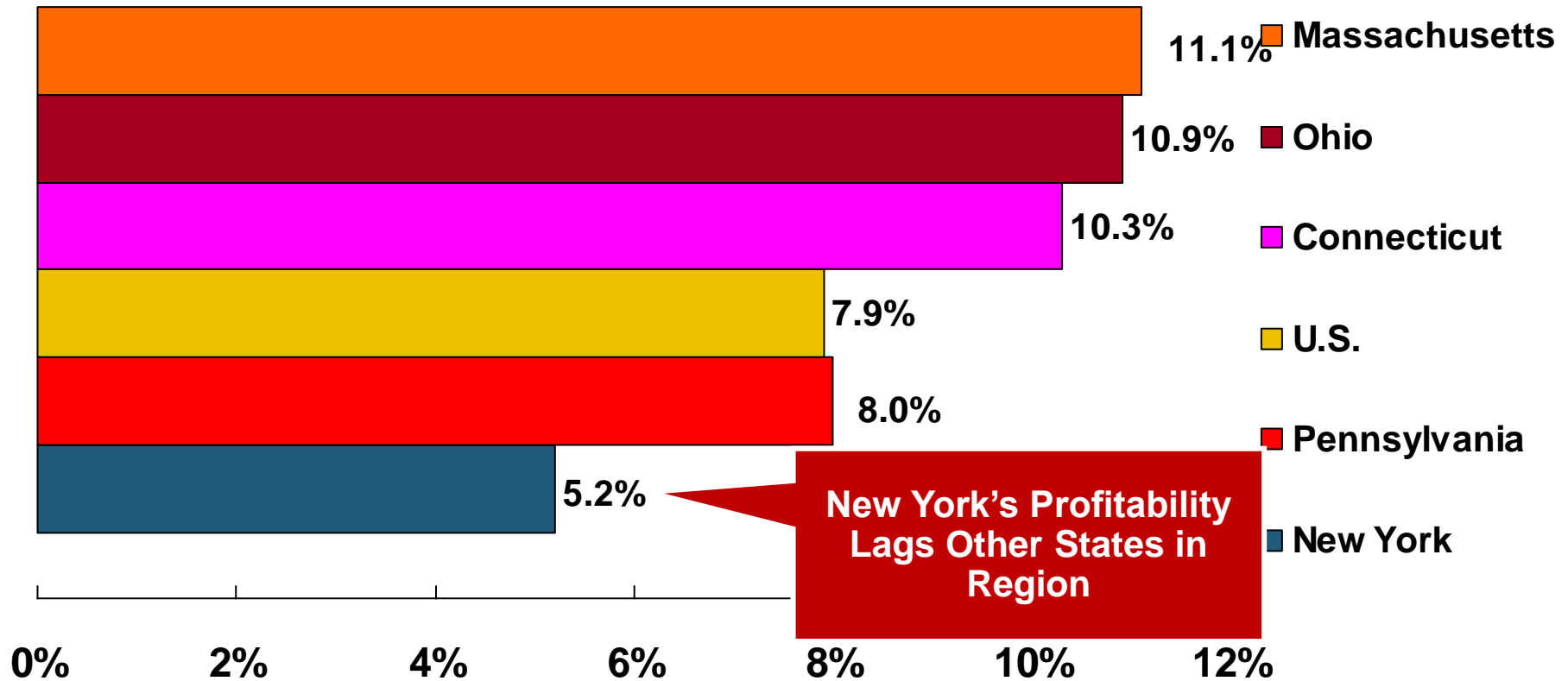


NY: 10-Year Return Below National Average

Some of the least profitable states over the past decade were hit hard by catastrophes

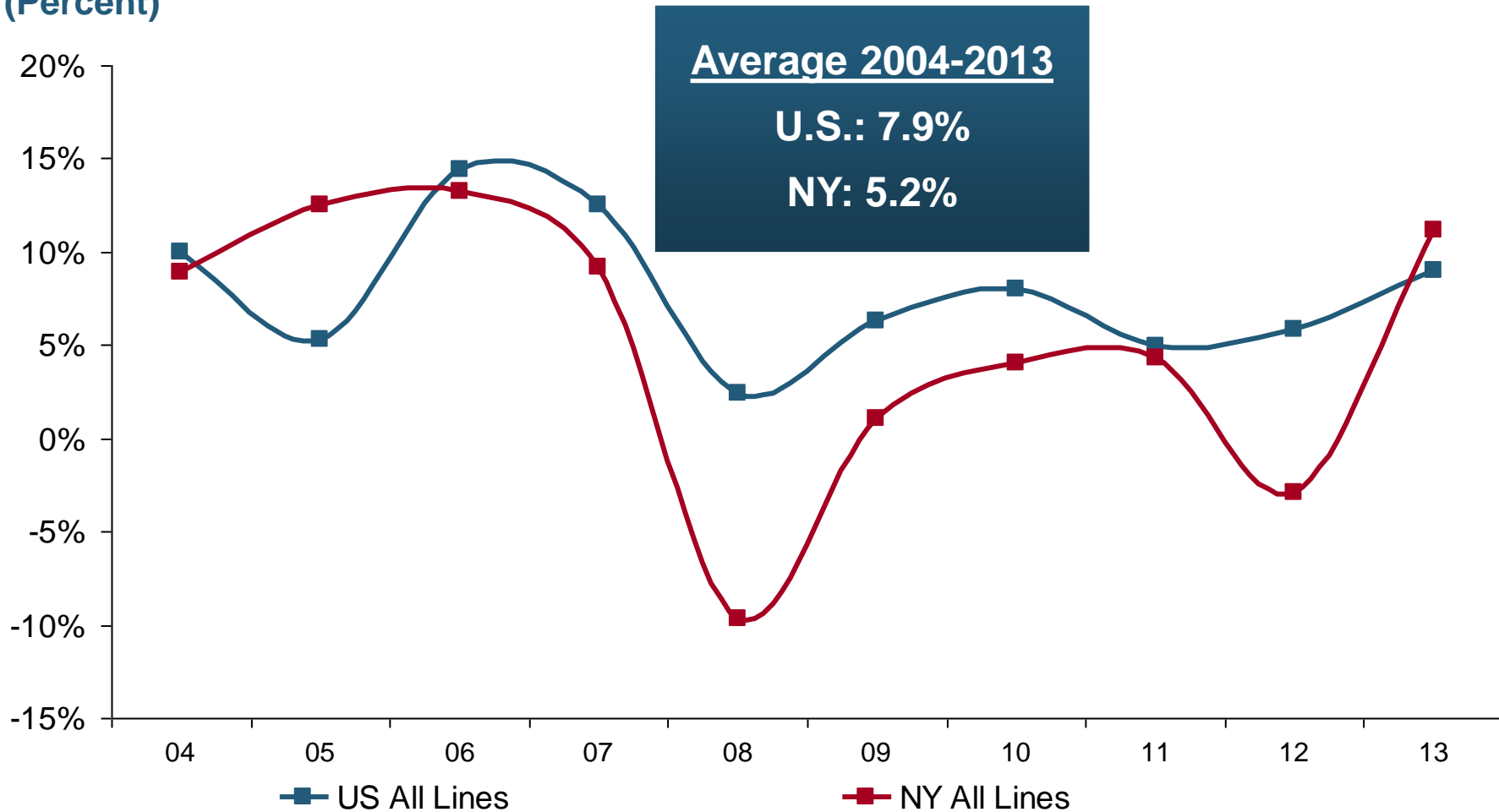
All Lines: 10-Year Average RNW NY & Nearby States

2004-2013



RNW All Lines: NY vs. U.S., 2004-2013

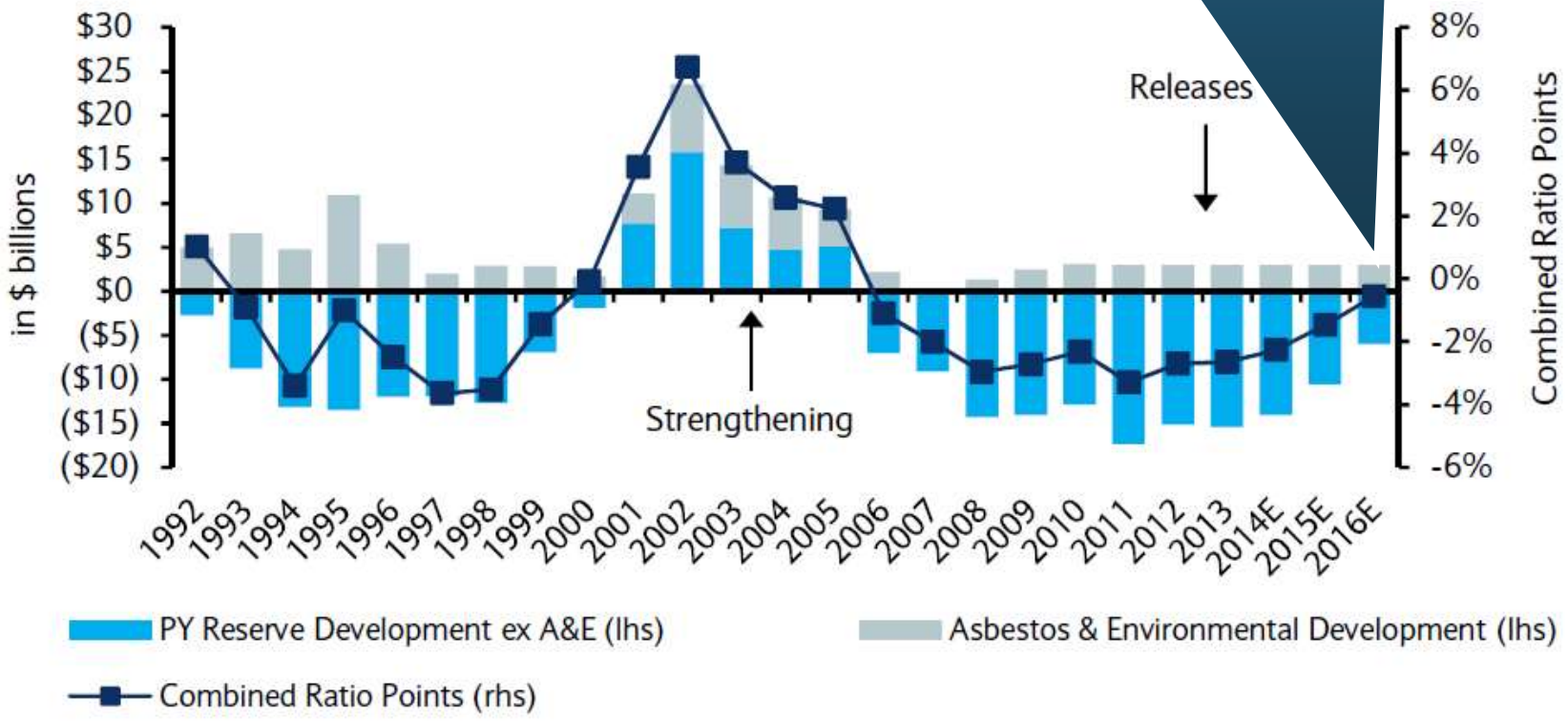
(Percent)



P/C Insurance Loss Reserve Development 1992 – 2016E*

Reserve Change

Reserve releases are expected to gradually taper off, but will continue to benefit the bottom line and combined ratio through at least 2016



Source: A.M. Best; Barclays research for estimates.

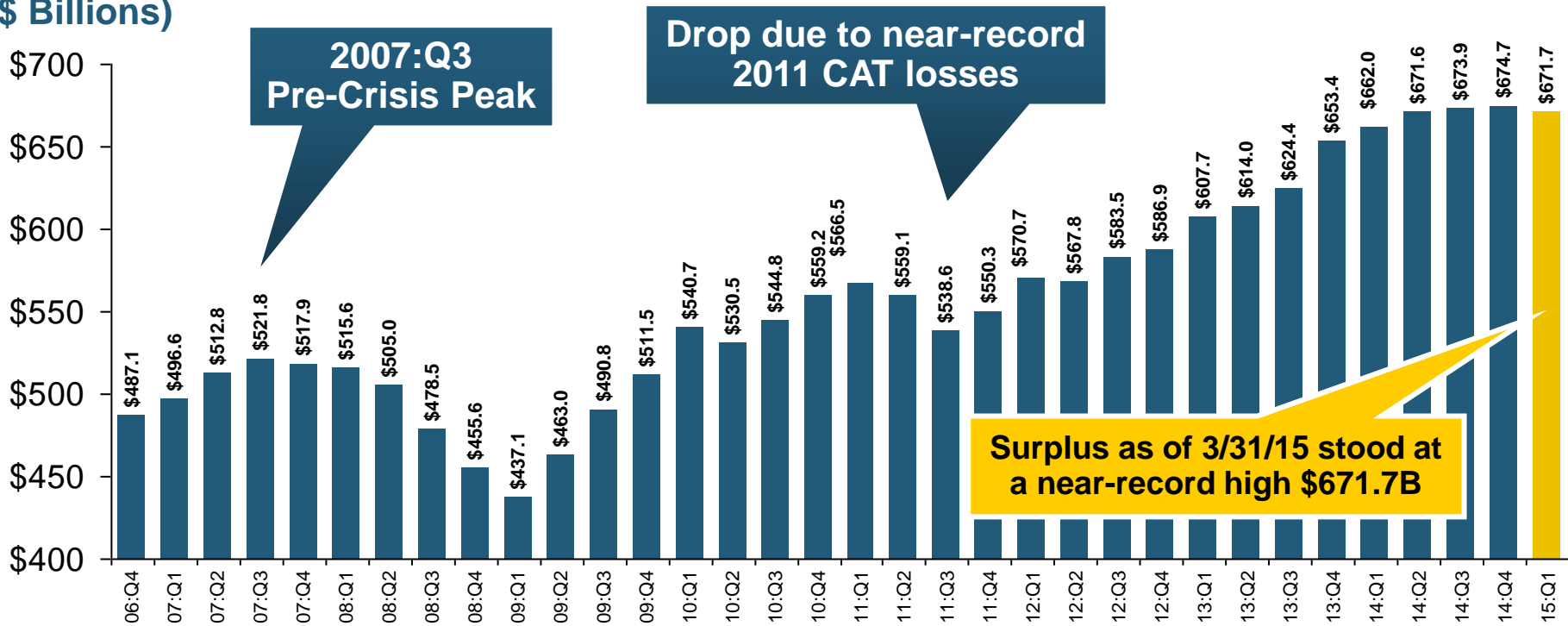


CAPITAL/CAPACITY

Capital Accumulation Has Multiple Impacts

Policyholder Surplus, 2006:Q4–2015:Q1

(\$ Billions)



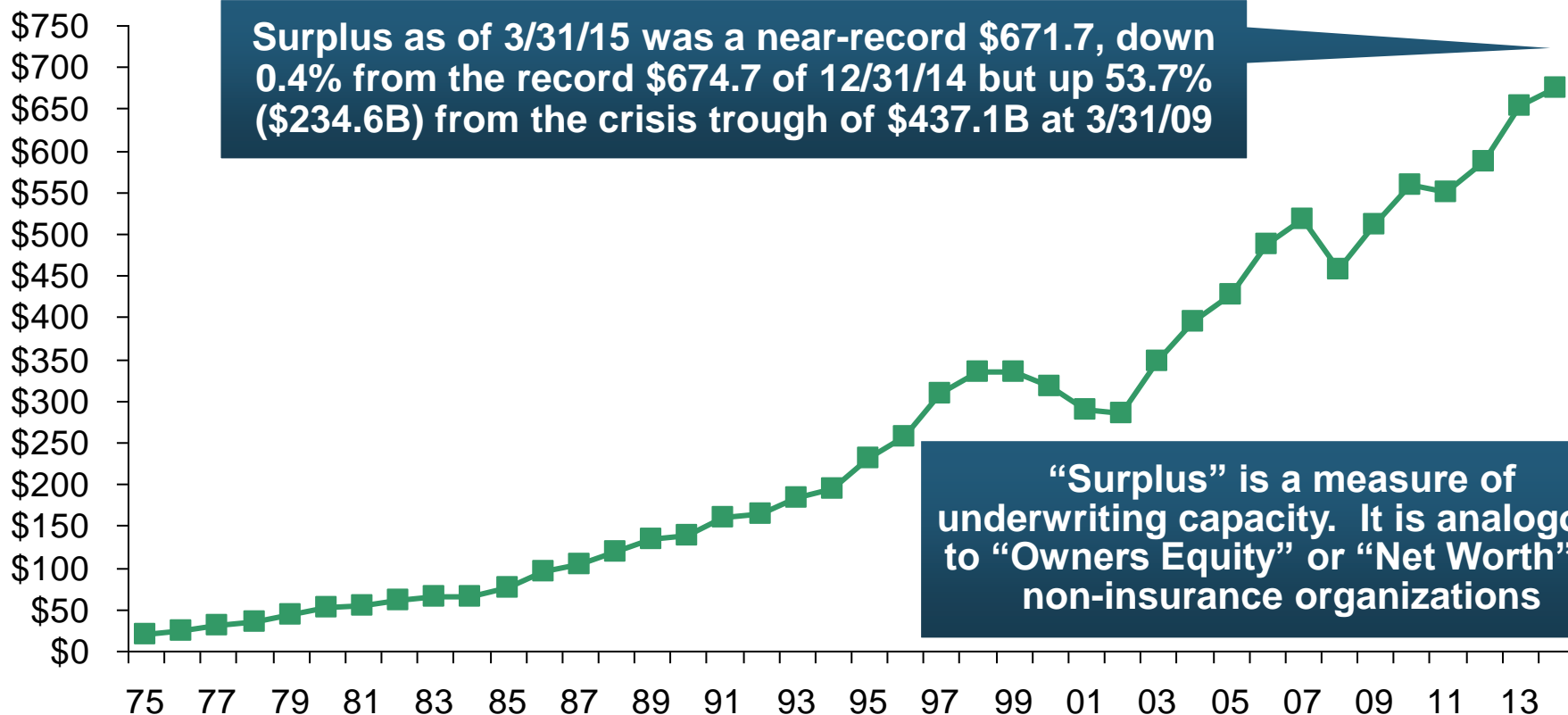
The industry now has \$1 of surplus for every \$0.73 of NPW, close to the strongest claims-paying status in its history.

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 2015 in very strong financial condition.

US Policyholder Surplus: 1975–2015:Q1*

(\$ Billions)



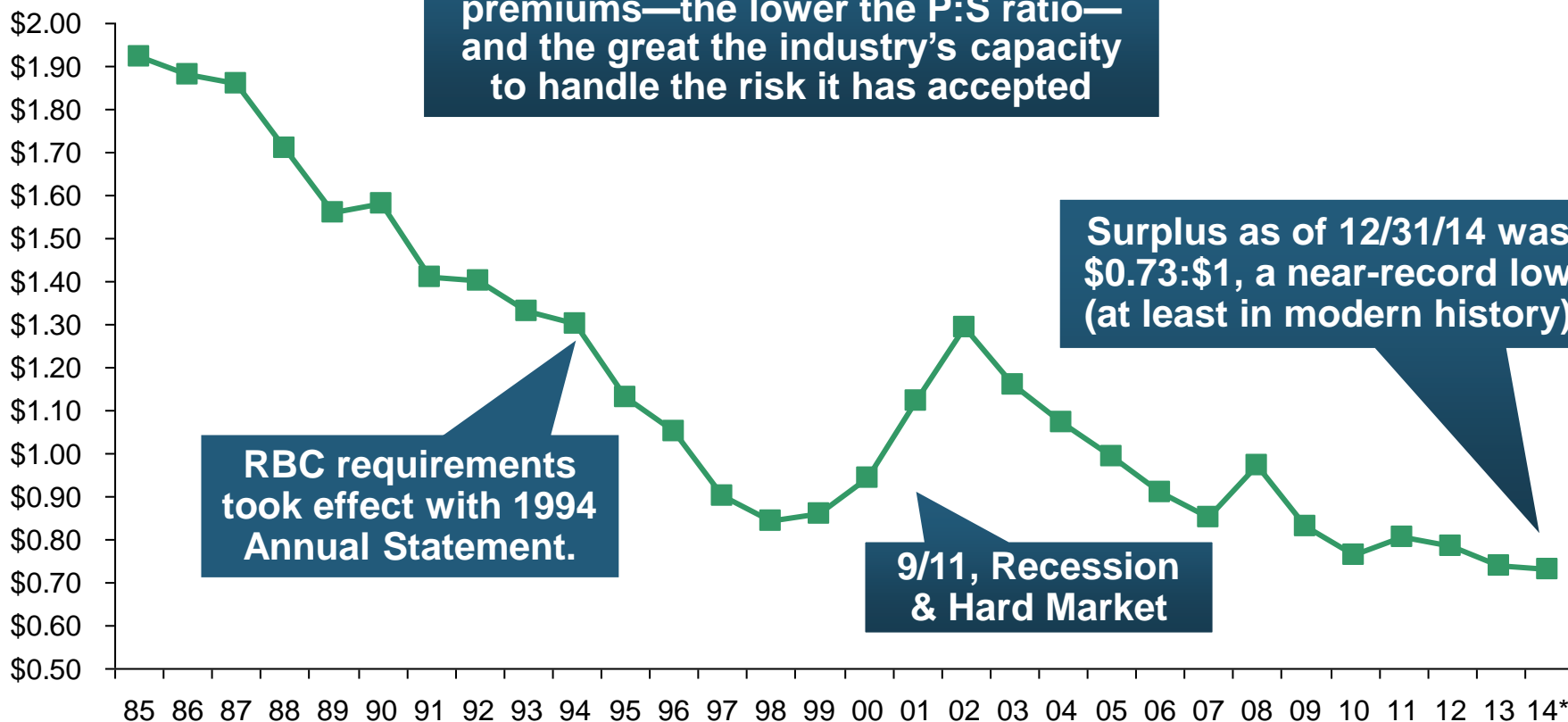
The Premium-to-Surplus Ratio Stood at \$0.73:\$1 as of 3/31/15, a Near Record Low (at Least in Recent History)

* As of 3/31/15.

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

Premium-to-Surplus Ratio: 1985–2014*

(Ratio of NWP to PHS)

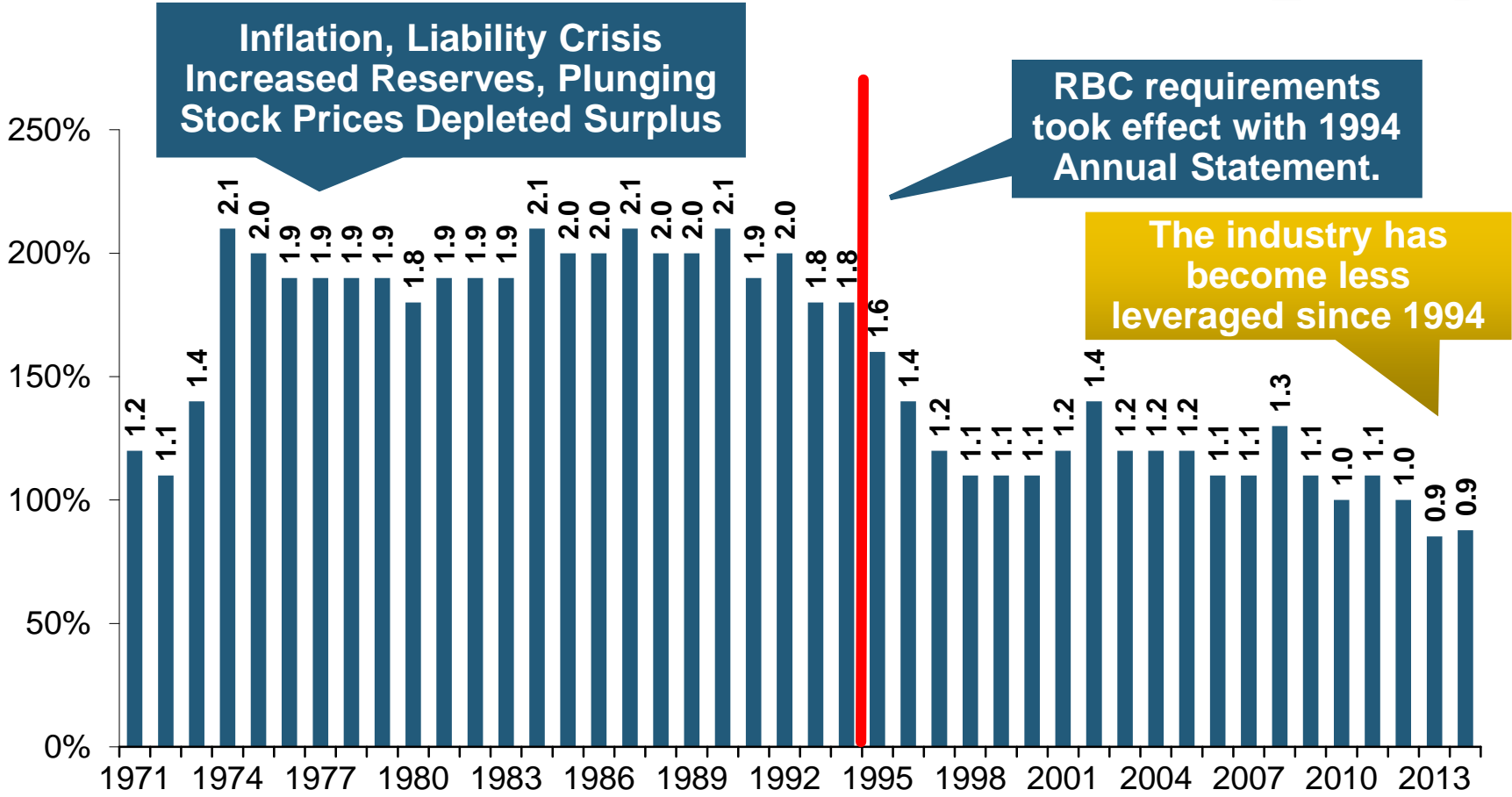


The Premium-to-Surplus Ratio Stood at \$0.73:\$1 as of 12/31/14, a Record Low (at Least in Recent History)

* As of 12/31/14.

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

P/C Industry: Loss Reserve-to-Surplus Ratio, 1971-2014



The Property/Casualty Industry Adjusted Its Risk Portfolio in Response to Risk-Based Capital Requirements Implemented in 1994.

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

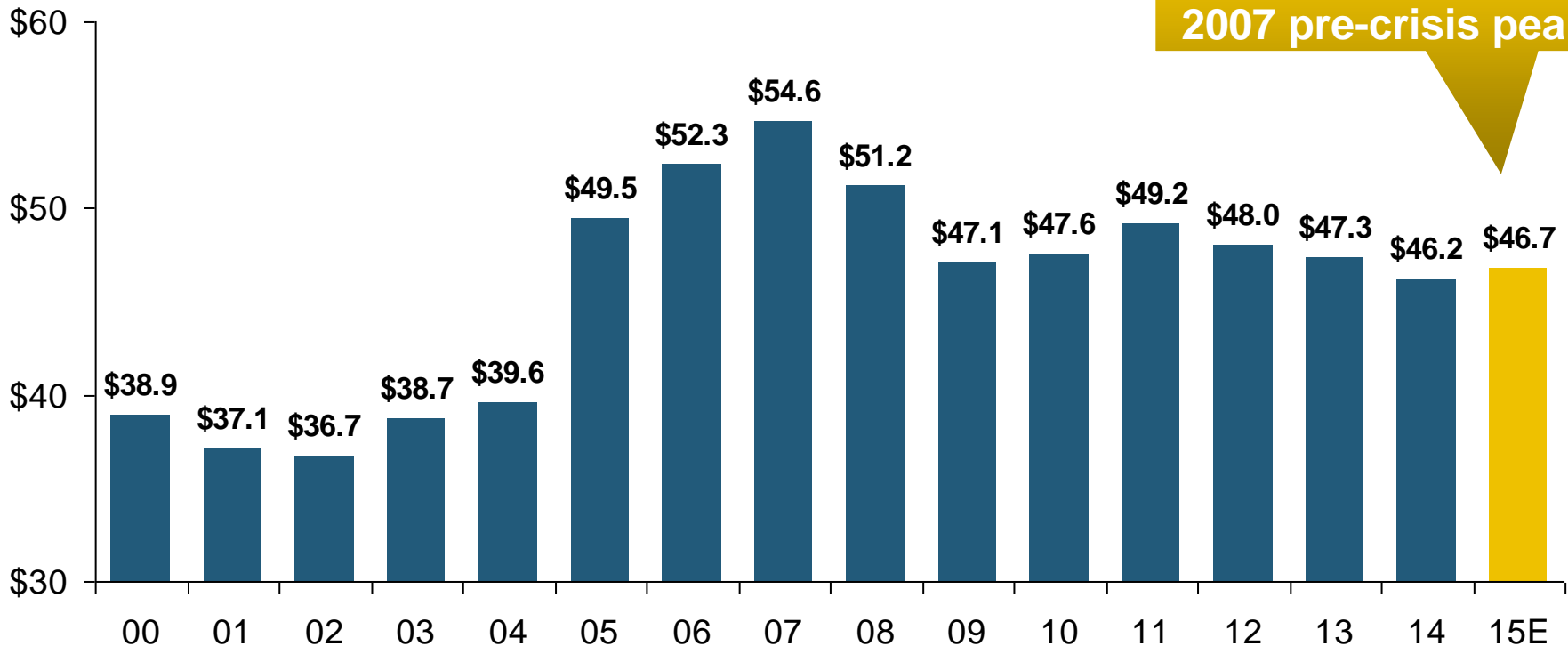
**INVESTMENTS:
THE NEW REALITY**

**Investment Performance is a Key
Driver of Profitability**

***Depressed Yields Will Necessarily
Influence Underwriting & Pricing***

Property/Casualty Insurance Industry Investment Income: 2000–2015E¹

(\$ Billions)



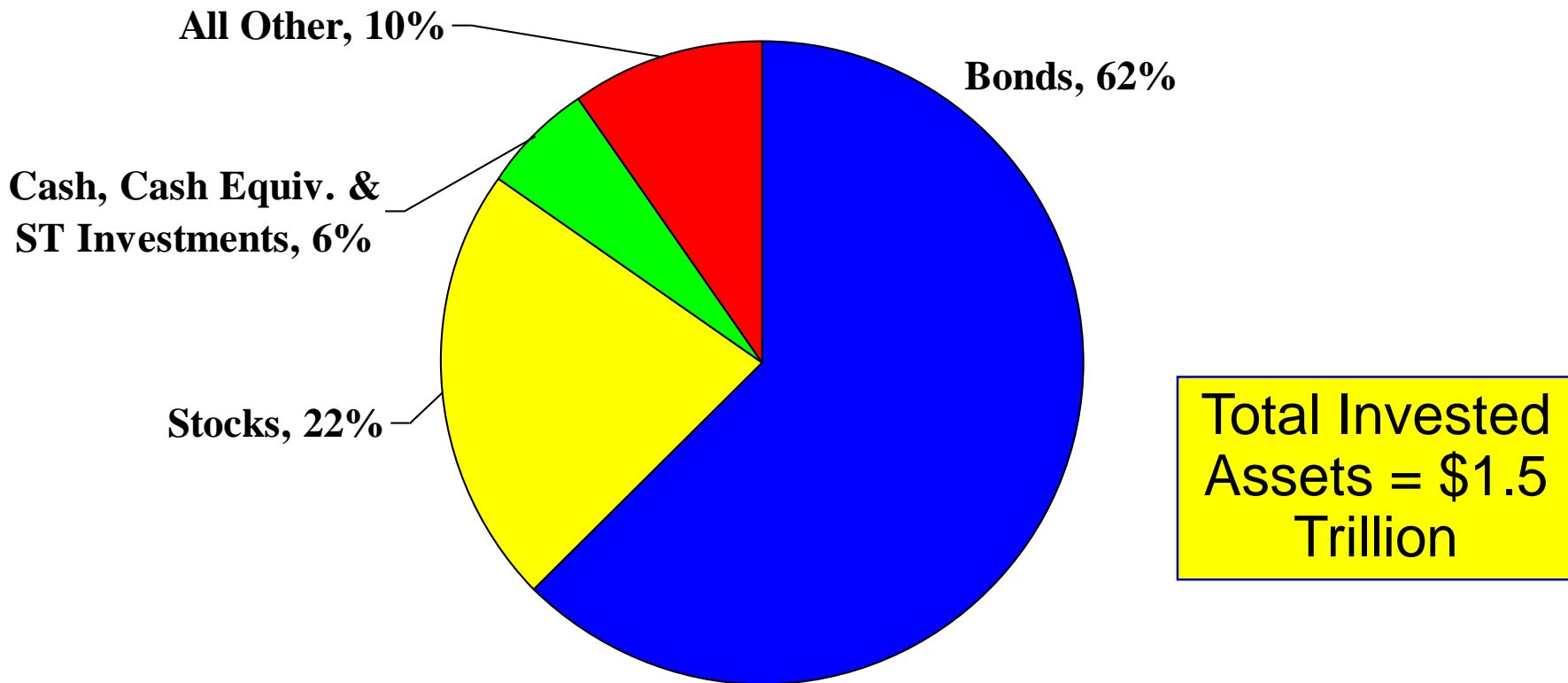
**Due to persistently low interest rates,
investment income fell in 2012, 2013 and 2014 – Despite Record
Surplus.**

¹ Investment gains consist primarily of interest and stock dividends.
Sources: ISO; Insurance Information Institute.

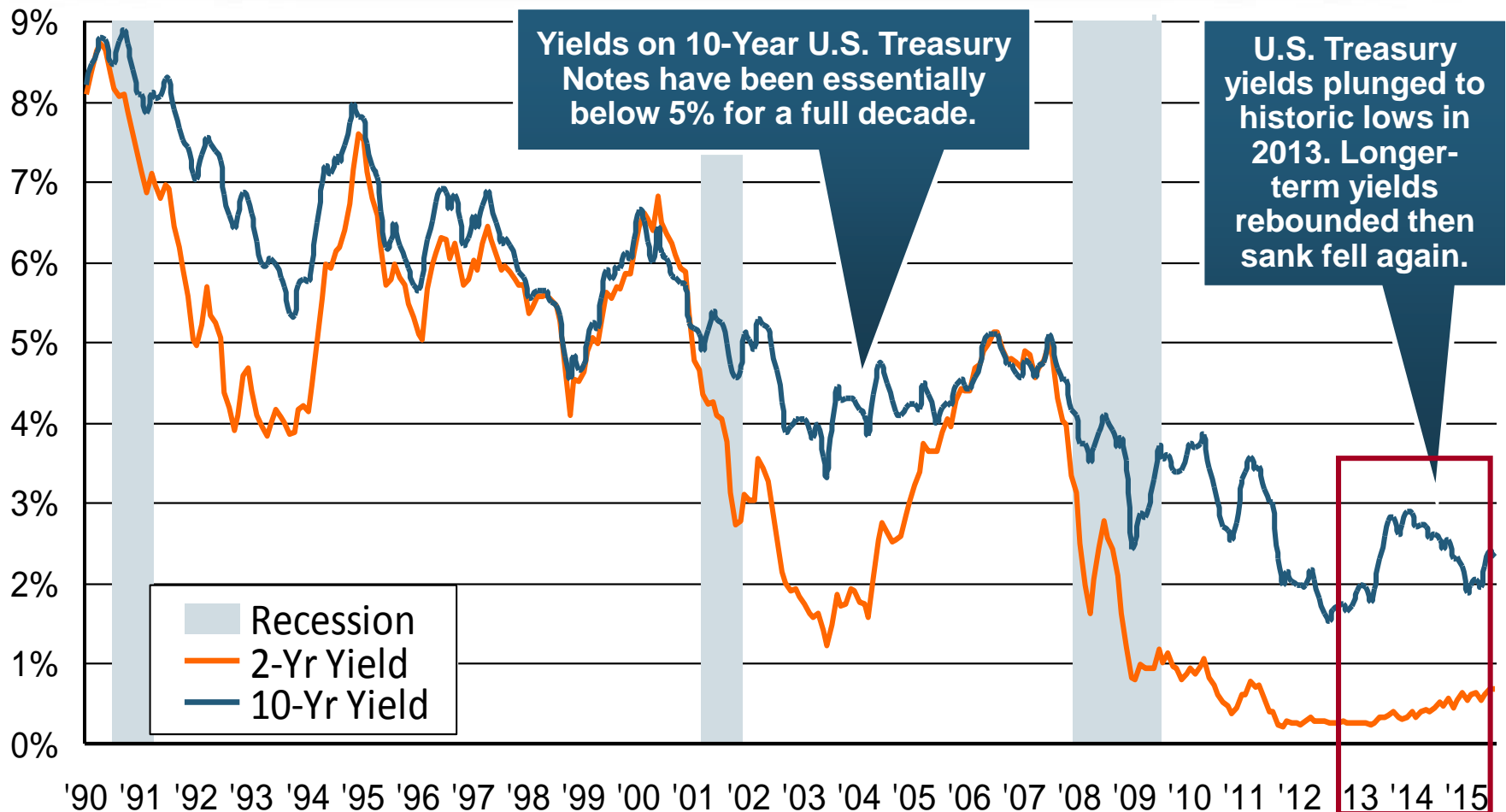
*2015 figure is estimated based on annualized data through Q1.

Distribution of Invested Assets: P/C Insurance Industry, 2013

\$ Billions



U.S. Treasury Security Yields: A Long Downward Trend, 1990–2015*



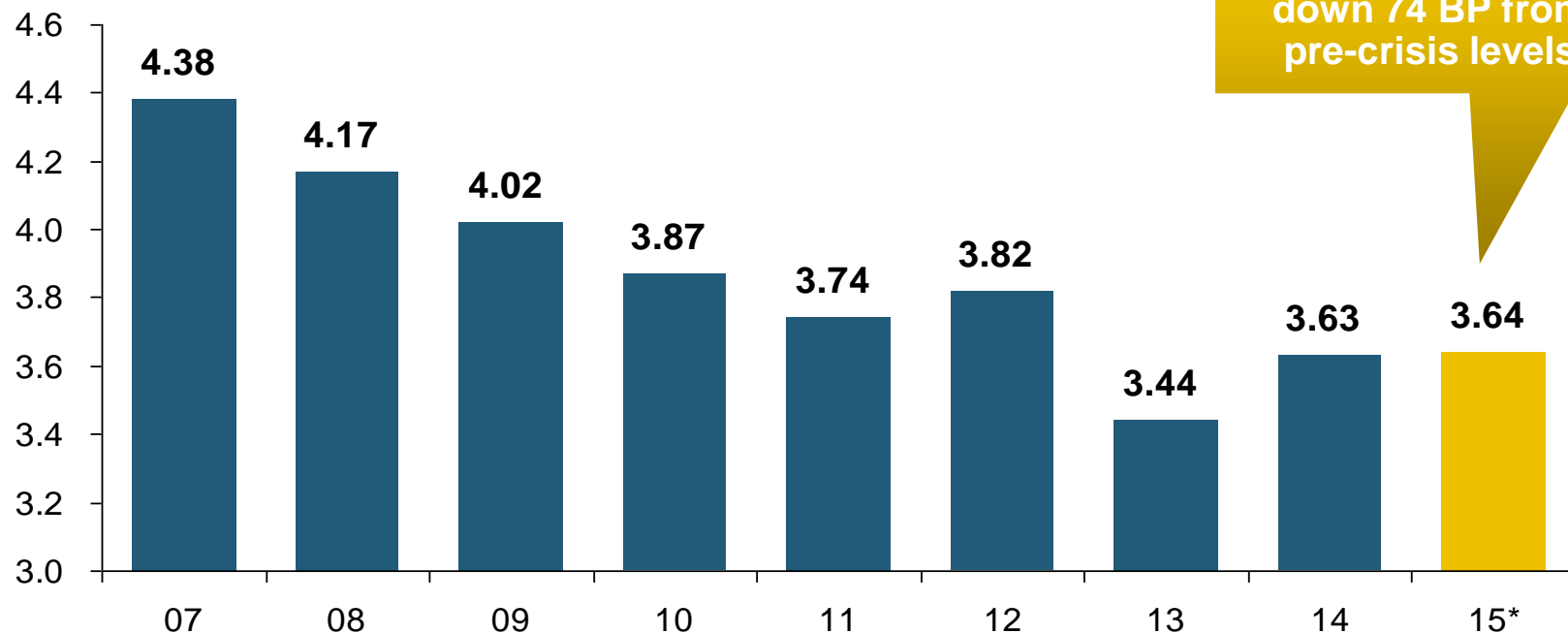
Since roughly 80% of P/C bond/cash investments are in 10-year or shorter durations, most P/C insurer portfolios will have low-yielding bonds for years to come.

*Monthly, constant maturity, nominal rates, through July 2015.

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

Book Yield on Property/Casualty Insurance Invested Assets, 2007–2015*

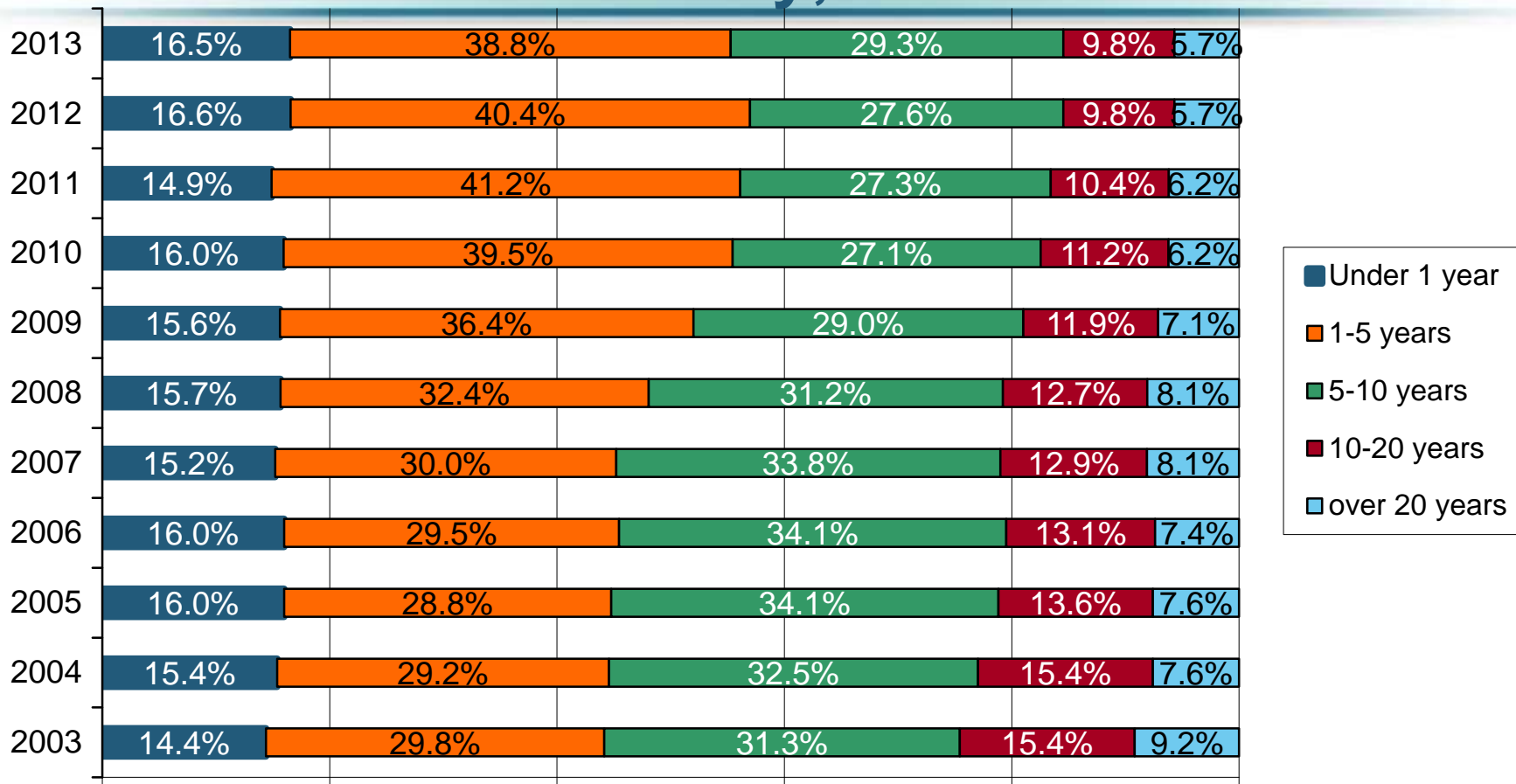
(Percent)



Book yield in 2015 is down 74 BP from pre-crisis levels

The yield on invested assets remains low relative to pre-crisis yields. The Fed's plan to raise interest rates in late 2015 has already pushed up some yields, albeit quite modestly.

Distribution of Bond Maturities, P/C Insurance Industry, 2003-2013



The main shift over these years has been from bonds with longer maturities to bonds with shorter maturities. The industry first trimmed its holdings of over-10-year bonds (from 24.6% in 2003 to 15.5% in 2012) and then trimmed bonds in the 5-10-year category (from 31.3% in 2003 to 27.6% in 2012). Falling average maturity of the P/C industry's bond portfolio is contributing to a drop in investment income along with lower yields.

Alternative Capital

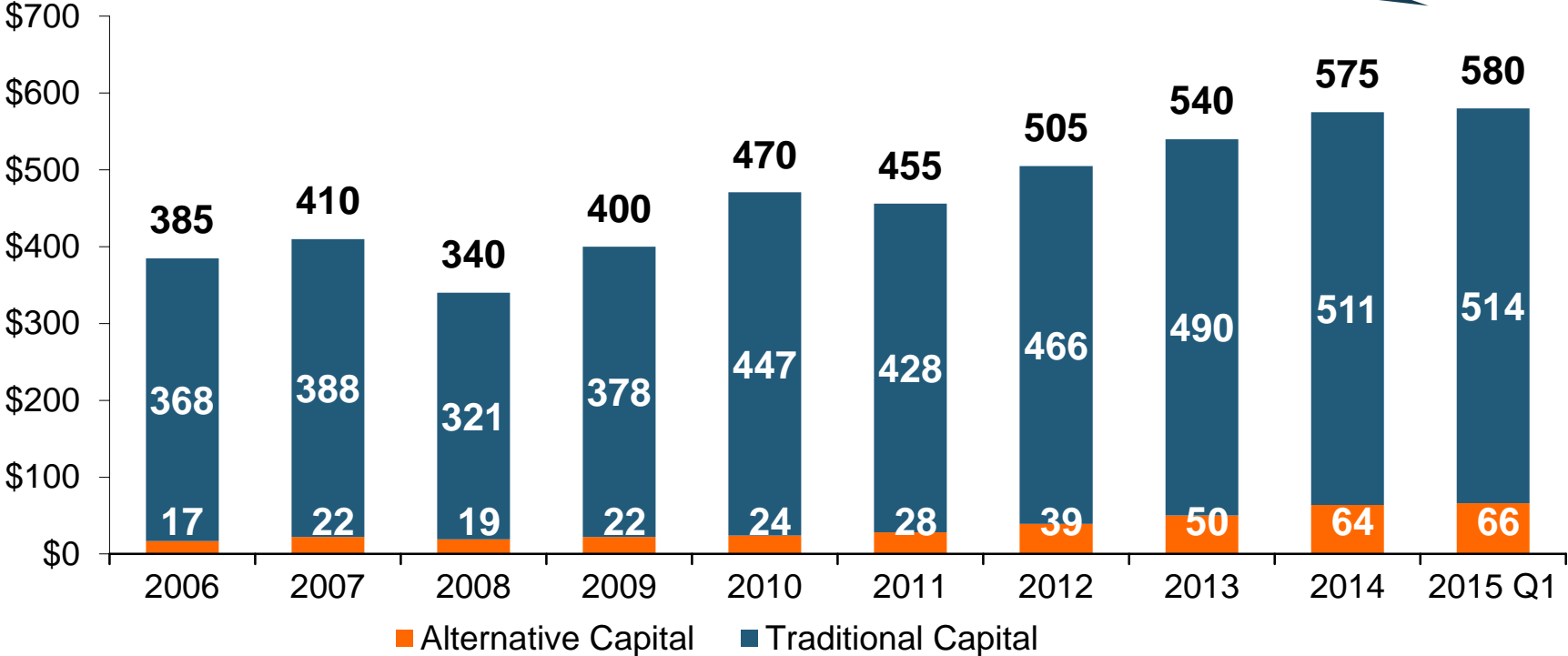
**New Investors Continue to Change
the Reinsurance Landscape**

***First I.I.I. White Paper on Issue Was
Released in March 2015***

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

Total reinsurance capital reached a record \$580B in 2014, up 71% from 2008.

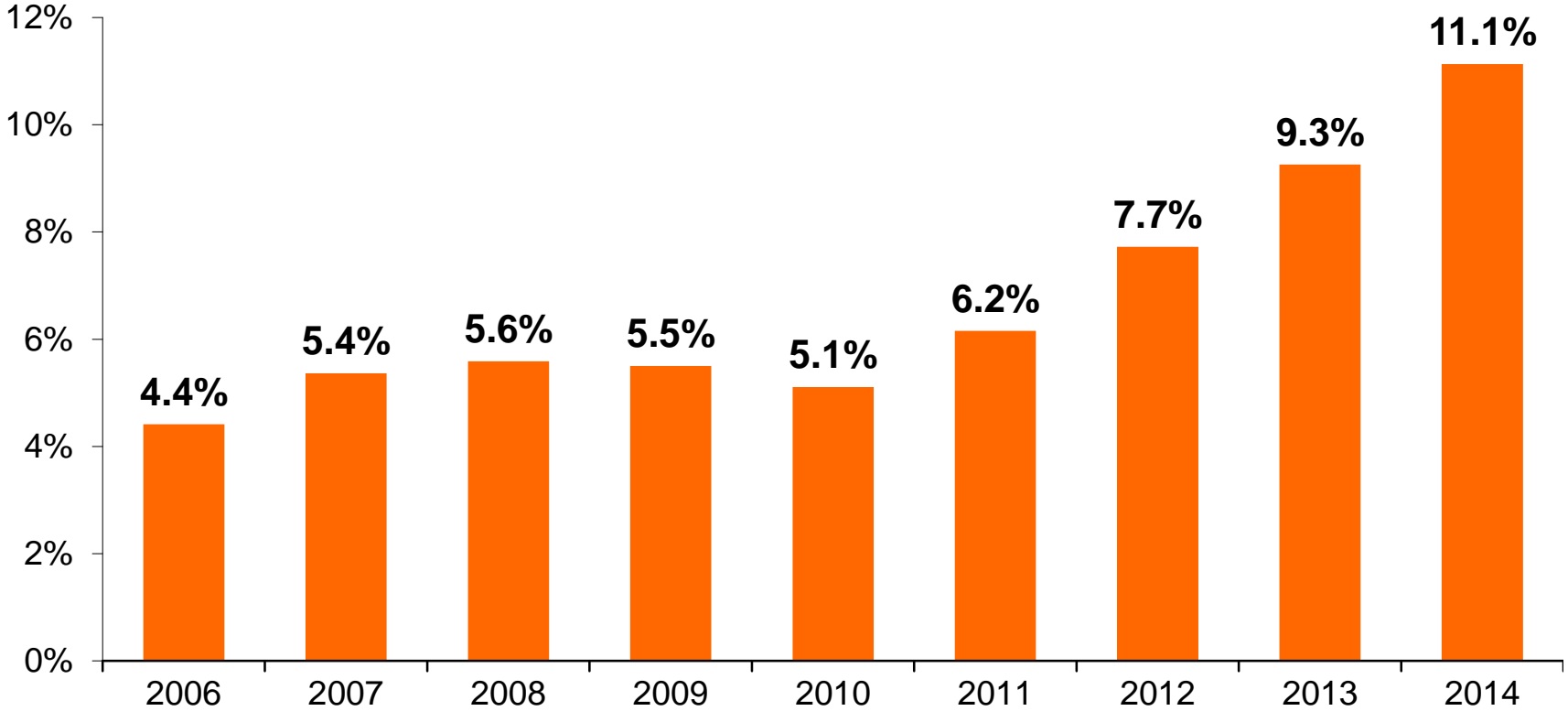
(Billions of USD)



But alternative capacity has grown 247% since 2008, to \$66B. It has more than doubled in the past three years.

Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

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

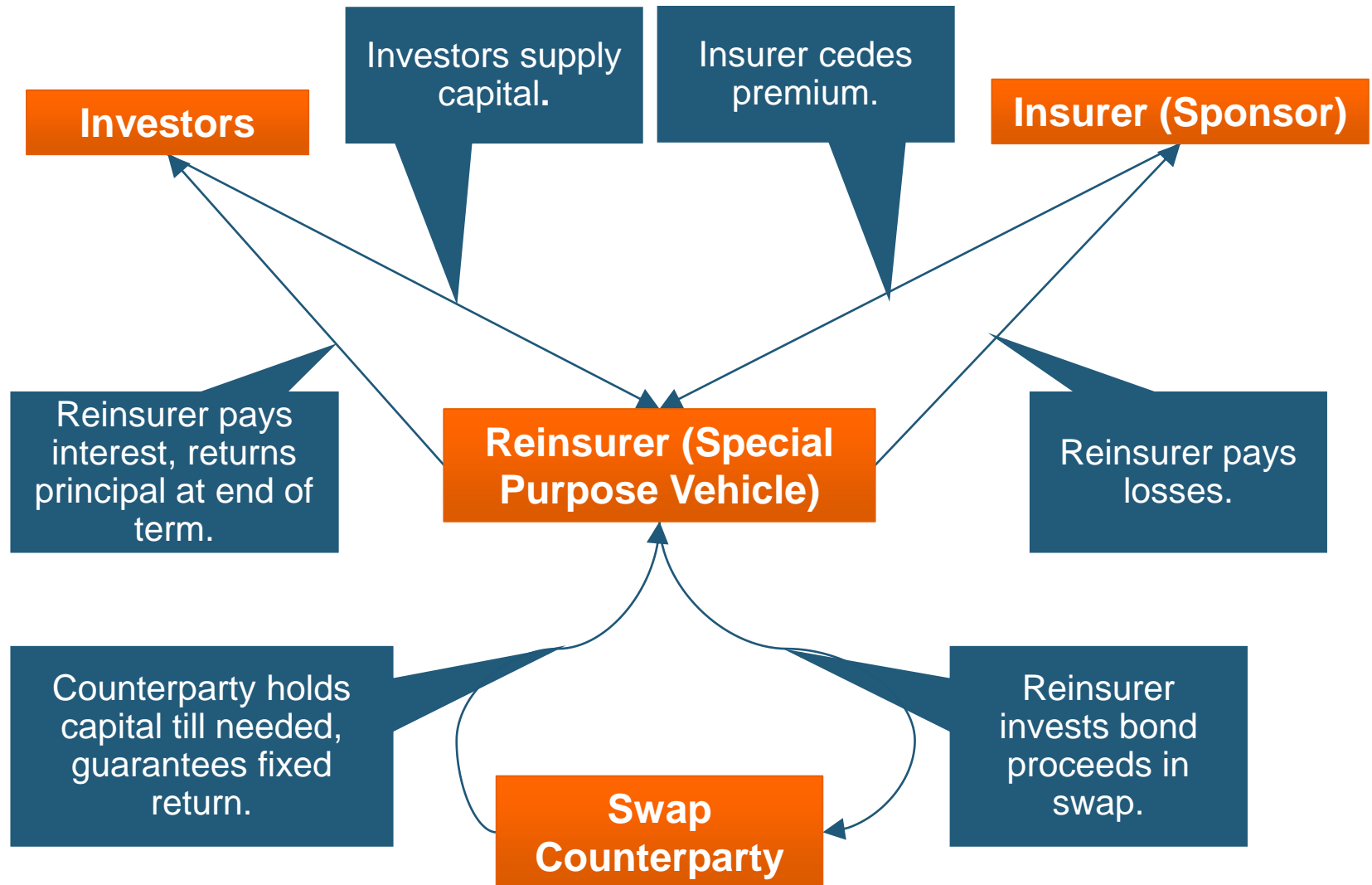


Share of Global Reinsurance Capital Has More Than Doubled Since 2010. In Cat Reinsurance, Alternative Capital Holds Up to 50% of Market.

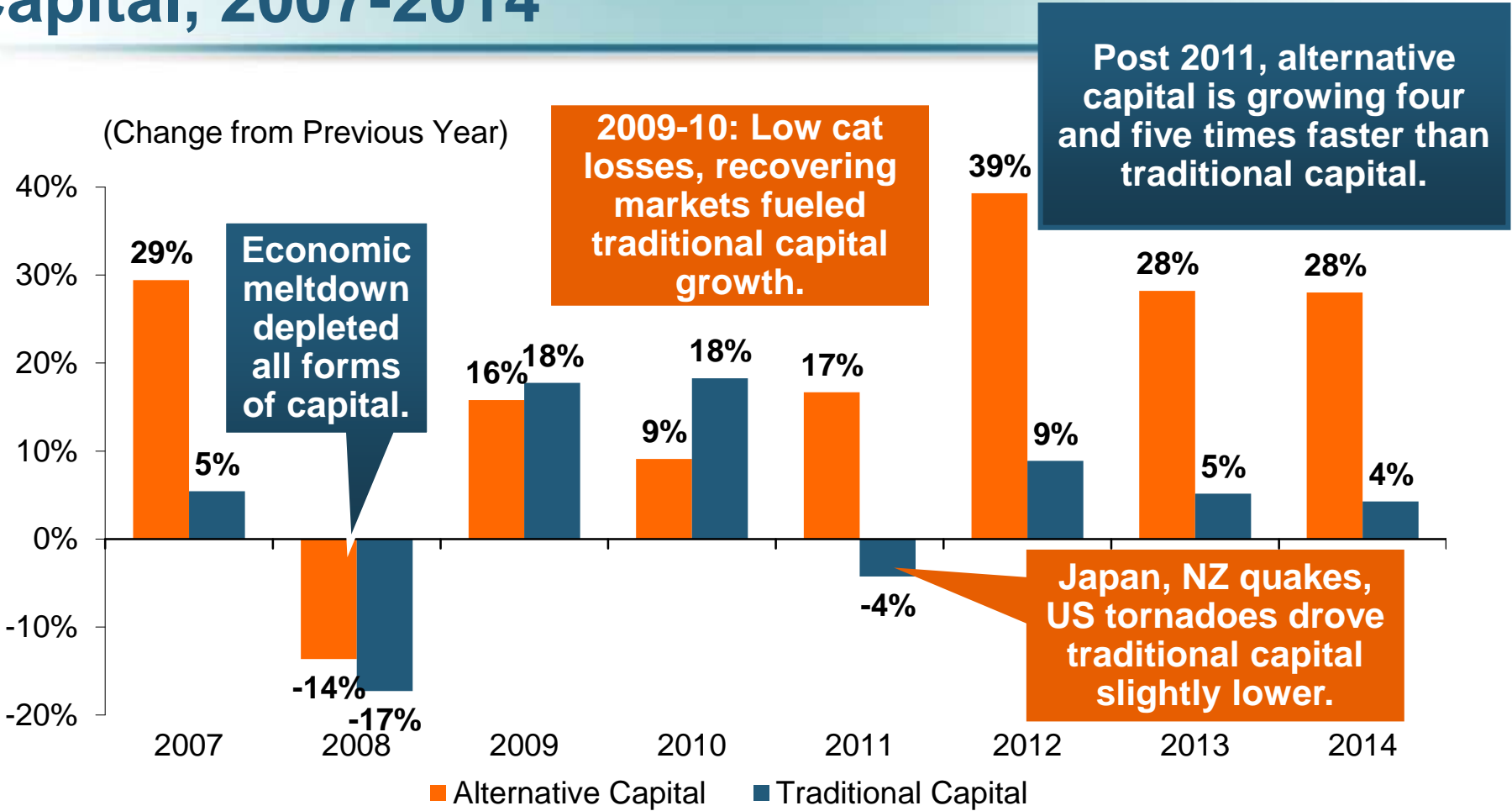
2014 data is as of December 31, 2014.

Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

How a Catastrophe Bond Works



Growth in Traditional and Alternative Capital, 2007-2014



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

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

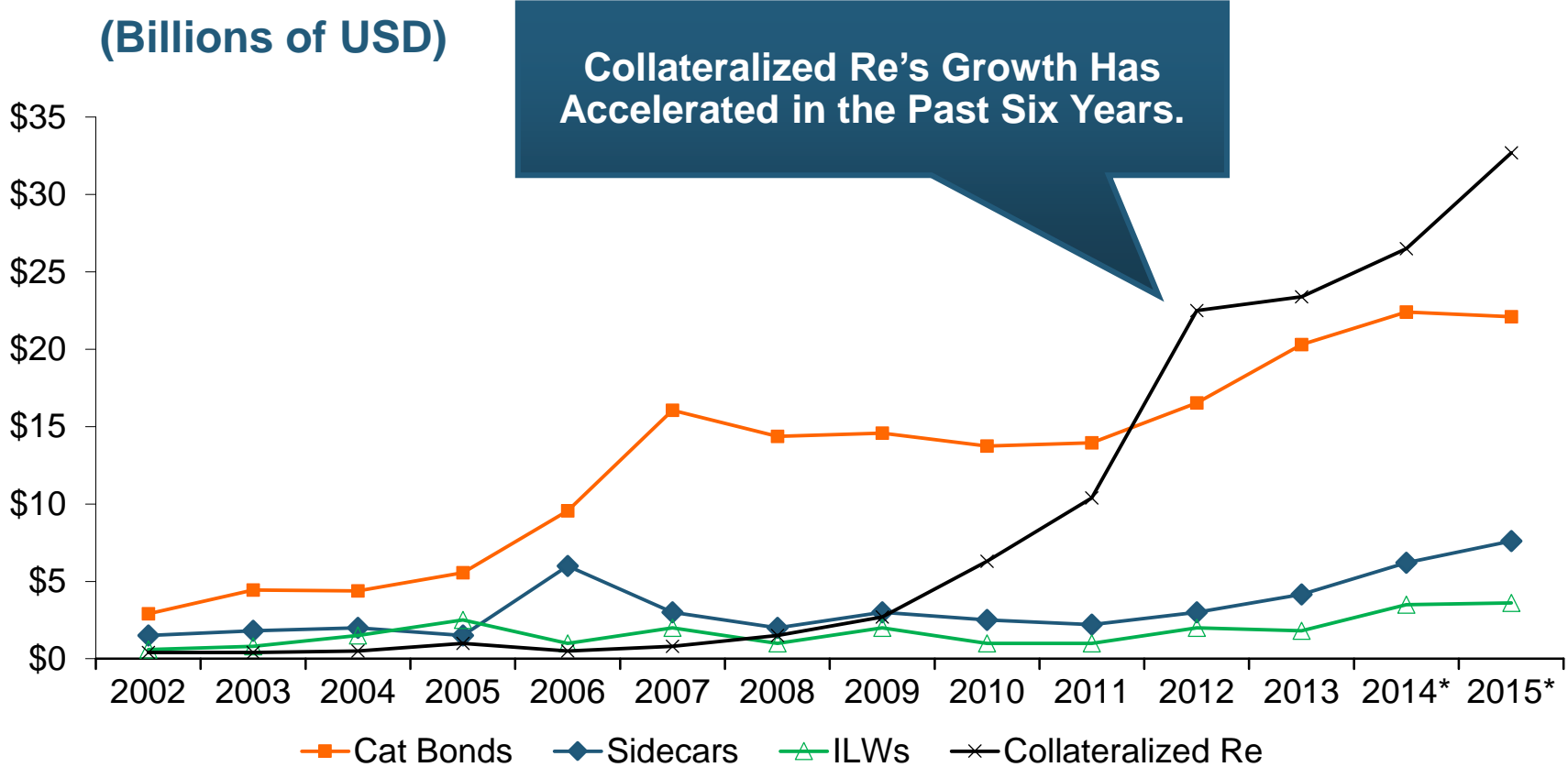
Economic meltdown depleted all forms of capital.

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

Alternative capital has grown 276% since 2006, vs. 39% growth in traditional capital.

Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

Growth of Alternative Capital Structures, 2002 - 2014

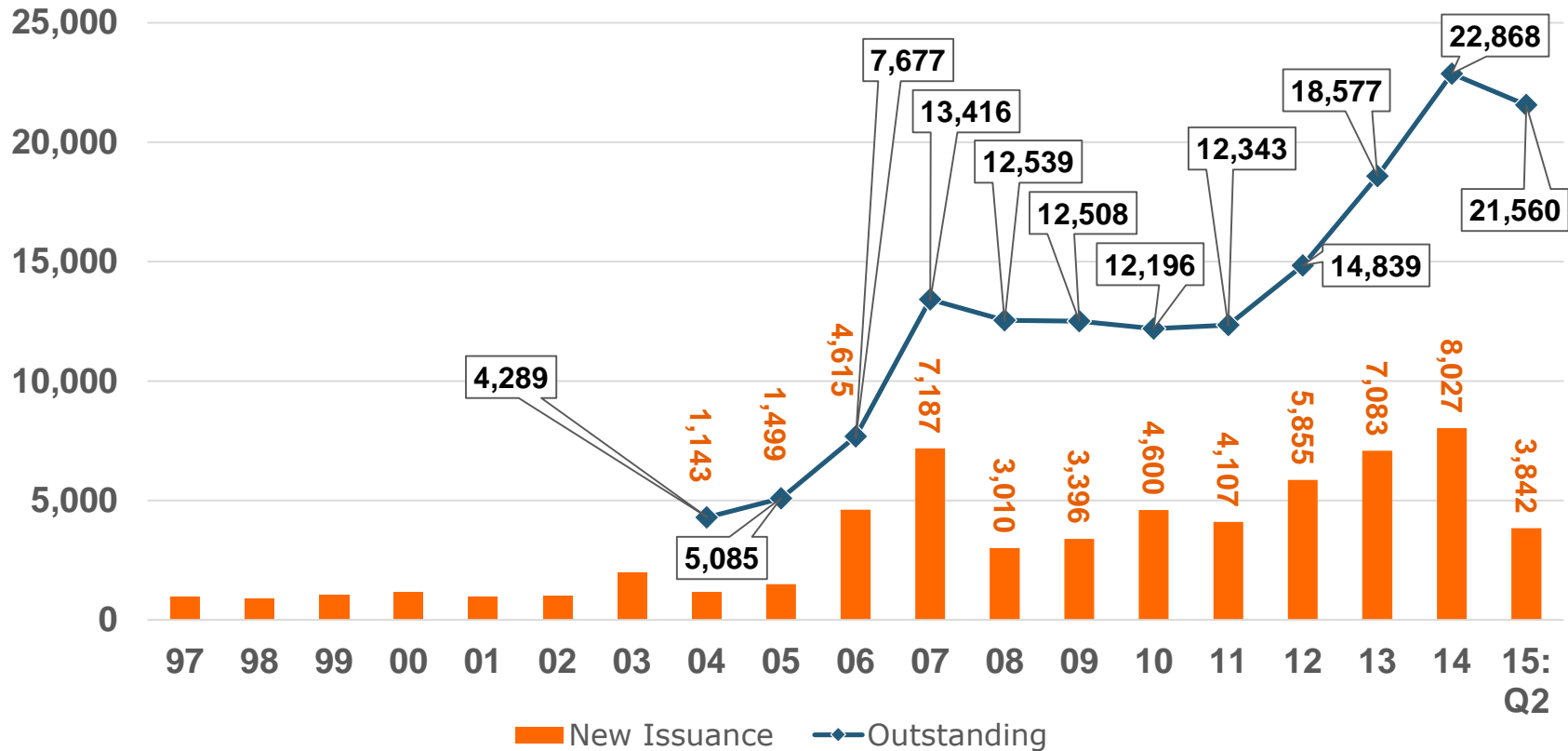


Collateralized Reinsurance and Catastrophe Bonds Currently Dominate the Alternative Capital Market.

* 2014 data are as of June 30, and 2015 data are as of March 31.
 Source: Aon Benfield Analytics; Insurance Information Institute.

Catastrophe Bond Issuance and Outstanding: 1997-2015

Risk Capital Amount (\$ Millions)

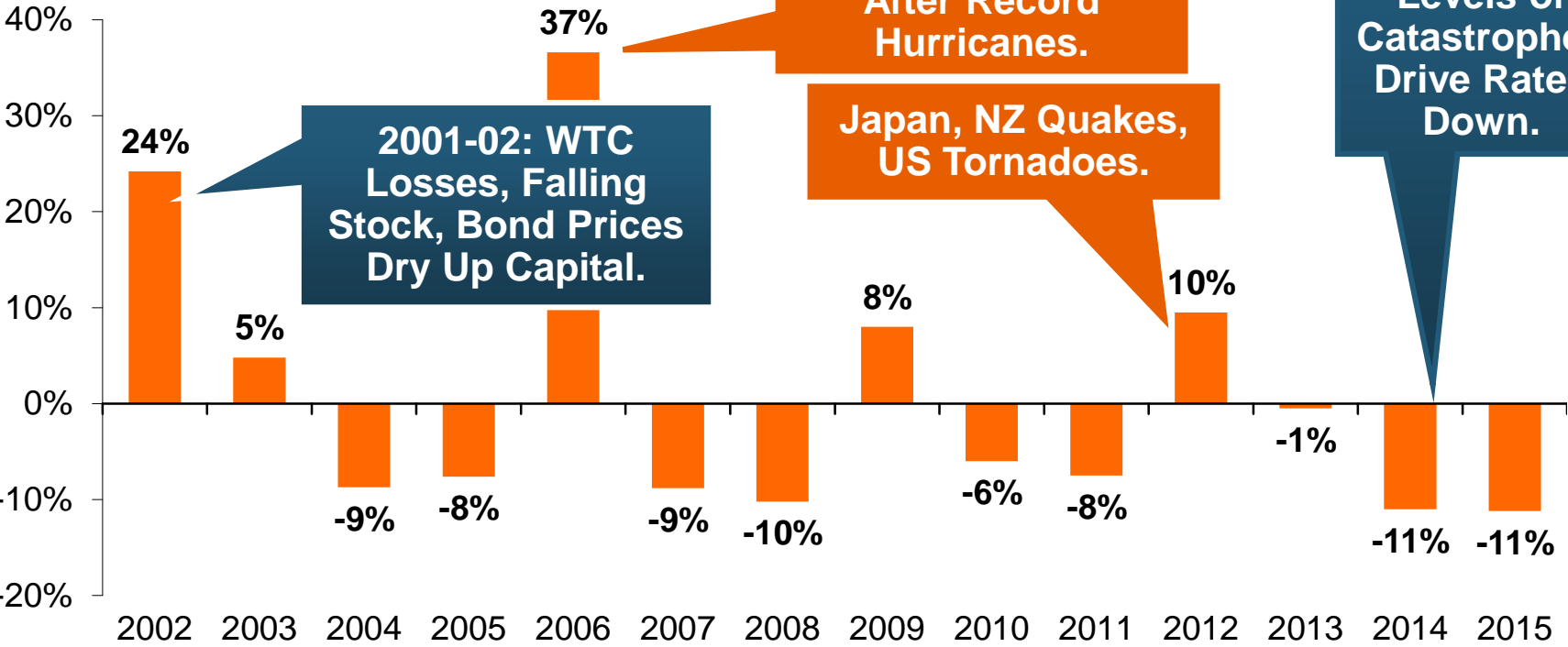


Q1 2015 Set A First-Quarter Record With \$1.49 Billion in New Issues; Q2 Issuance Lagged Prior Two Years.

Source: Guy Carpenter.

Reinsurance Pricing: Change in Rate on Line for Global Cat Business

(Change from Previous Year)



2001-02: WTC Losses, Falling Stock, Bond Prices Dry Up Capital.

2006: Higher Rates After Record Hurricanes.

Japan, NZ Quakes, US Tornadoes.

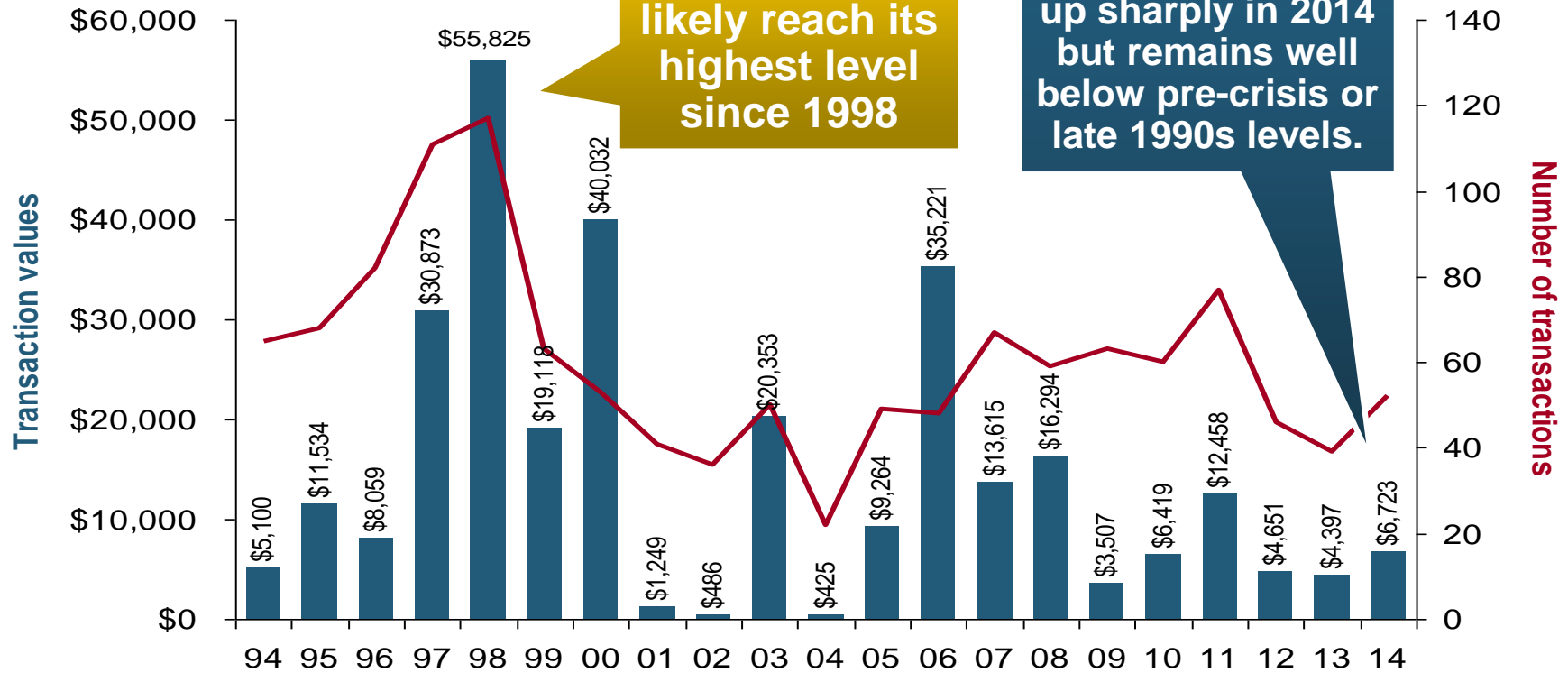
Alternative Capital, Low Levels of Catastrophes Drive Rates Down.

One Effect of Alternative Capital: Lower Cat Reinsurance Prices. Price is As Low Now as Before 9/11.

Source: Guy Carpenter, A.M. Best, Insurance Information Institute.

U.S. INSURANCE MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS, P/C SECTOR, 1994-2014 (1)

(\$ Millions)



Another Effect of Alternative Capital: Merger Mania.

(1) Includes transactions where a U.S. company was the acquirer and/or the target.

Source: Conning proprietary database.

Another Result: \$68 Billion in Mergers, 2014-2015 YTD

Acquirer	Target	Value (\$millions)
ACE (Switzerland)	Chubb (US)	\$28,300
Tokio Marine Holdings (Japan)	HCC Insurance Holding (U.S.)	7,500
Exor (Italy)	PartnerRe Ltd. (Bermuda)	6,700
Mitsui Sumitomo	Amlin (UK)	5,400
XL Group plc (Ireland)	Catlin Group Ltd. (Bermuda)	4,200
Fosun International (China)	Ironshore (US)	2,300
RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd. (Bermuda)	Platinum Underwriters Holdings Ltd. (Bermuda)	1,900
Endurance Specialty Hldgs Ltd. (Bermuda)	Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. (Bermuda)	1,800
Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd. (Canada)	Brit Insurance Holdings NV (Netherlands)	1,880
Desjardins Financial Corp. (Canada)	State Farm's P/C, Life (Canada)	1,500
TPG Capital LP	The Warranty Group, Inc. (Canada)	1,500
Fosun International Ltd. (China)	Caixa Seguros e Saude SGPA SA (Portugal)	1,360
Progressive Corp.	ARX Holding Corp.	875
Assured Guaranty Ltd. (Bermuda)	Radian Asset Assurance, Inc.	810
Mapfre S.A. (Spain)	Direct Line Insurance Group plc (Germany/Italy only)	701
Validus Holdings Ltd. (Bermuda)	Western World Insurance Group, Inc.	690
ACE Ltd. (Switzerland)	P/C business from Itau Seguros S.A. (Brazil)	685

Update: Alleghany Corp. announced in May 2015 that it is considering the sale of Transatlantic Holding Co. (TransRe).

*Source: Conning; Insurance information Institute.

What's Driving Global Insurance M&A Activity and Will It Continue?

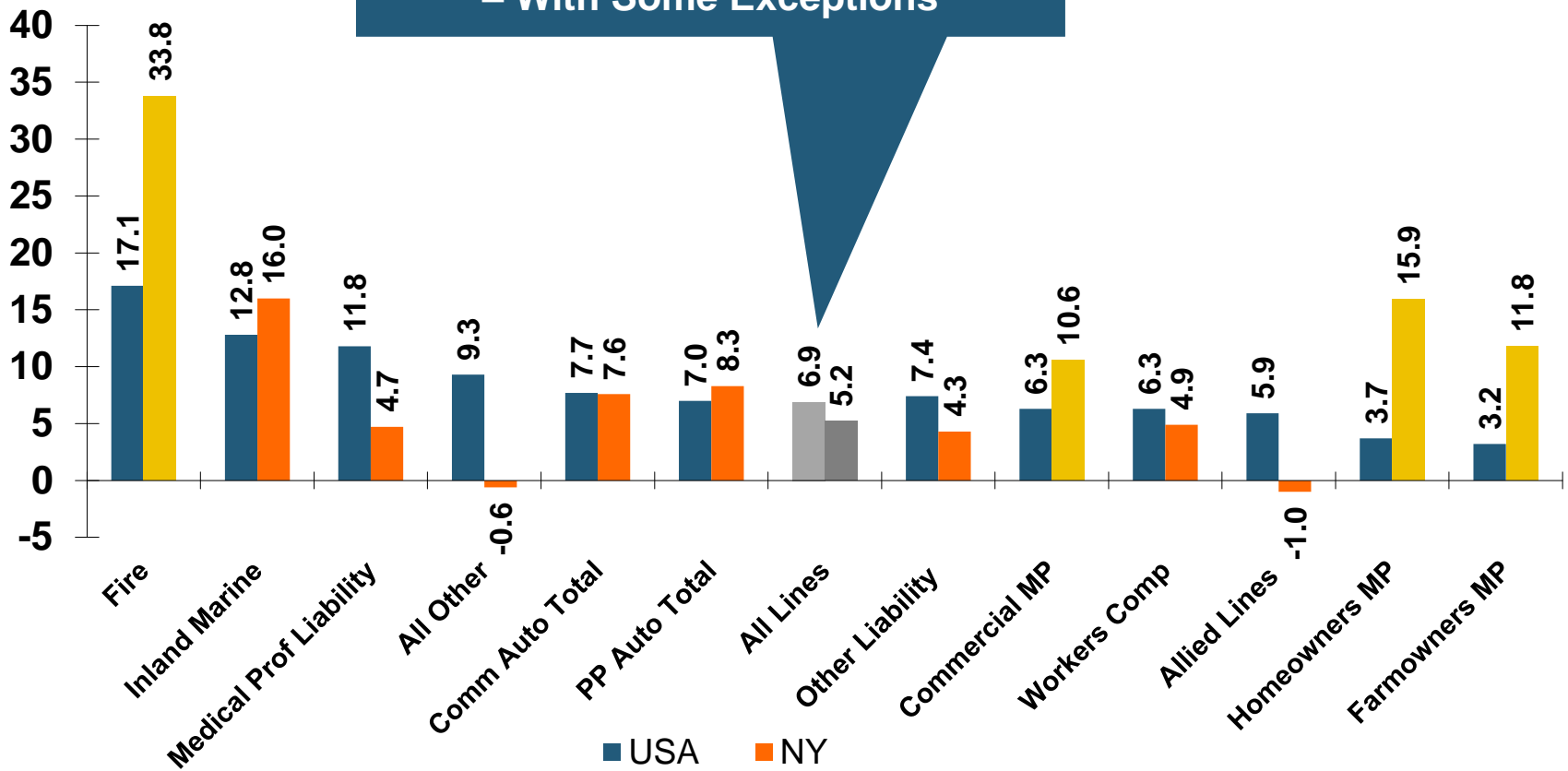
- **Excess Capital in Global Reinsurance and Primary Commercial Insurance in US**
 - ◆ (Re)Insurers, like corporations in many industry, are sitting are large amounts of cash accumulated since the Global Financial Crisis that earns very little
- **Alternative Capital**
- **Slow Top Line (Premium) Growth**
- **Slowdown in Pace of Earnings Growth/ROE**
- **Desire to Achieve Economies of Scale**
- **Peer Pressure/Momentum**
 - ◆ Management concerns about being “left out”



Performance by Segment

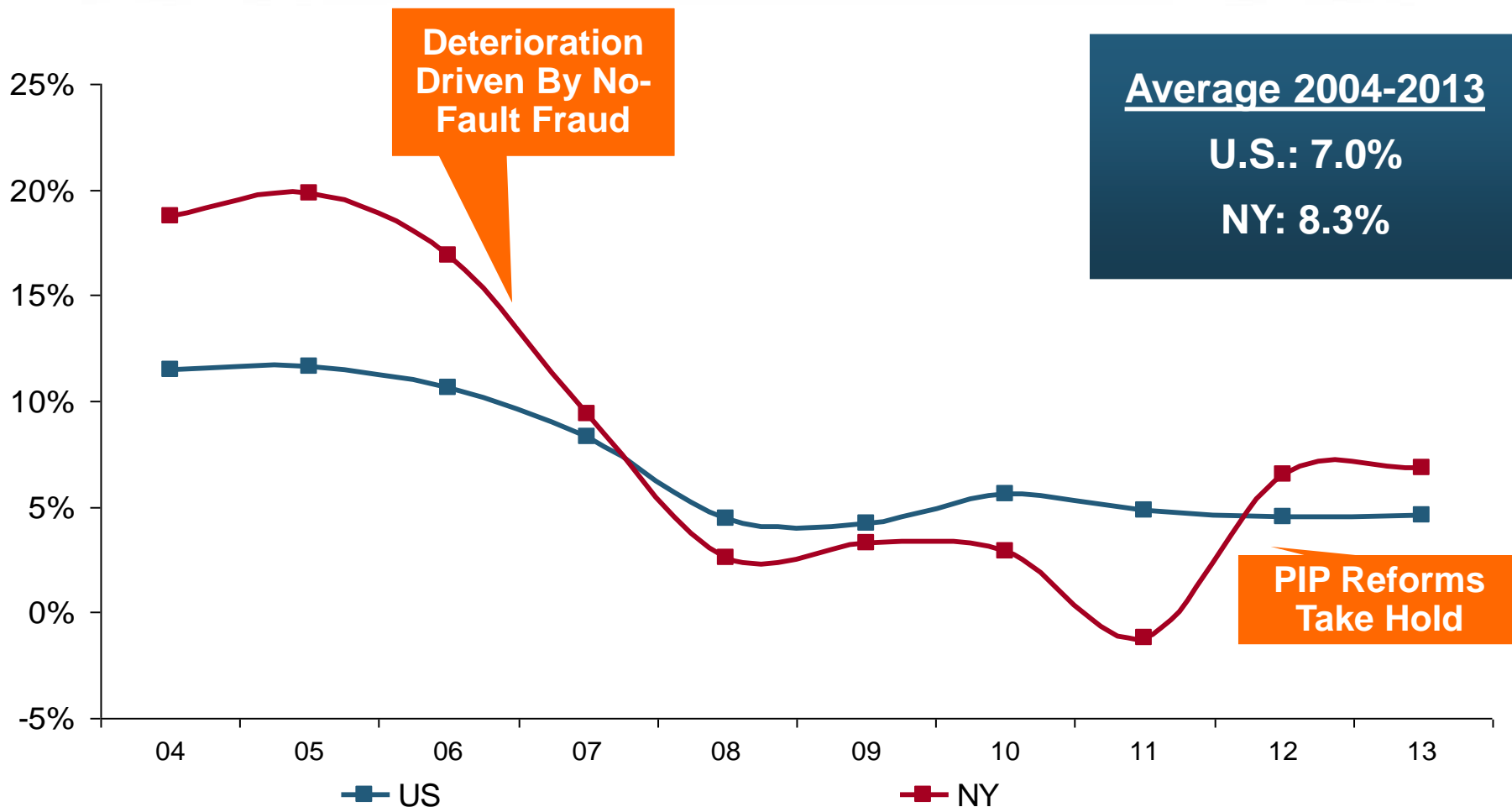
Return on Net Worth (RNW) All Lines: 2004-2013 Average

Overall, NY Business Has Returned Slightly Less Than Rest of Country – With Some Exceptions



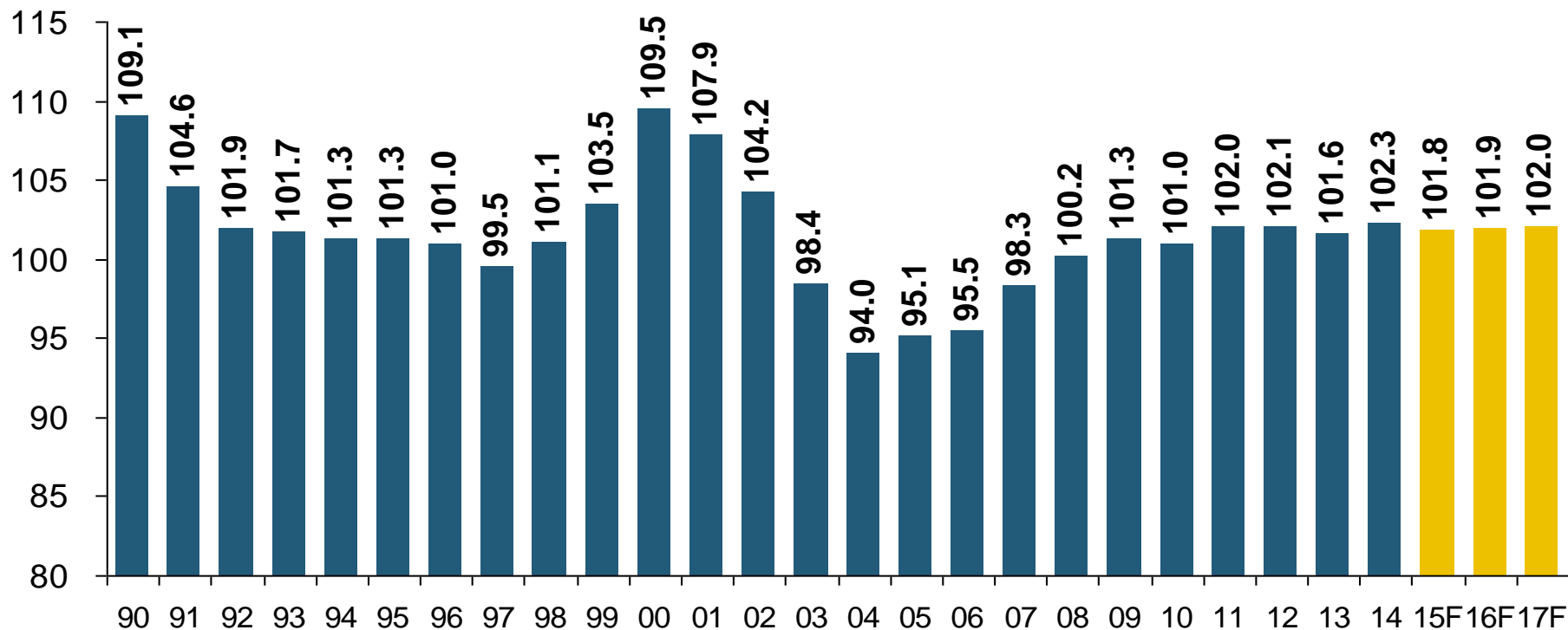
Source: NAIC; Insurance Information Institute.

RNW PP Auto: NY vs. U.S., 2004-2013



Countrywide Increases in Frequency, Severity Force Rates Higher/Margins Lower While Consumer/Regulatory Challenges Emerge.

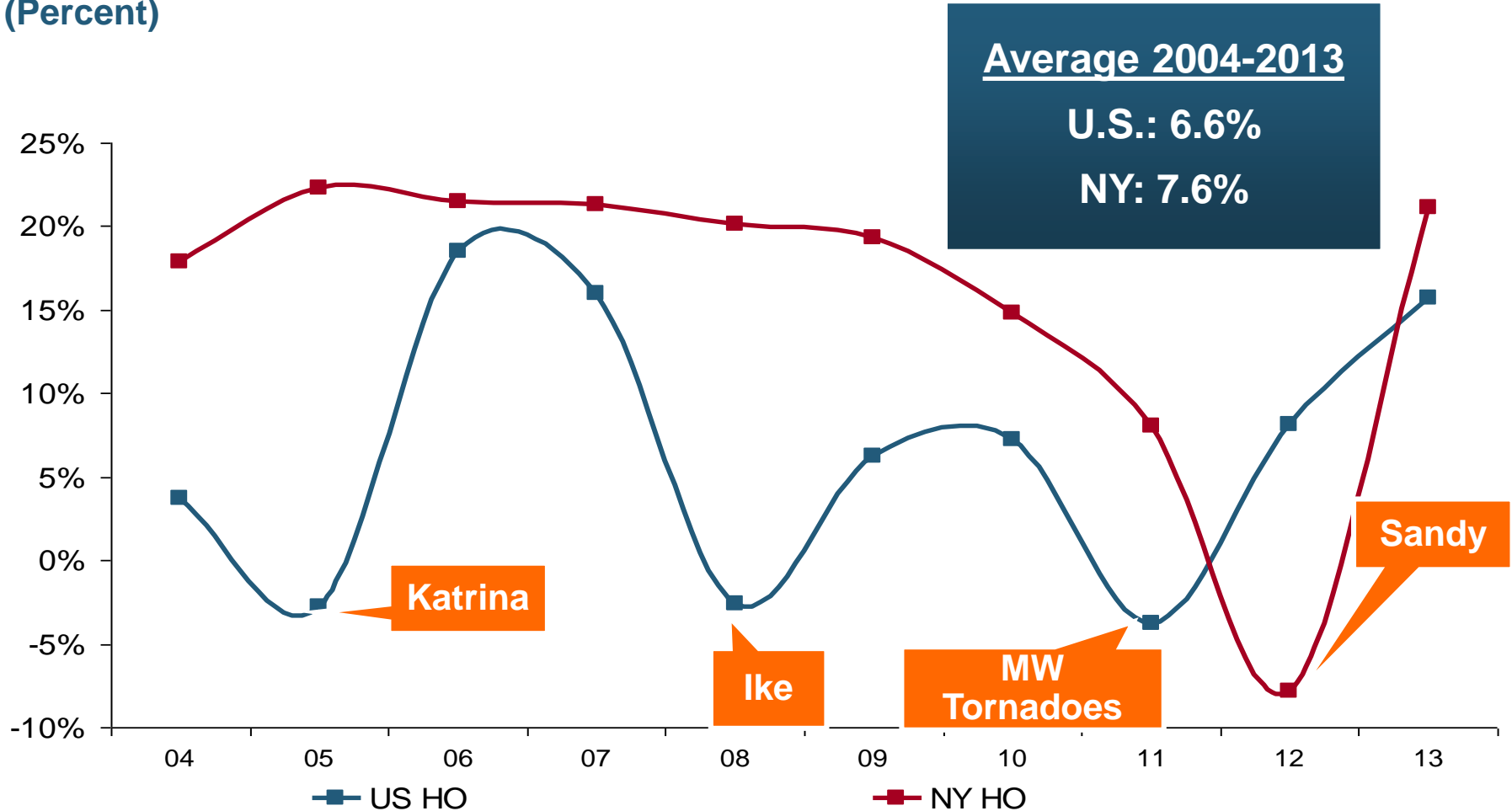
Personal Auto Net Combined Ratio: 1990–2017F



Rising Frequency and Severity Since Fall 2014 Means Forecasts May Rise for 2015 and Later.

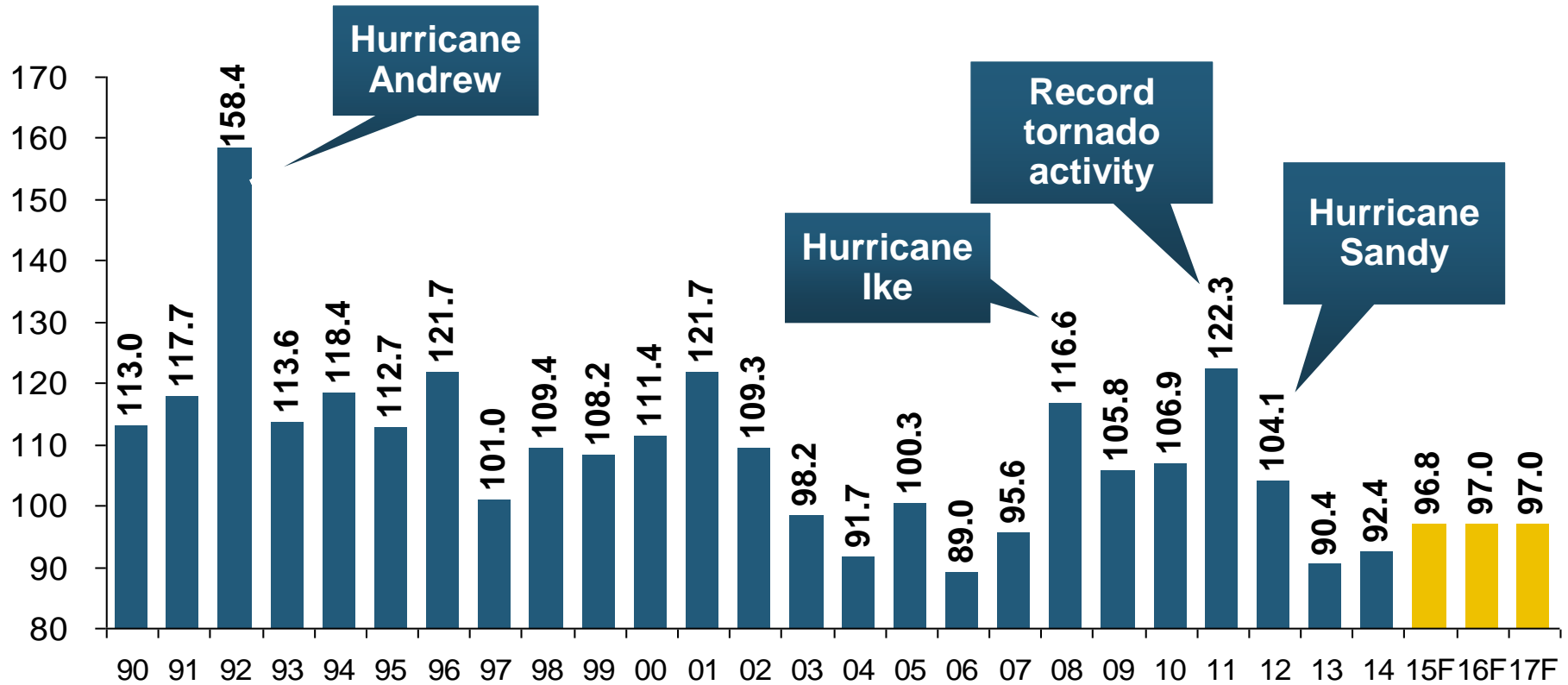
RNW Homeowners: NY vs. U.S., 2004-2013

(Percent)



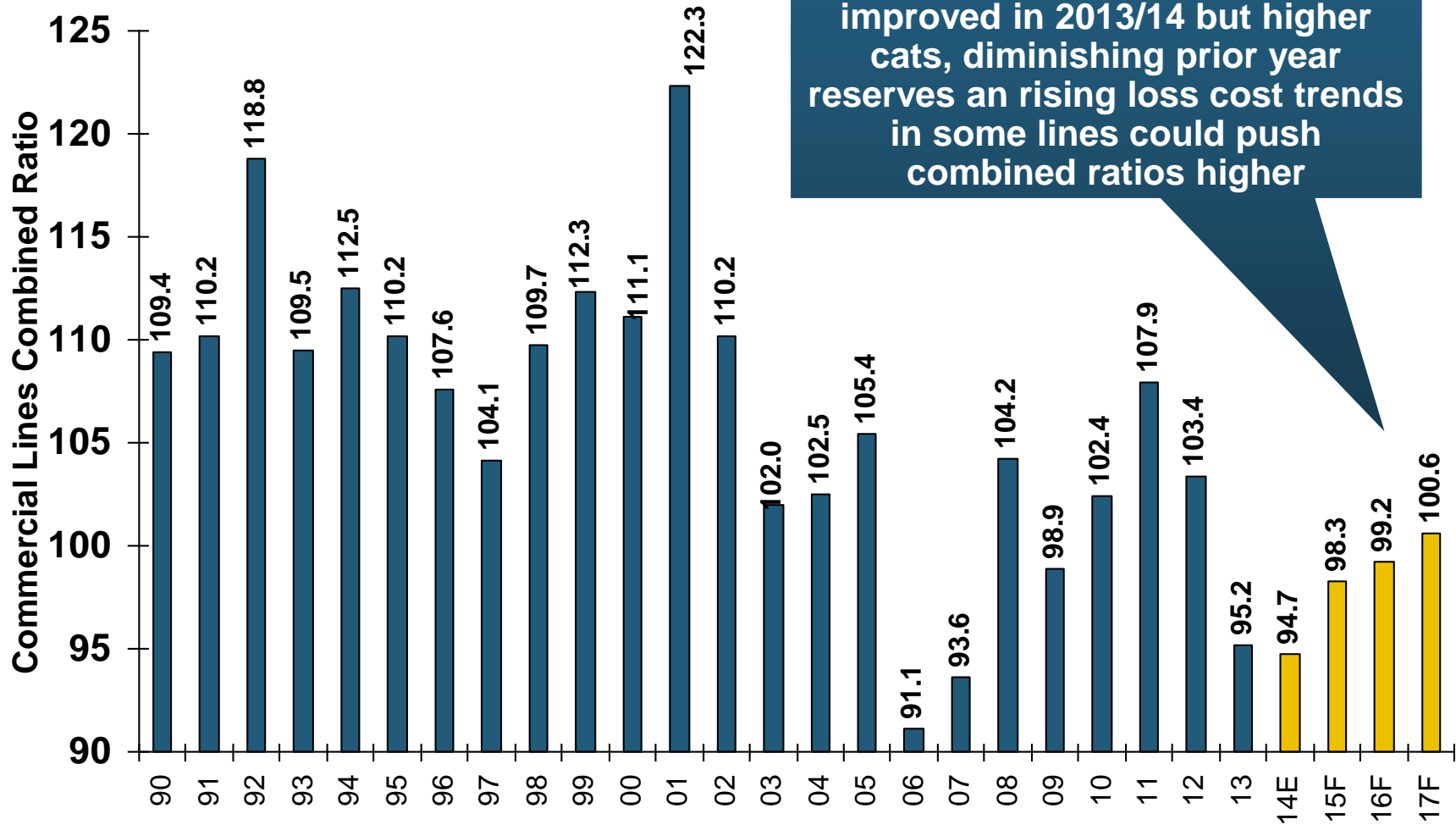
Gradual Decadelong Improvement in This Cat-Driven Line May Be Bringing in New Players from the Sidelines.

Homeowners Insurance Net Combined Ratio: 1990–2017F



Homeowners Performance in 2011/12 Impacted by Large Cat Losses. Extreme Regional Variation Can Be Expected Due to Local Catastrophe Loss Activity

Commercial Lines Combined Ratio, 1990-2017F*

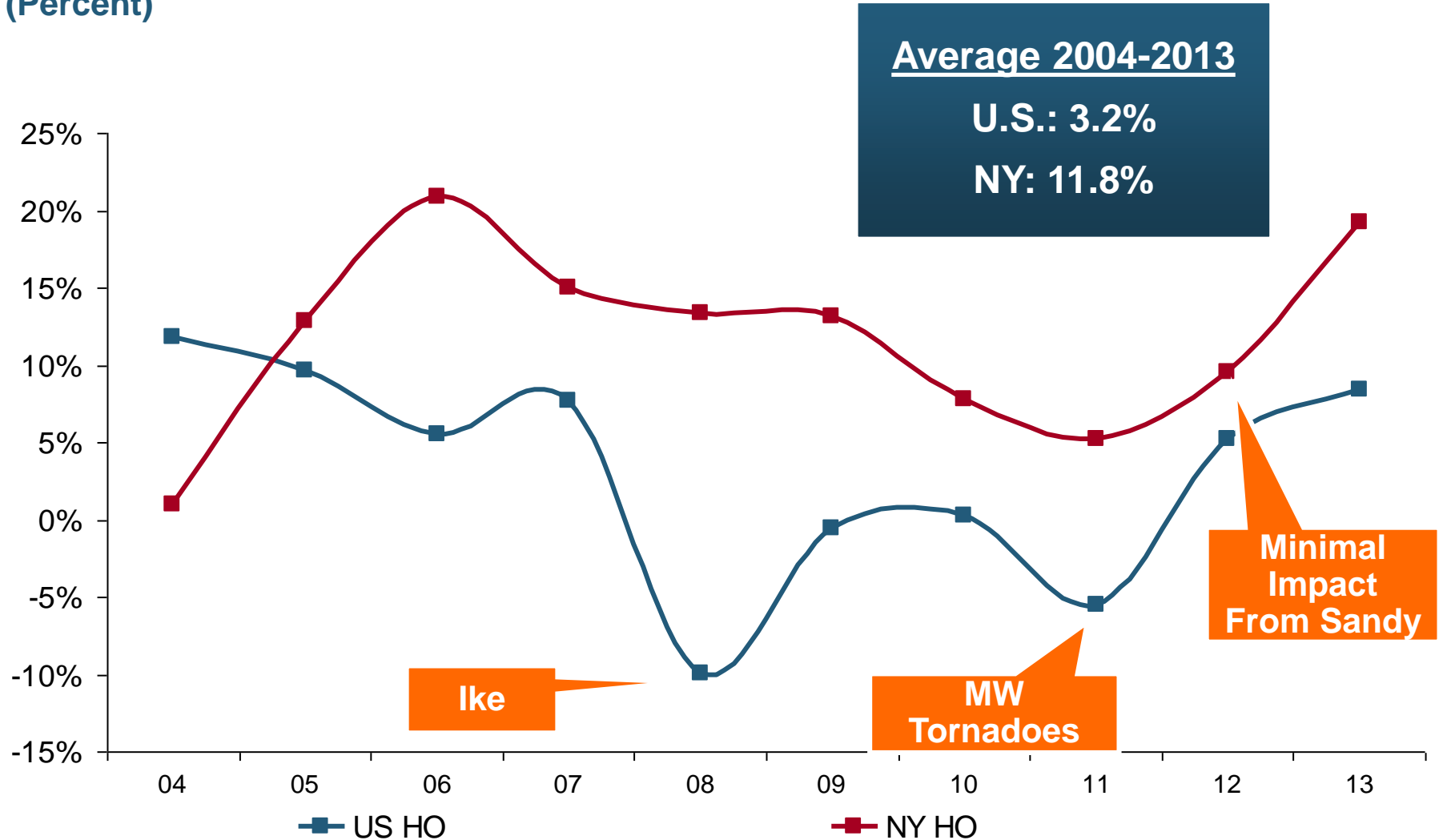


*2007-2012 figures exclude mortgage and financial guaranty segments.

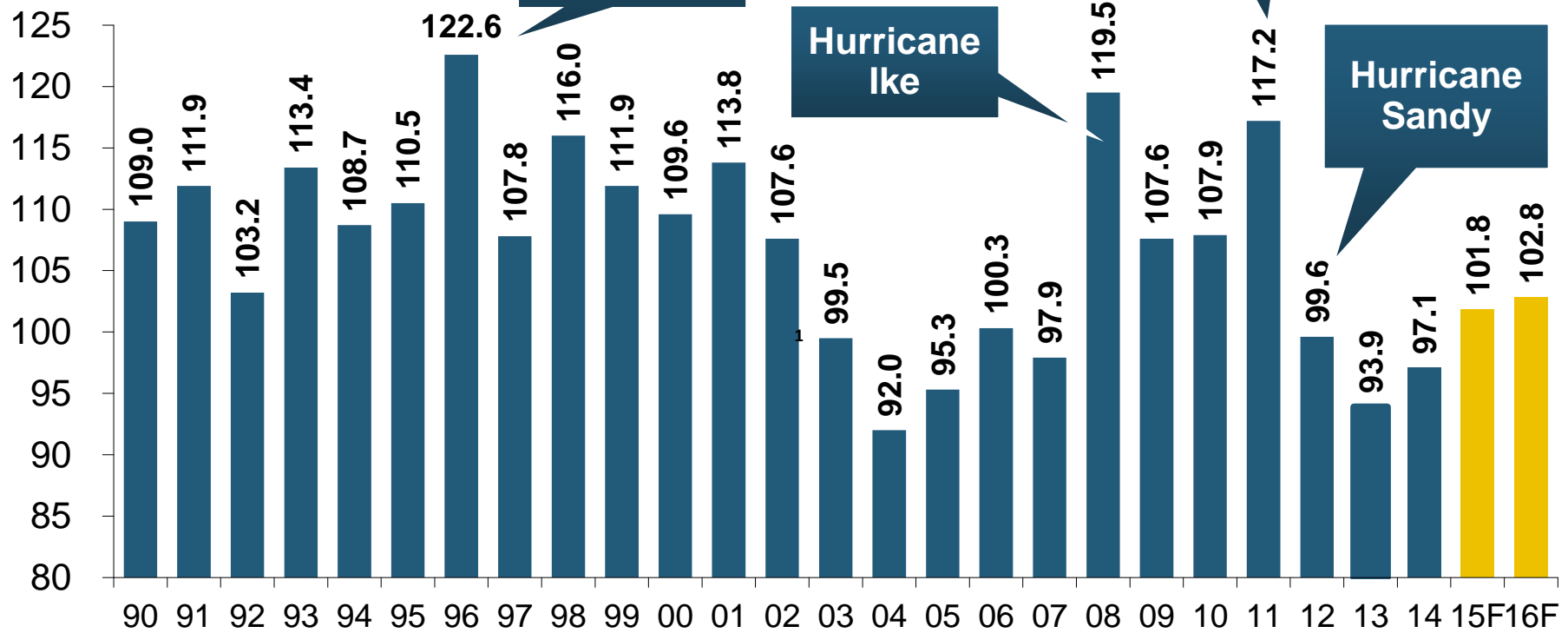
Source: A.M. Best (1990-2014E); Conning (2015-17F) Insurance Information Institute.

RNW Farmowners: NY vs. U.S., 2004-2013

(Percent)



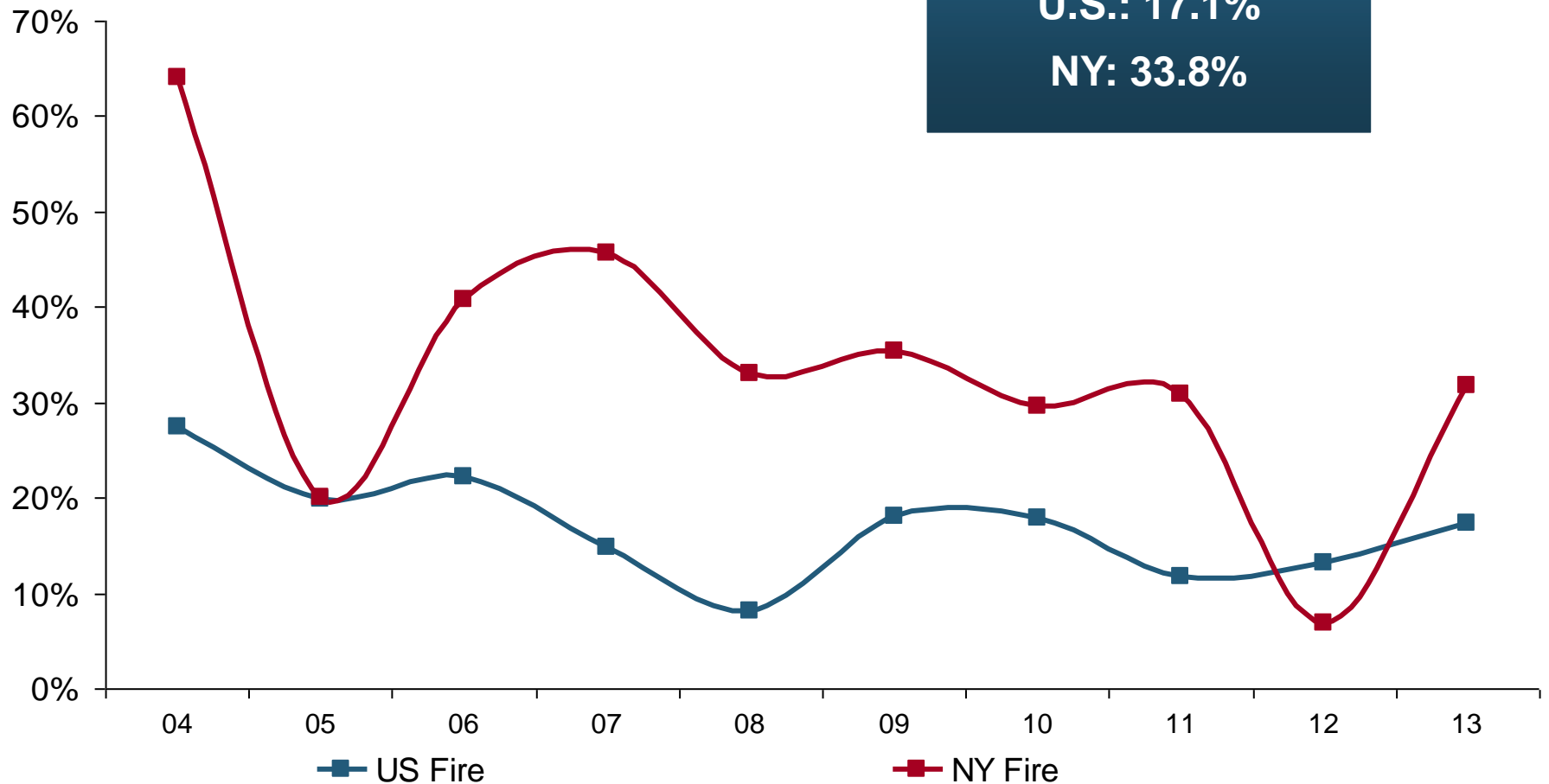
Farmowners Insurance Combined Ratio: 1990–2016F



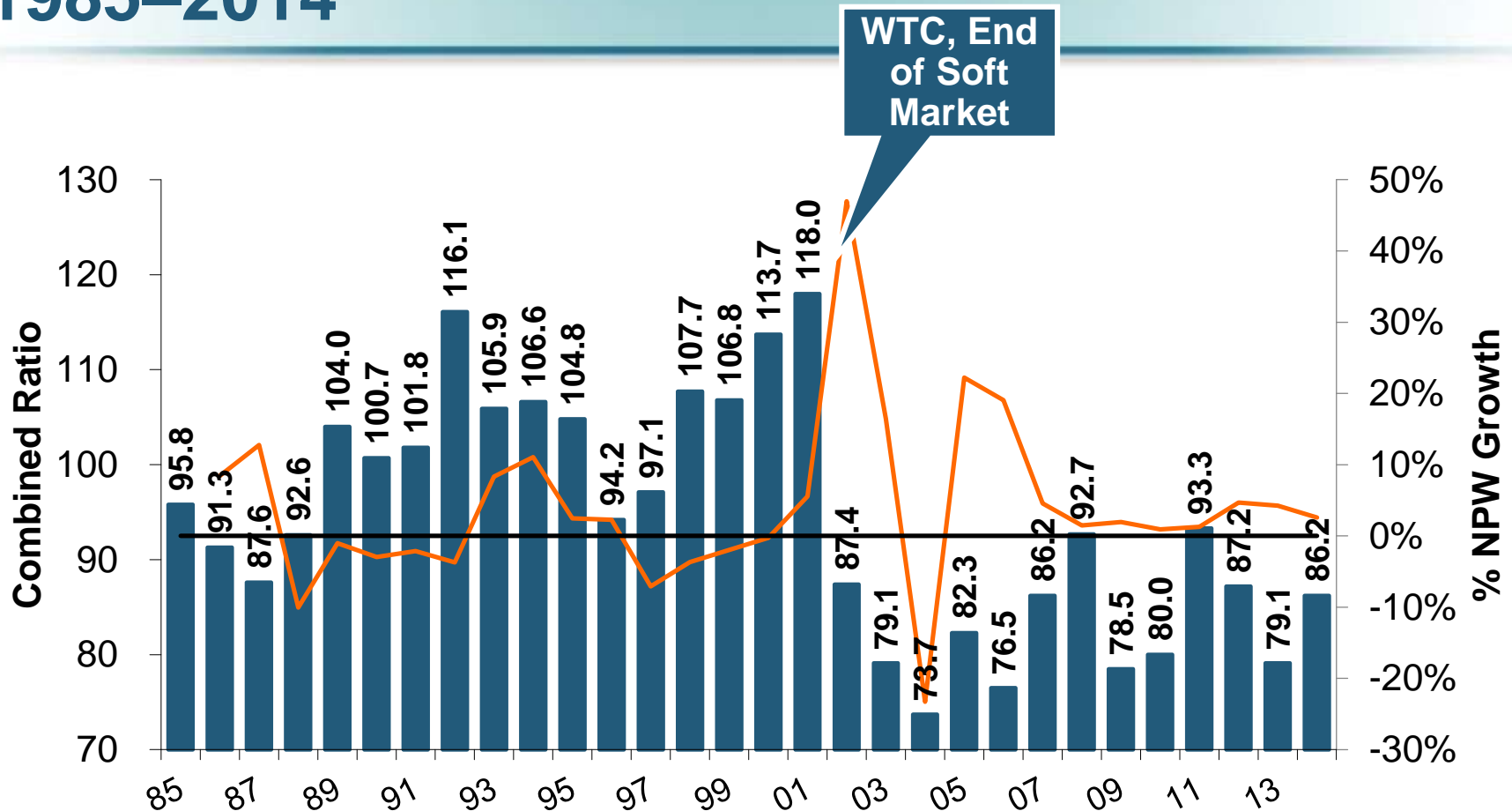
Results Vary (Extremely) By Region Due to Local Catastrophe Activity, Which Has Been Favorable Recently Countrywide.

RNW Fire: NY vs. U.S., 2004-2013

(Percent)



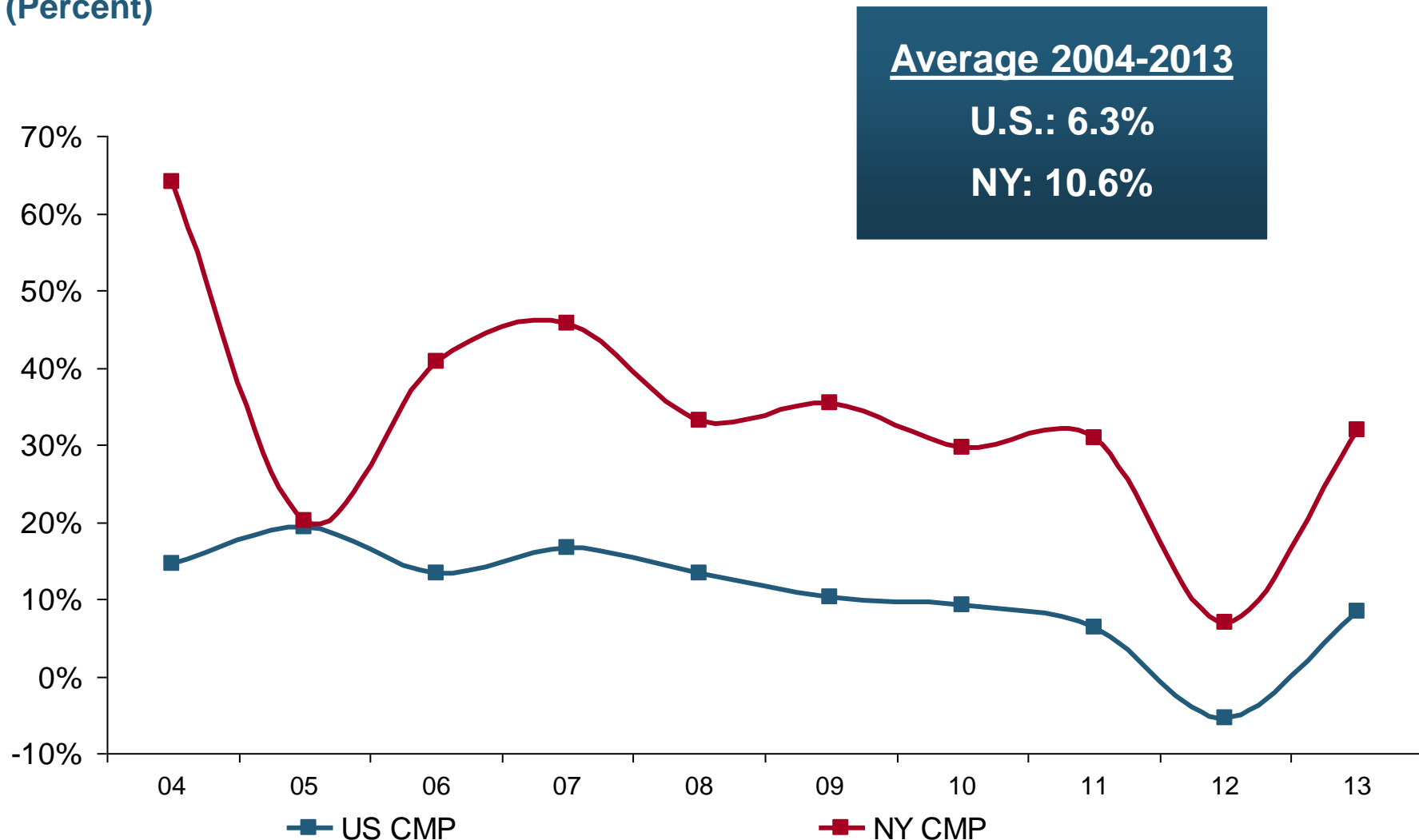
Fire Combined Ratio: 1985–2014



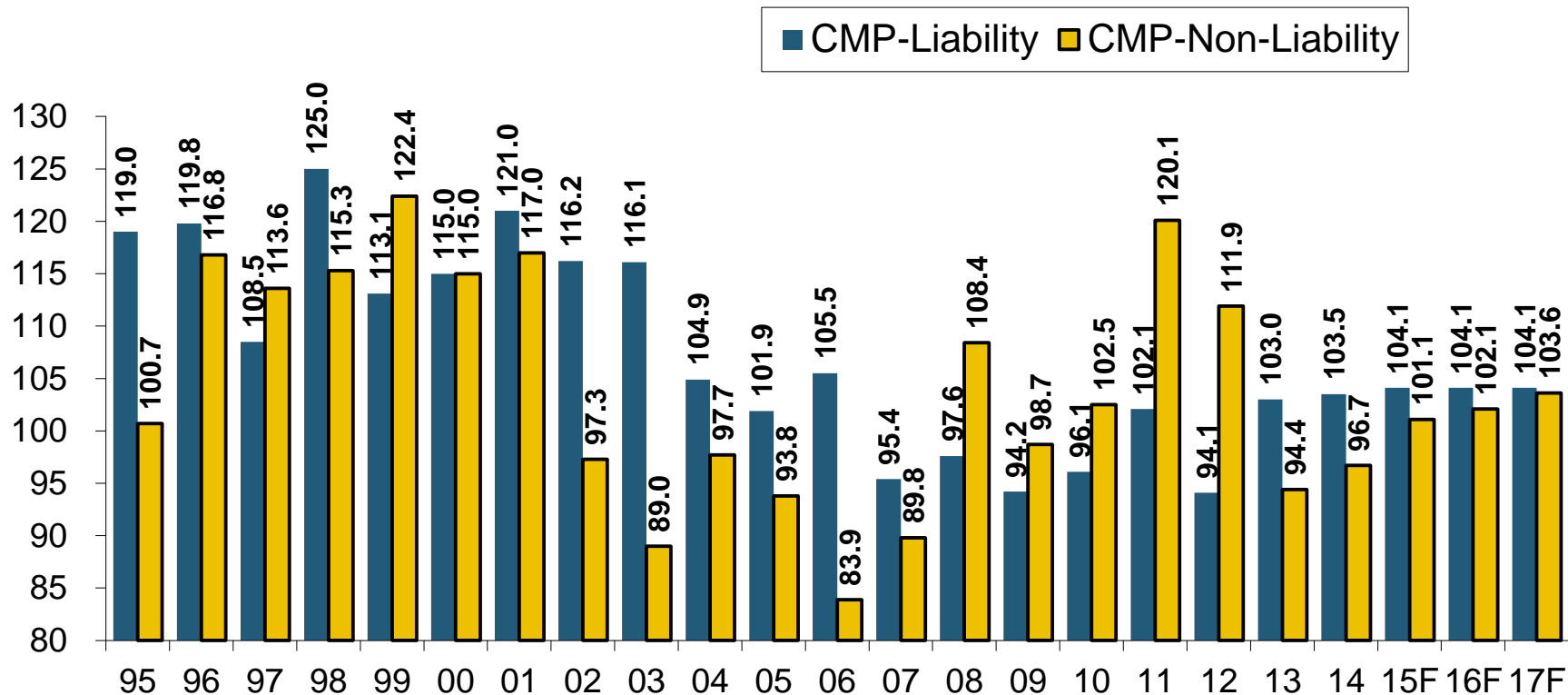
Absent Wildfires and Conflagrations, Fire Results Vary But Have Generated Industrywide U/W Profit When Insurance Cycle Permits. Individual Company Results Vary.

RNW Commercial Multi-Peril: NY vs. U.S., 2004-2013

(Percent)



Commercial Multi-Peril Combined Ratio: 1995-2017F



Commercial Multi-Peril Underwriting Performance is Expected to Remains Stable in 2015 Assuming Normal Catastrophe Loss Activity

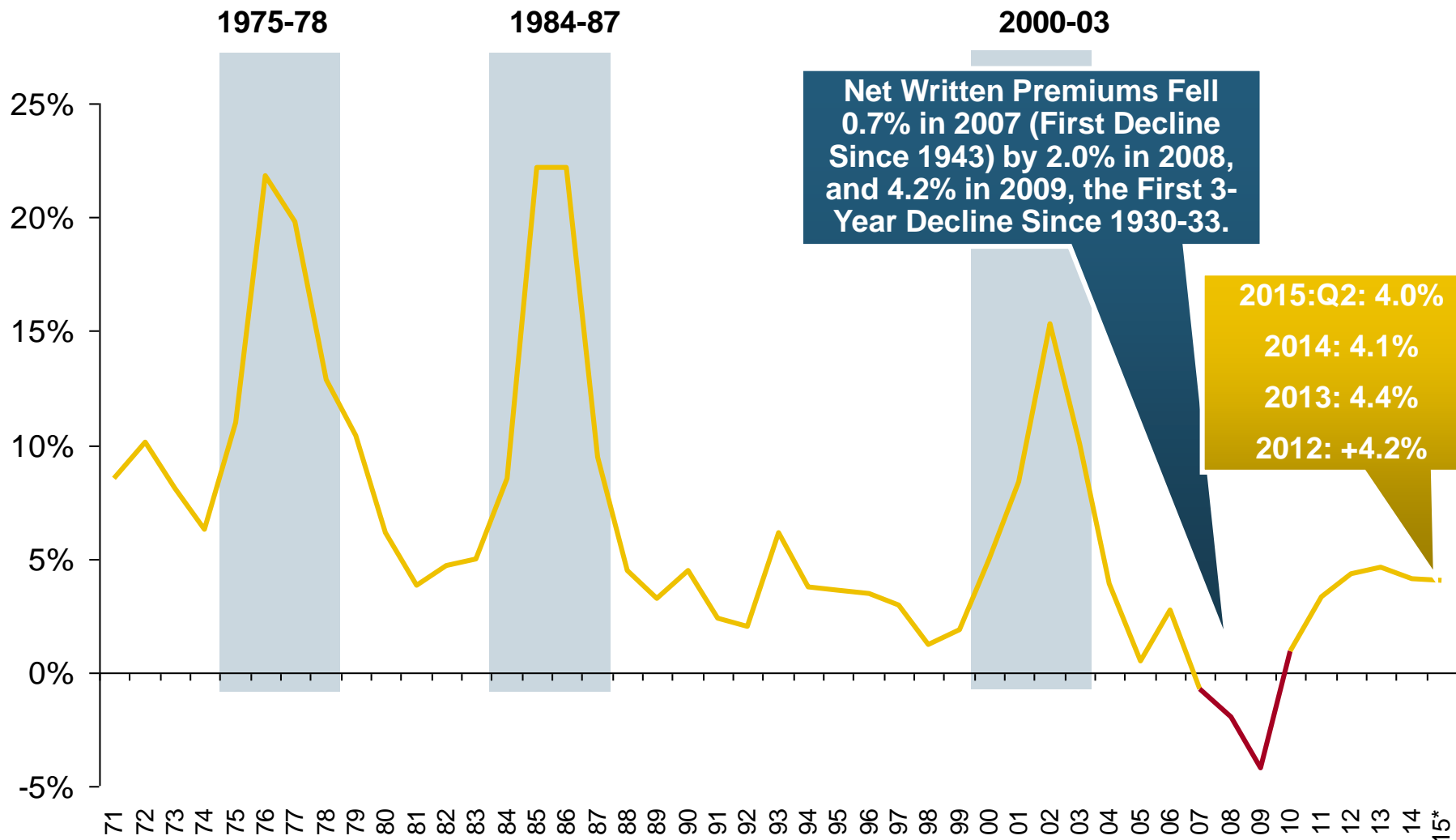
Growth Analysis by State and Business Segment

Post-Crisis Paradox?

***Premium Growth Rates Vary
Tremendously by State***

Net Premium Growth (All P/C Lines): Annual Change, 1971—2015:Q2

(Percent)

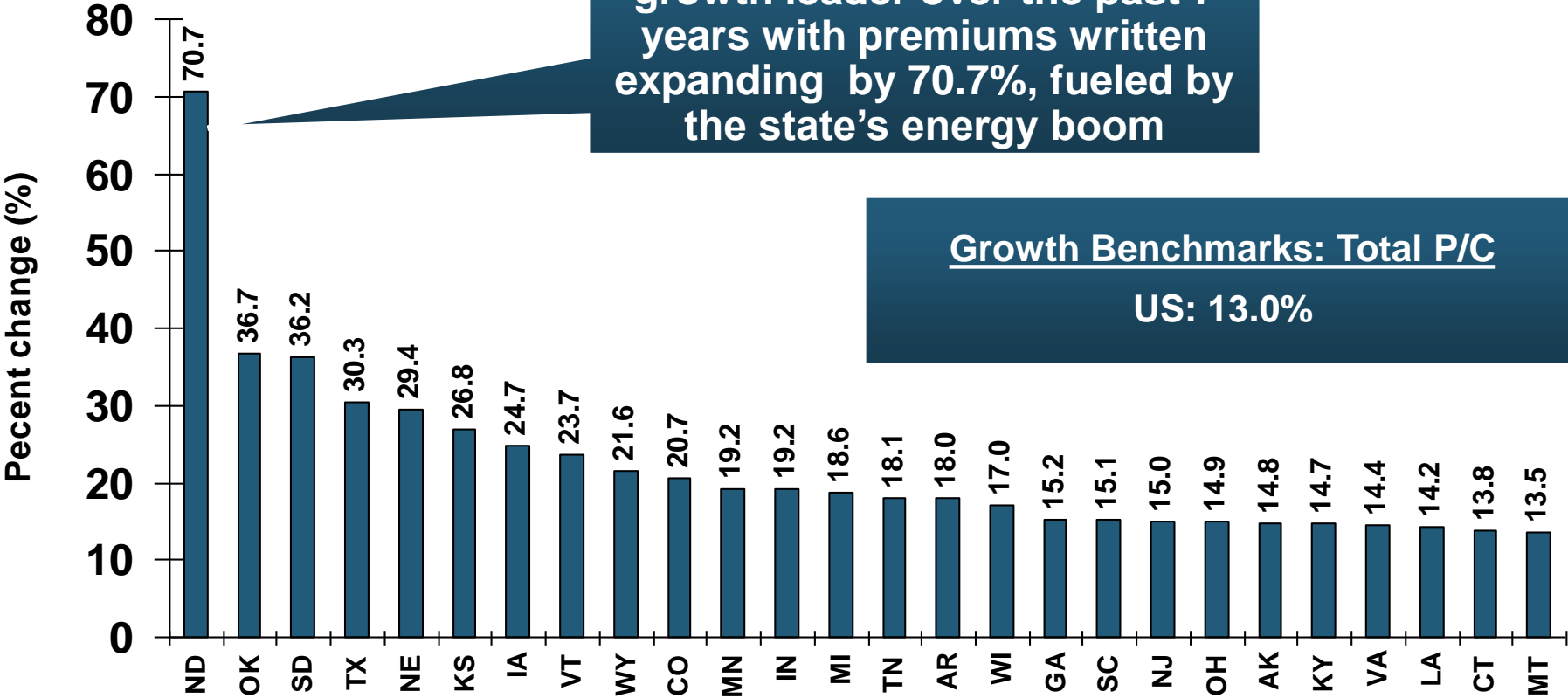


Shaded areas denote "hard market" periods
 Sources: A.M. Best (1971-2013), ISO (2014-15).

Direct Premiums Written: Total P/C Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

Top States

North Dakota was the country's growth leader over the past 7 years with premiums written expanding by 70.7%, fueled by the state's energy boom

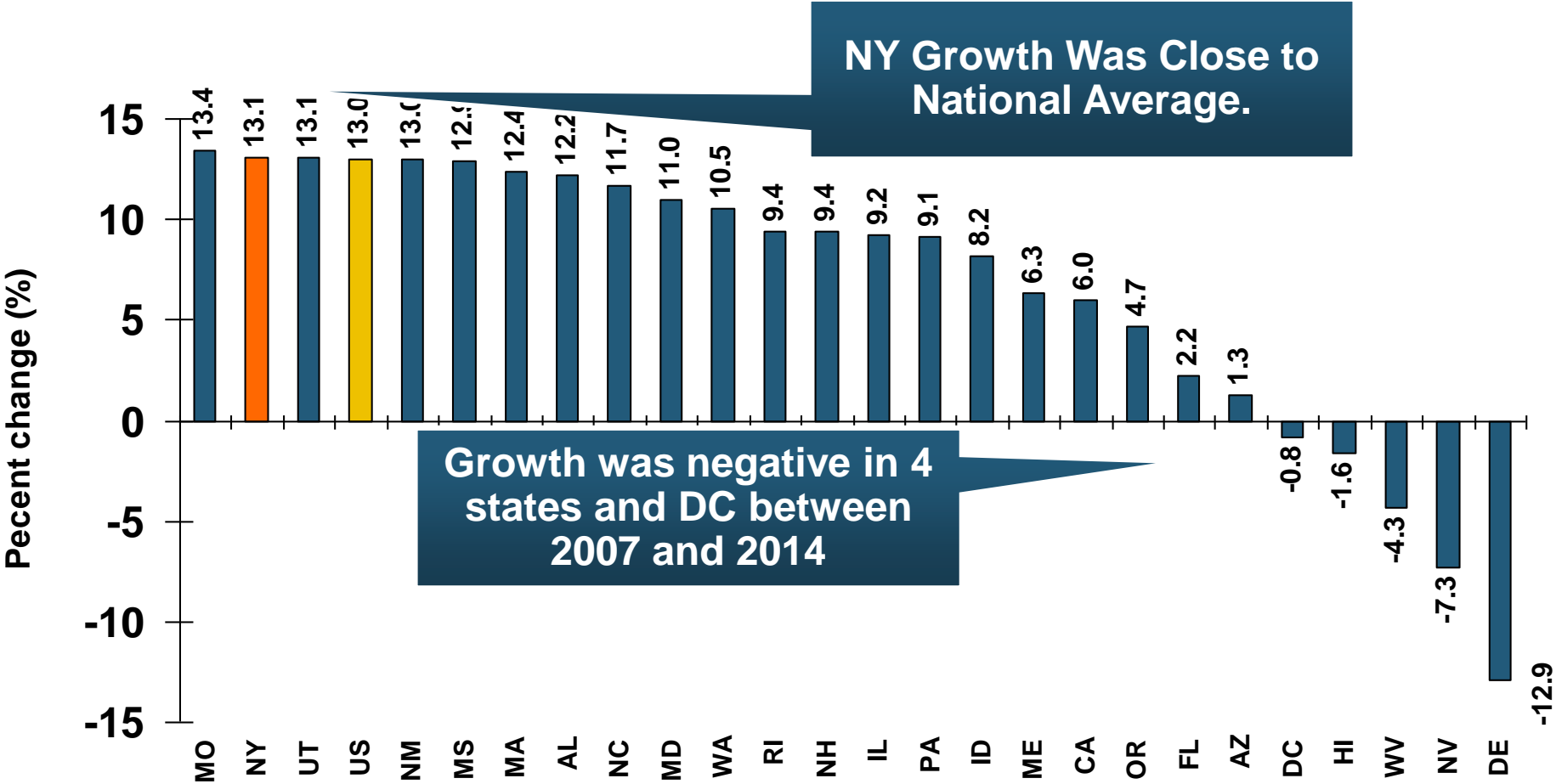


Growth Benchmarks: Total P/C
US: 13.0%

Sources: SNL Financial LC.; Insurance Information Institute.

Direct Premiums Written: Total P/C Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

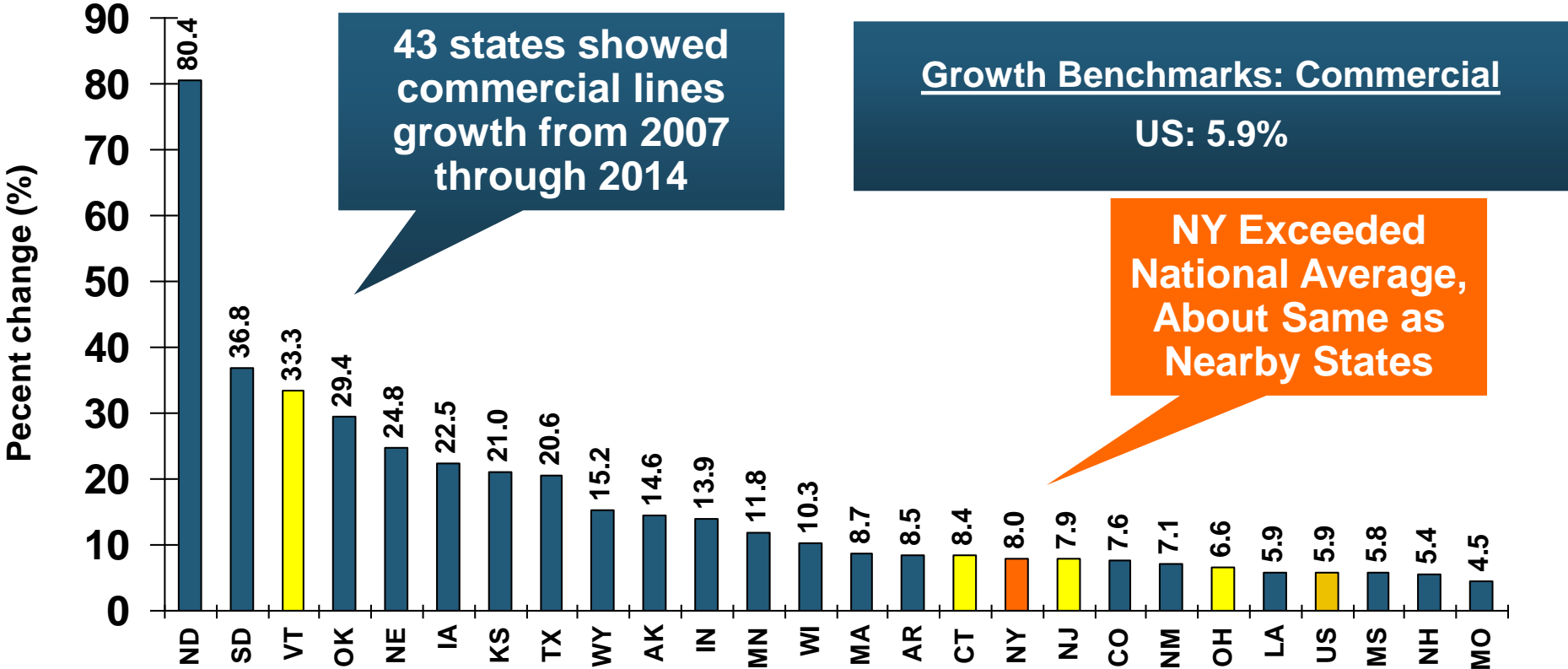
Bottom States



Sources: SNL Financial LC.; Insurance Information Institute.

Direct Premiums Written: Comm. Lines Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

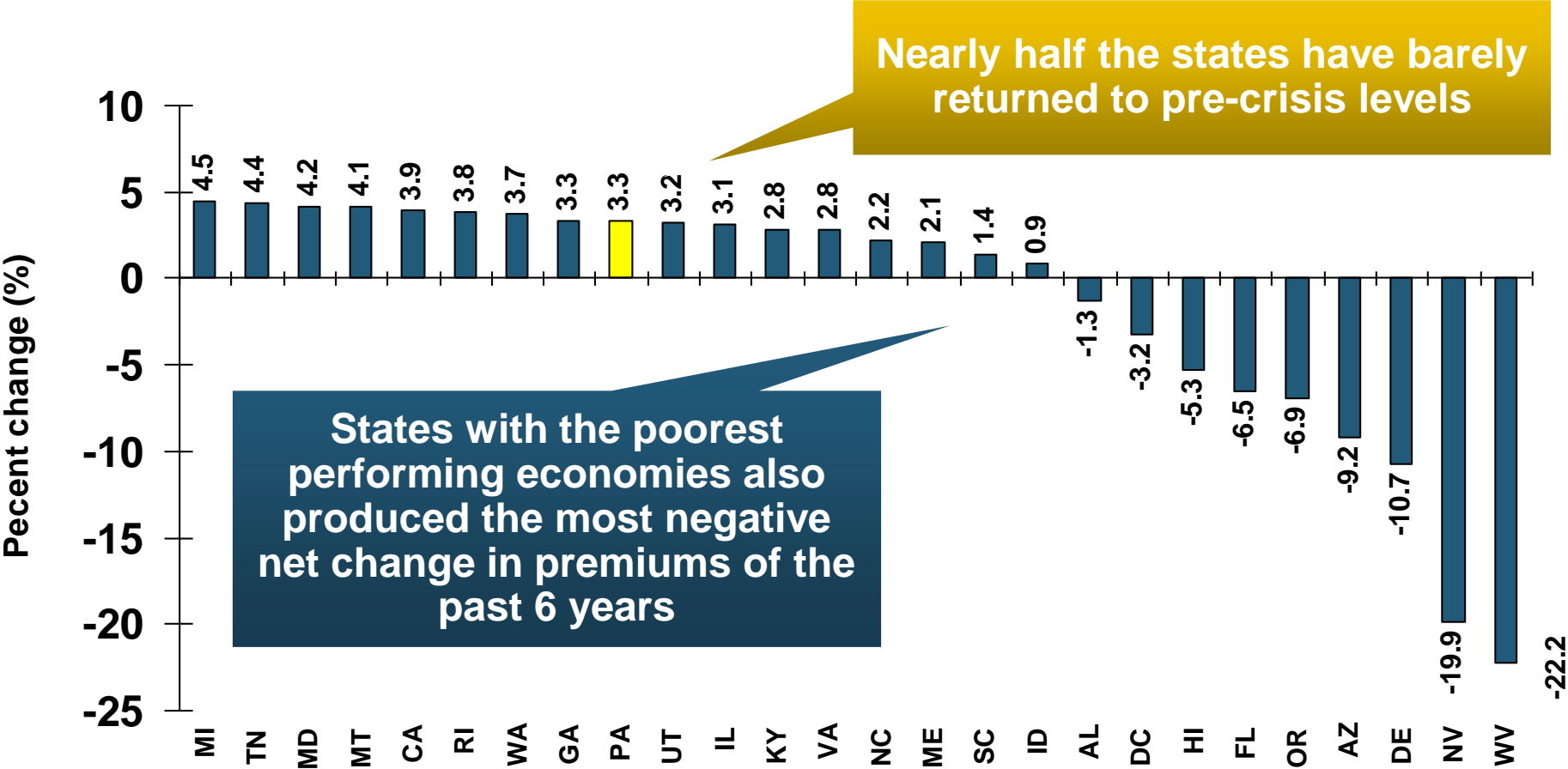
Top States



Sources: SNL Financial LLC.; Insurance Information Institute.

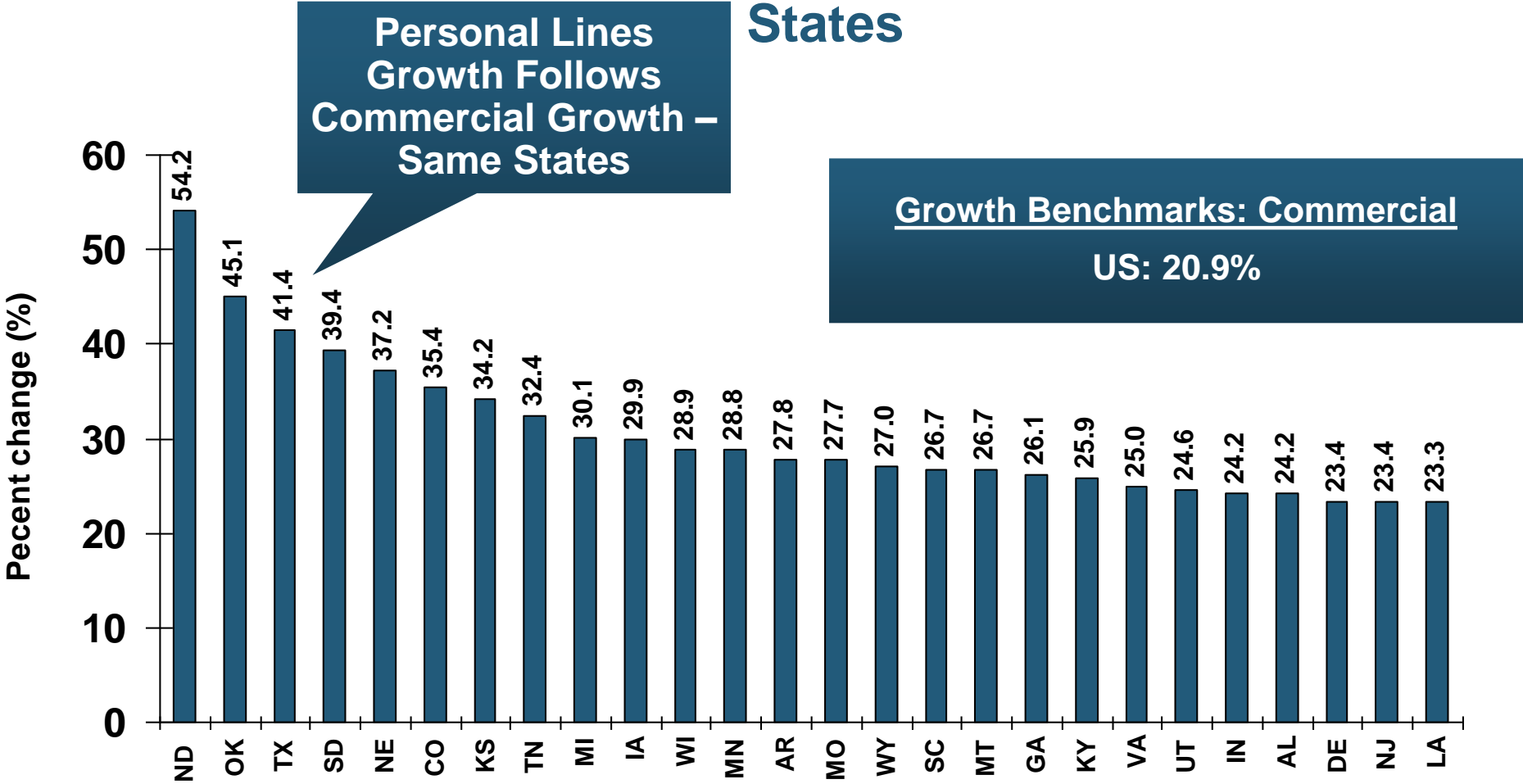
Direct Premiums Written: Comm. Lines Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

Bottom States



Sources: SNL Financial LLC.; Insurance Information Institute.

Direct Premiums Written: Pers. Lines Percent Change by State, 2007-2014



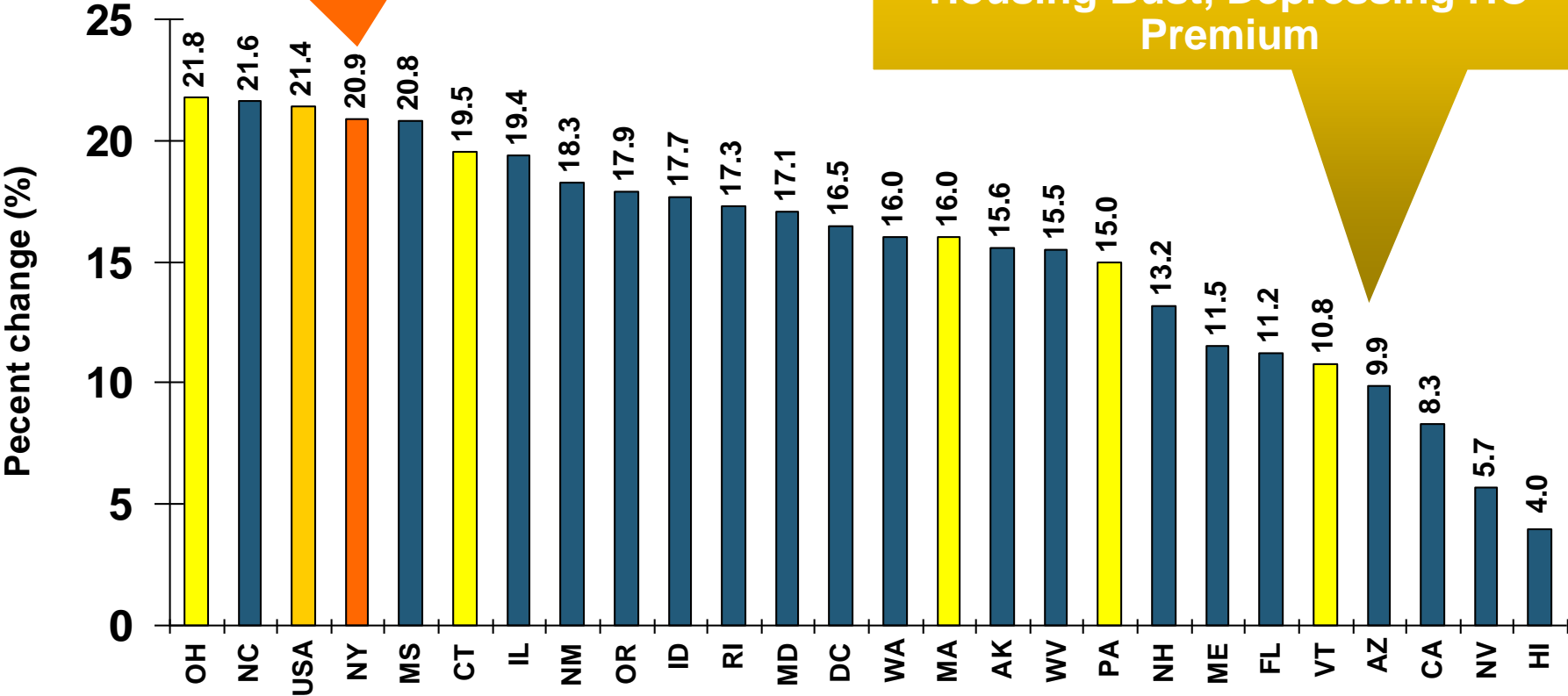
Sources: SNL Financial LLC.; Insurance Information Institute.

Direct Premiums Written: Pers. Lines Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

Bottom States

NY Growth Near the National Average

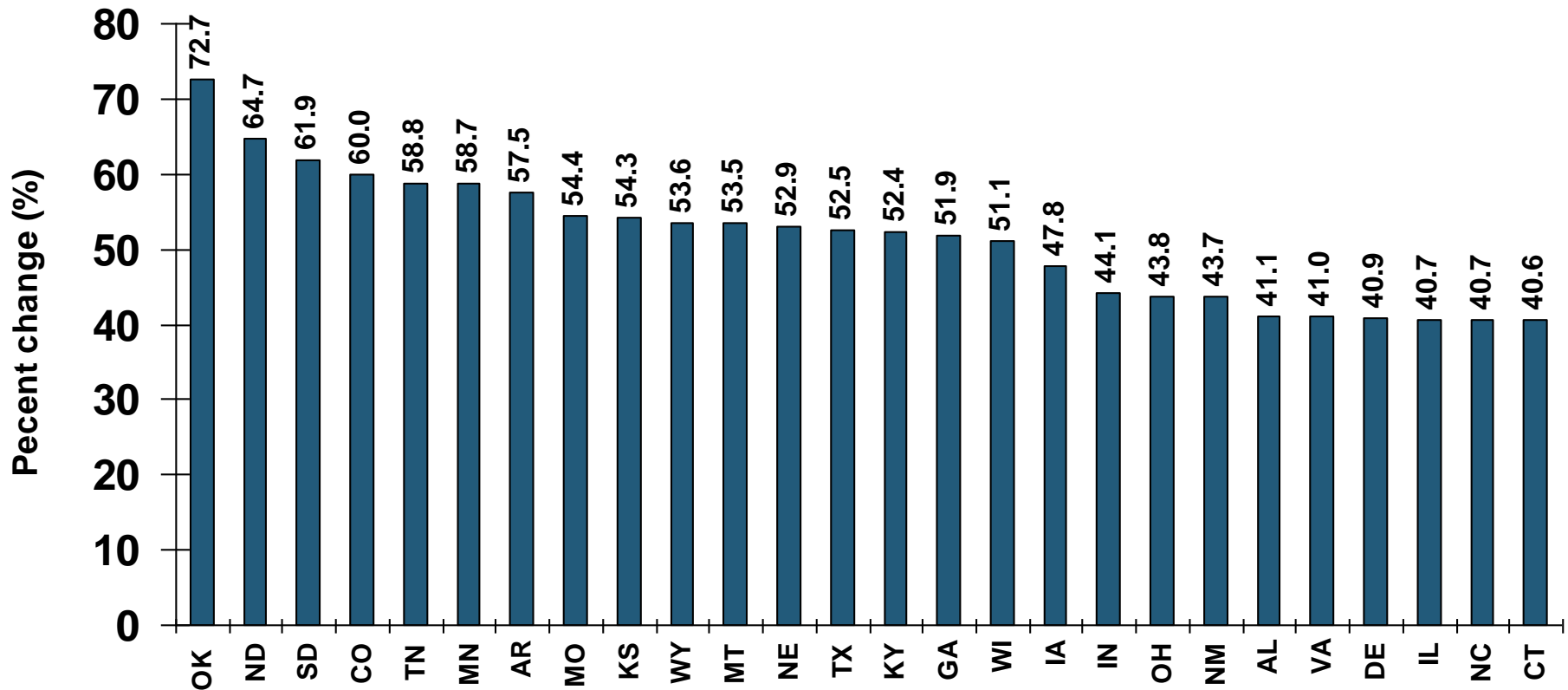
Weakest Performers Hurt by Housing Bust, Depressing HO Premium



Sources: SNL Financial LLC.; Insurance Information Institute.

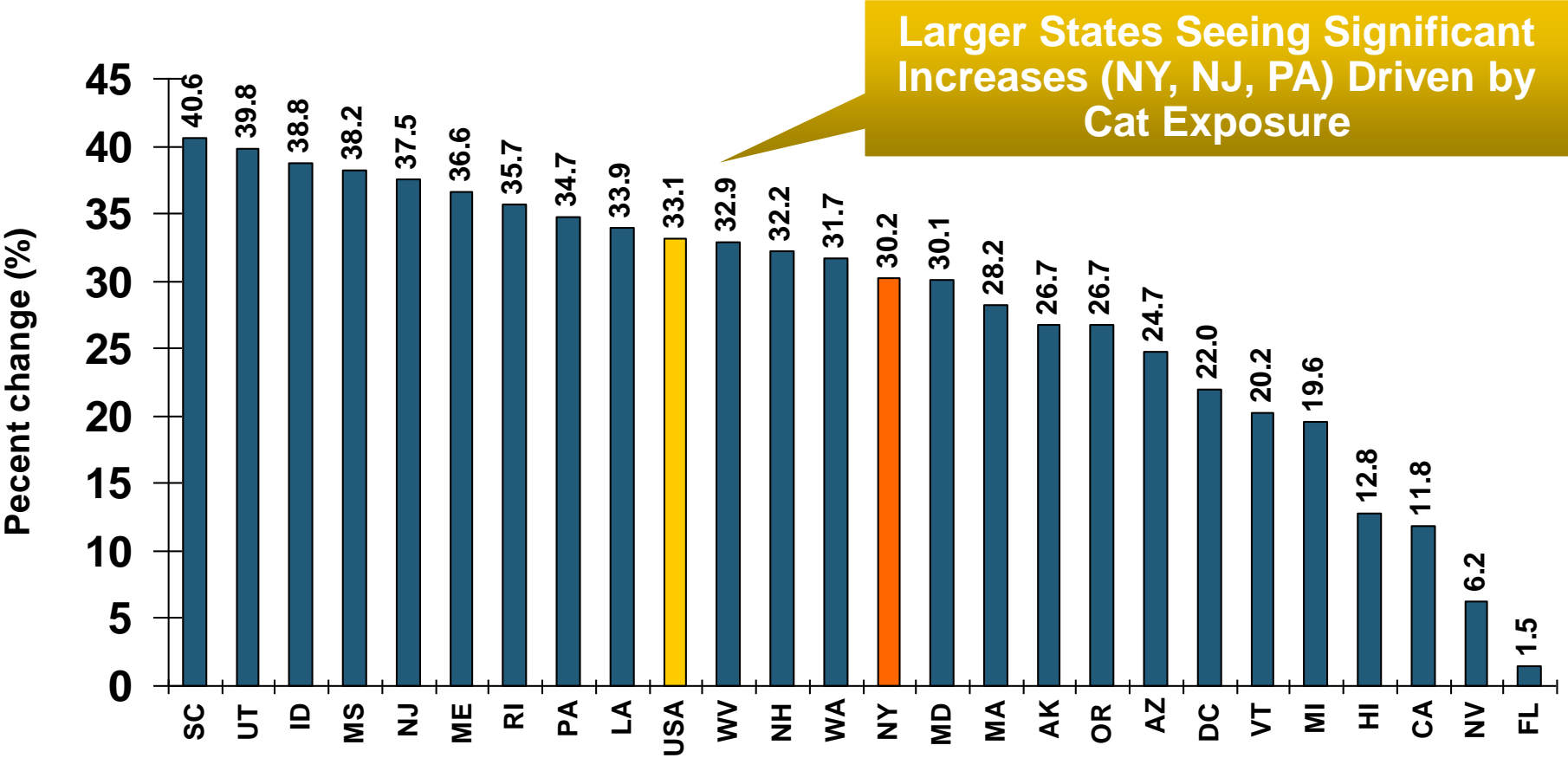
Direct Premiums Written: Homeowners Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

Top States



Direct Premiums Written: Homeowners Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

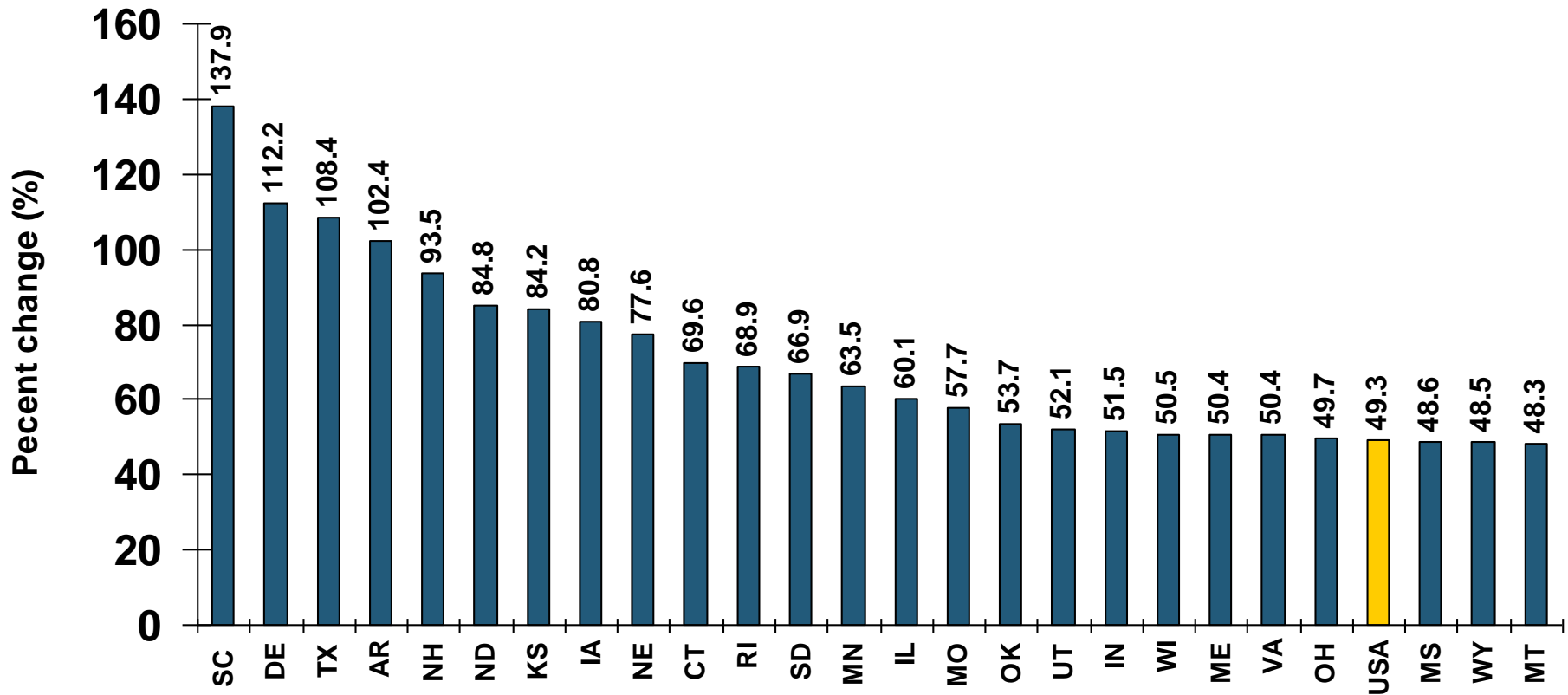
Bottom States



Sources: SNL Financial LLC.; Insurance Information Institute.

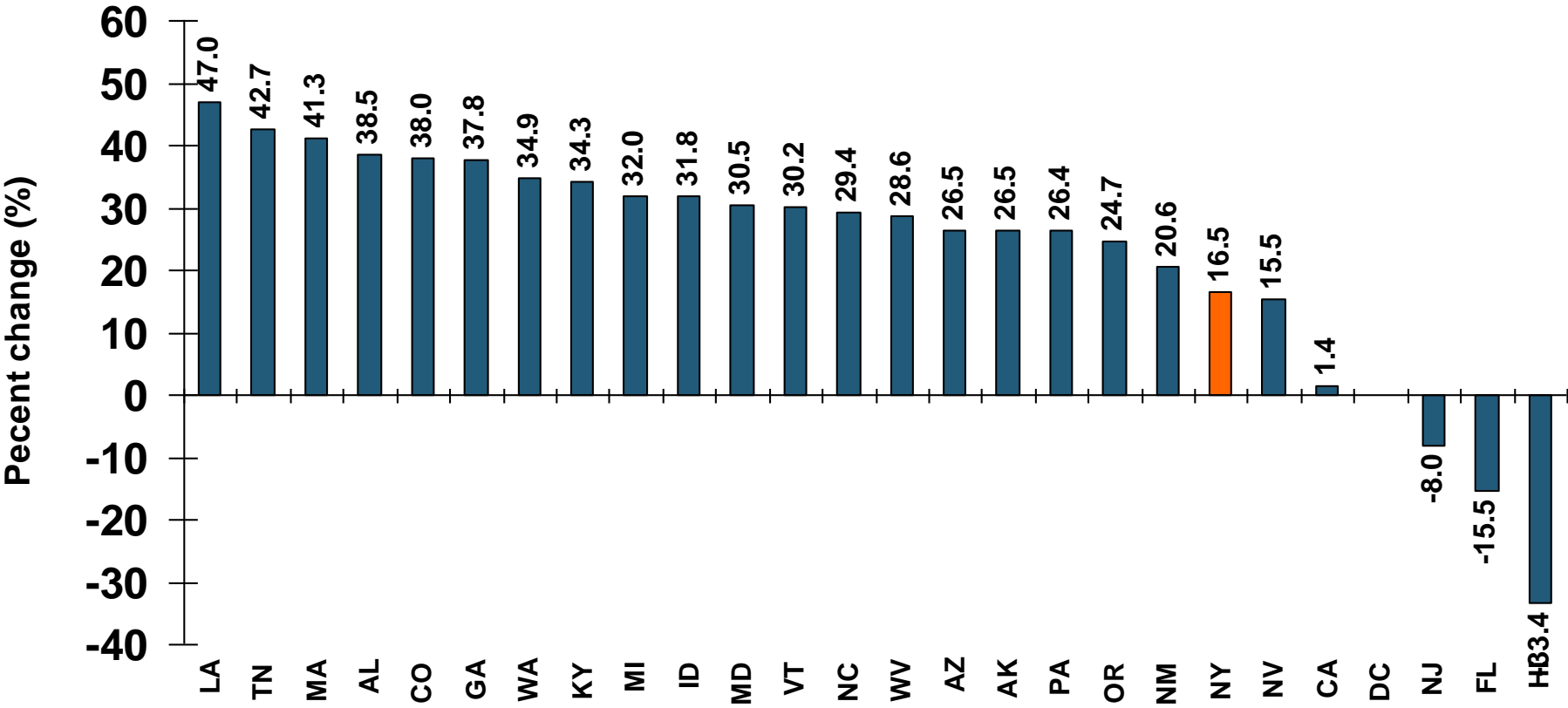
Direct Premiums Written: Farmowners Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

Top States



Direct Premiums Written: Farmowners Percent Change by State, 2007-2014

Bottom States

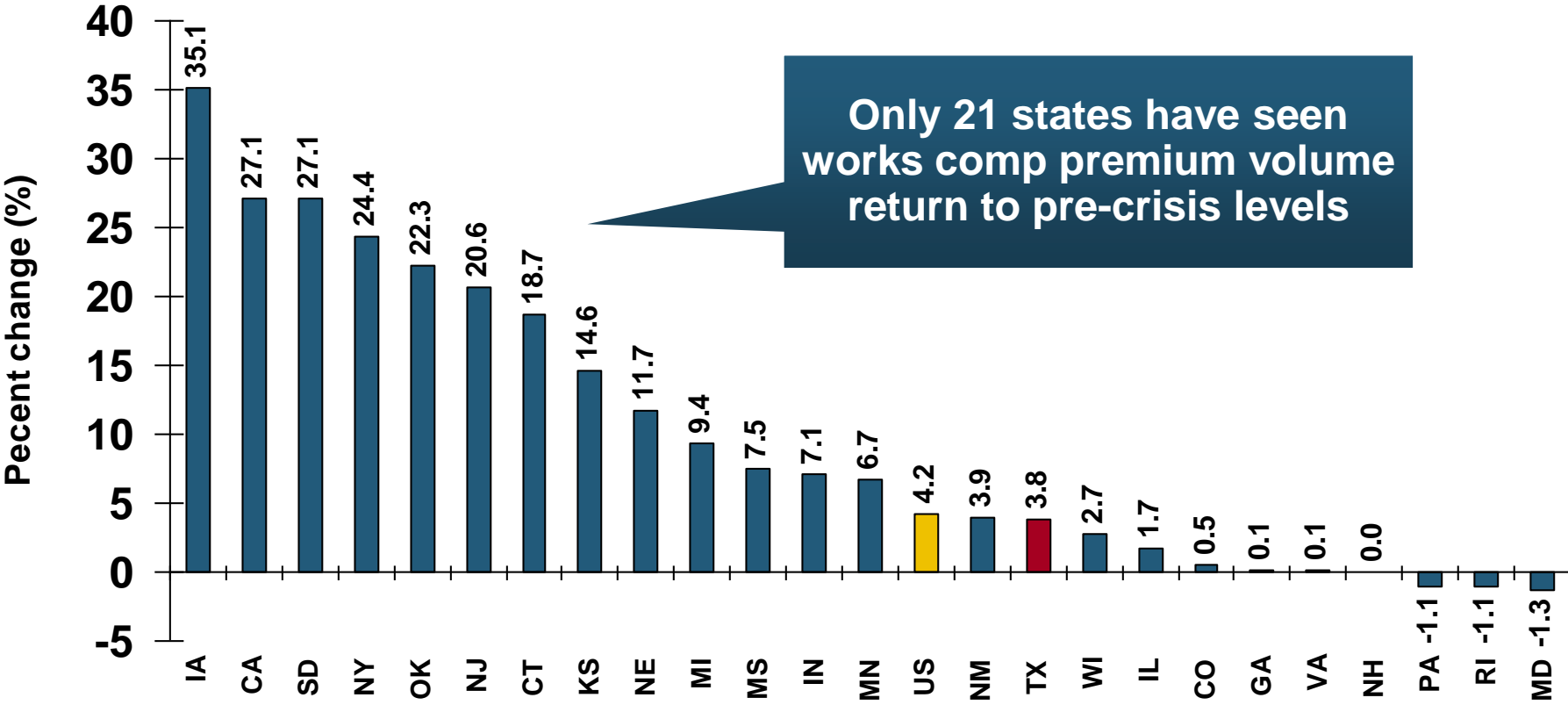


Note: No Premium in D.C.

Sources: SNL Financial LLC.; Insurance Information Institute.

Direct Premiums Written: Workers' Comp Percent Change by State, 2007-2014*

Top 25 States

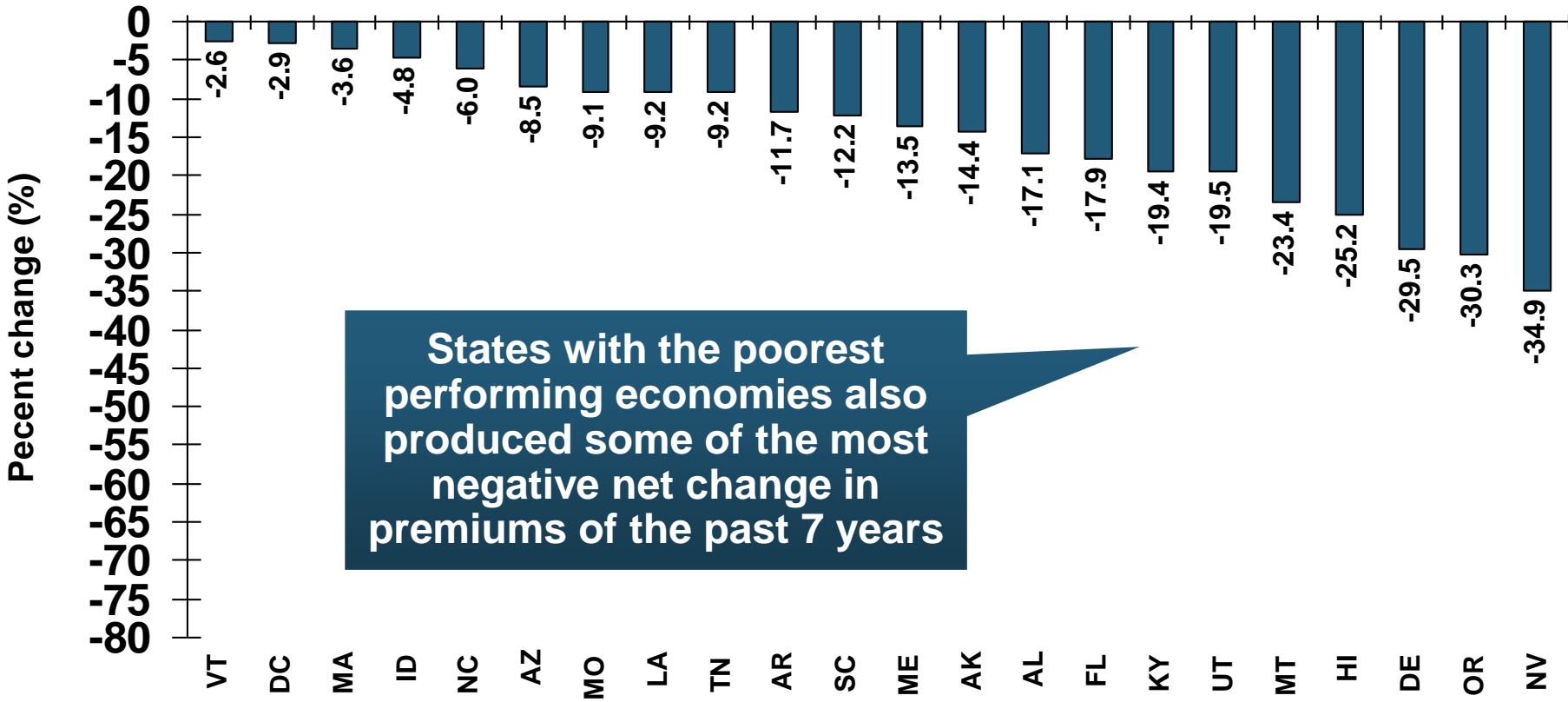


*Excludes monopolistic fund states: ND, OH, WA, WY as well as WV, which transitioned to a competitive structure during this period.

Sources: SNL Financial LC.; Insurance Information Institute.

Direct Premiums Written: Worker's Comp Percent Change by State, 2007-2014*

Bottom 25 States



States with the poorest performing economies also produced some of the most negative net change in premiums of the past 7 years

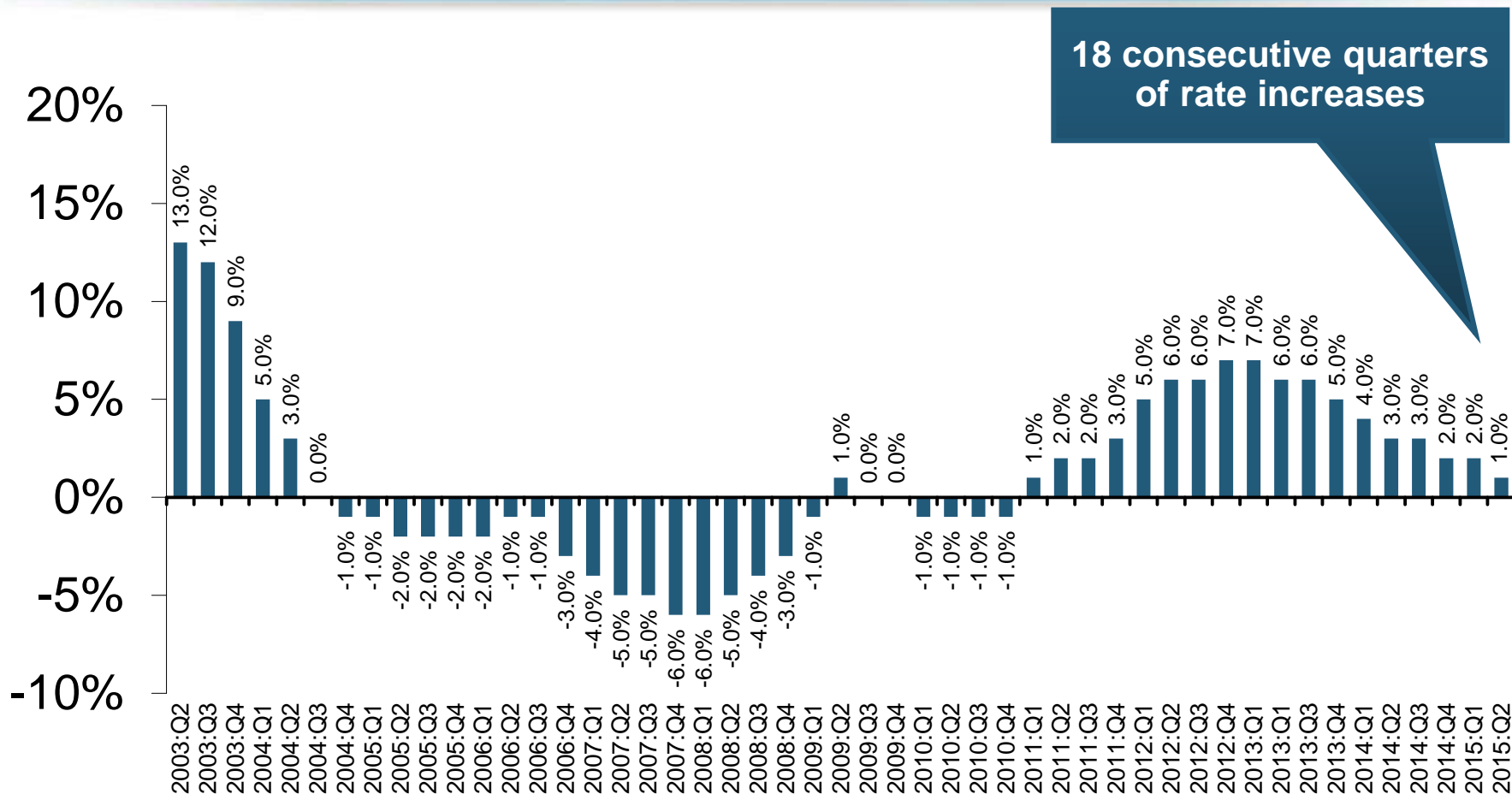
*Excludes monopolistic fund states: ND, OH, WA, WY as well as WV, which transitioned to a competitive structure during this period.

Sources: SNL Financial LC.; Insurance Information Institute.

Pricing Trends

**Survey Results Suggest
Commercial Pricing Has
Flattened Out**

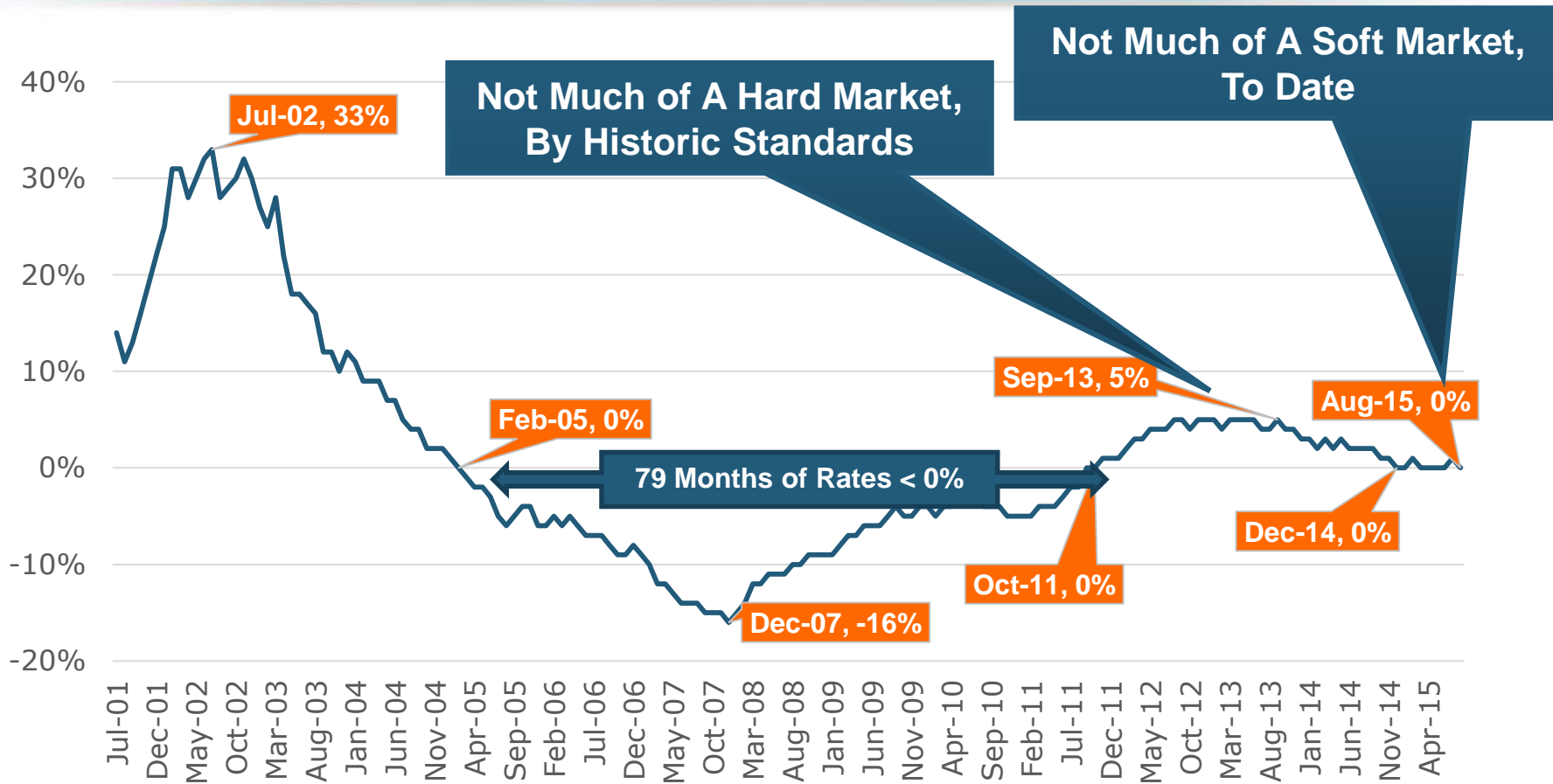
Commercial Lines Rate Change by Qtr (vs. Year Earlier)



18 consecutive quarters of rate increases

Hard Market (Such As It Is) Appears to Have Passed Its Peak.

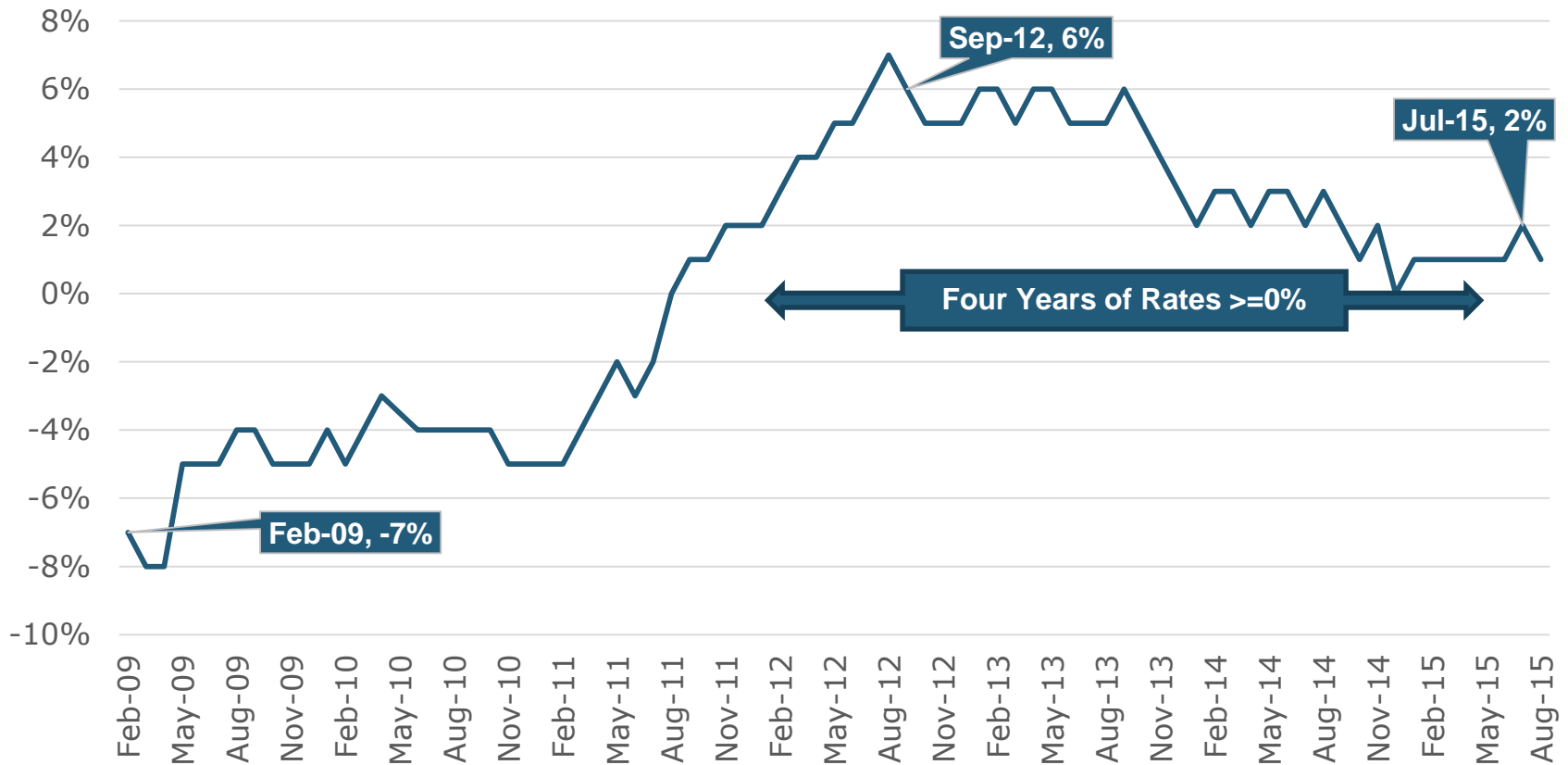
Commercial Lines Rate Change by Month (vs. Year Earlier)



Overall, Rates Are As Stable As They Have Been in 15 Years, Though Individual Markets Often Vary Significantly.

SOURCE: MarketScout, Insurance Information Institute.

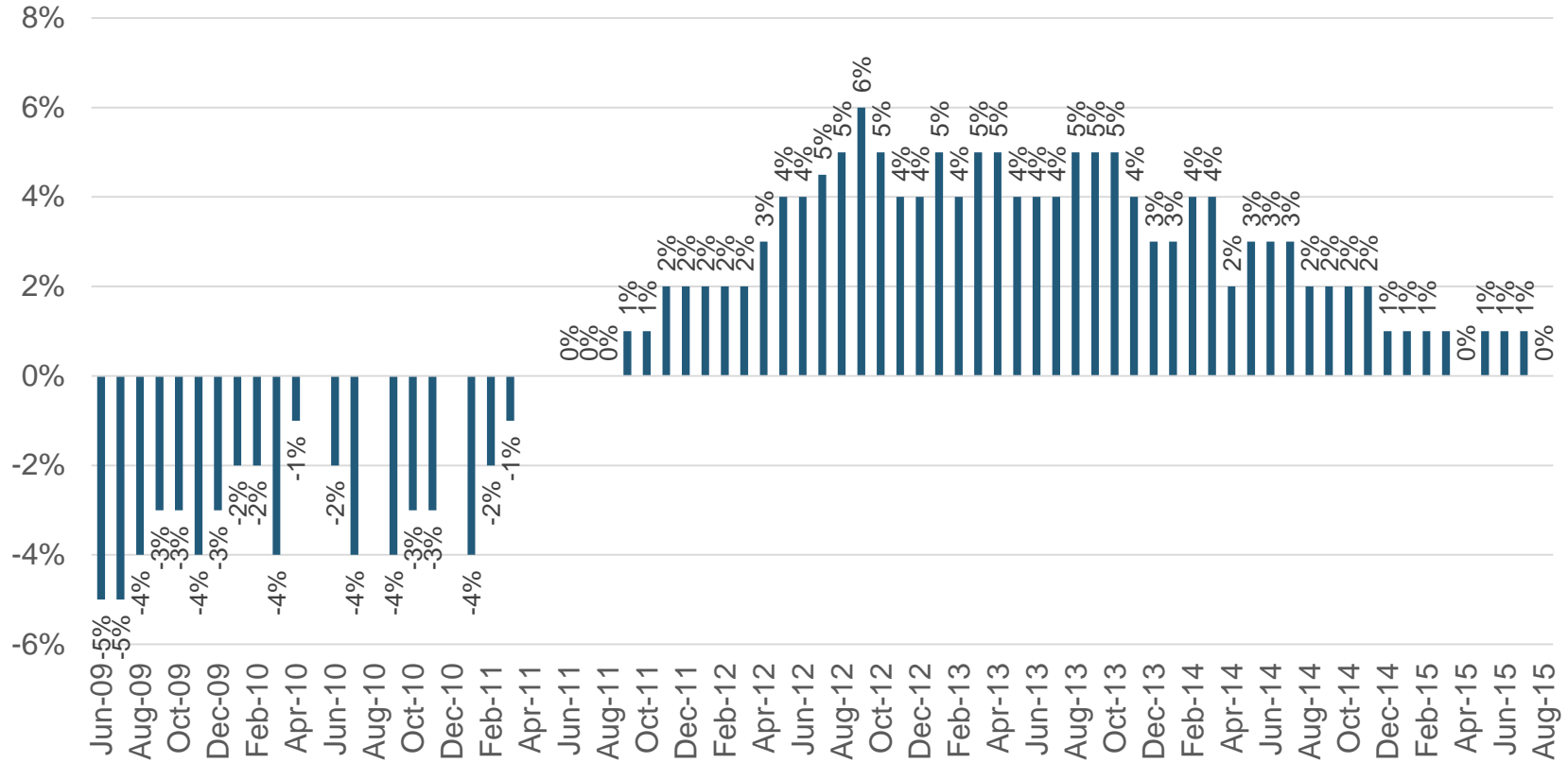
Commercial Property Rate Change by Month (vs. Year Earlier)



Commercial Property Rates Track Closely With Commercial Rates Overall.

SOURCE: MarketScout, Insurance Information Institute.
Interpolated Commercial Property Estimates for May, August, September 2010.

BOP Rate Change by Month (vs. Year Earlier)



Rates on the BOP Have Been Flat, Like Much of the Market.



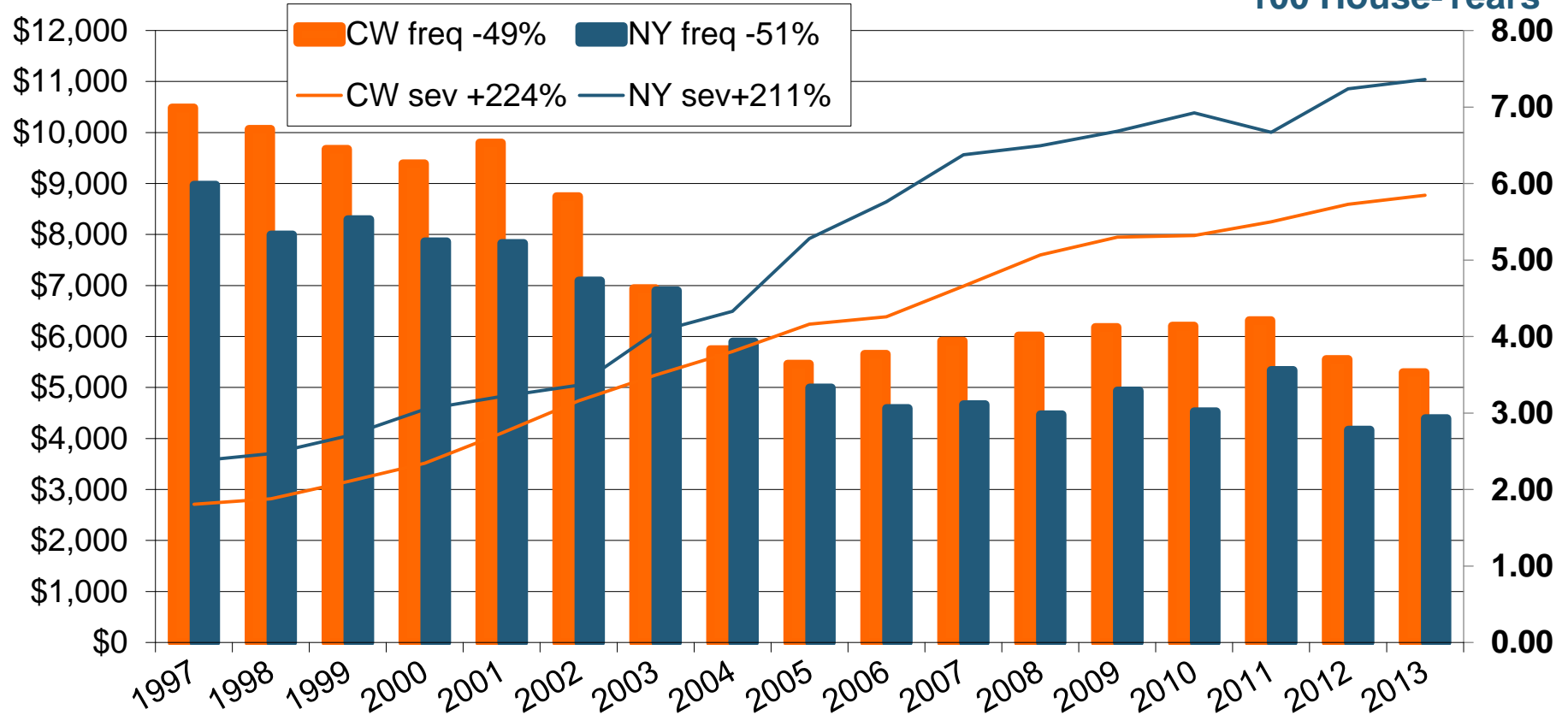
Loss Trends

**Growth in Claim Size Continues
to Outpace Inflation - Barely**

An Example: NY Homeowners

Non-cat Paid Severity

Non-cat Paid Frequency Per 100 House-Years

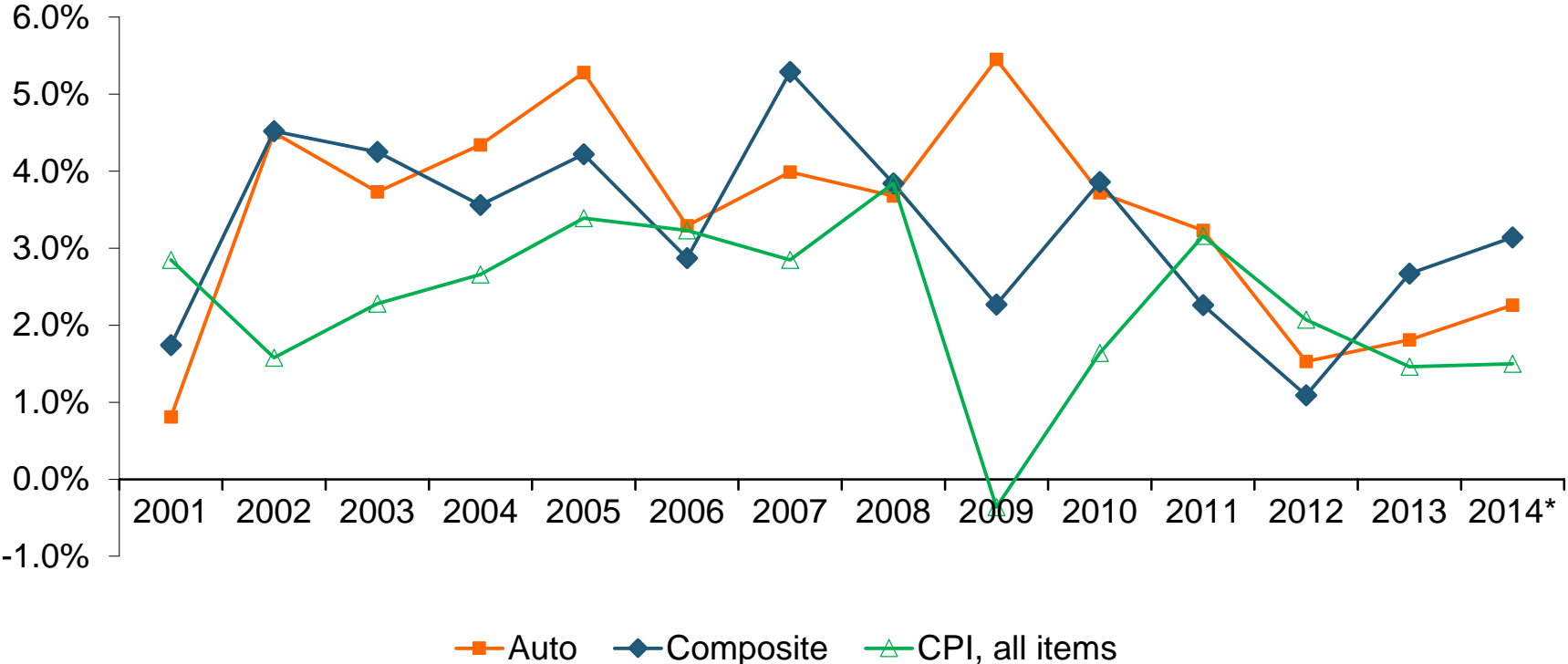


Severity Rises Faster Than Frequency Falls. NY Frequency, Severity Close to CW Averages.

Sources: Insurance Research Council, "Trends in Homeowners Insurance Claims," 2015 edition, pp. 41, 80.

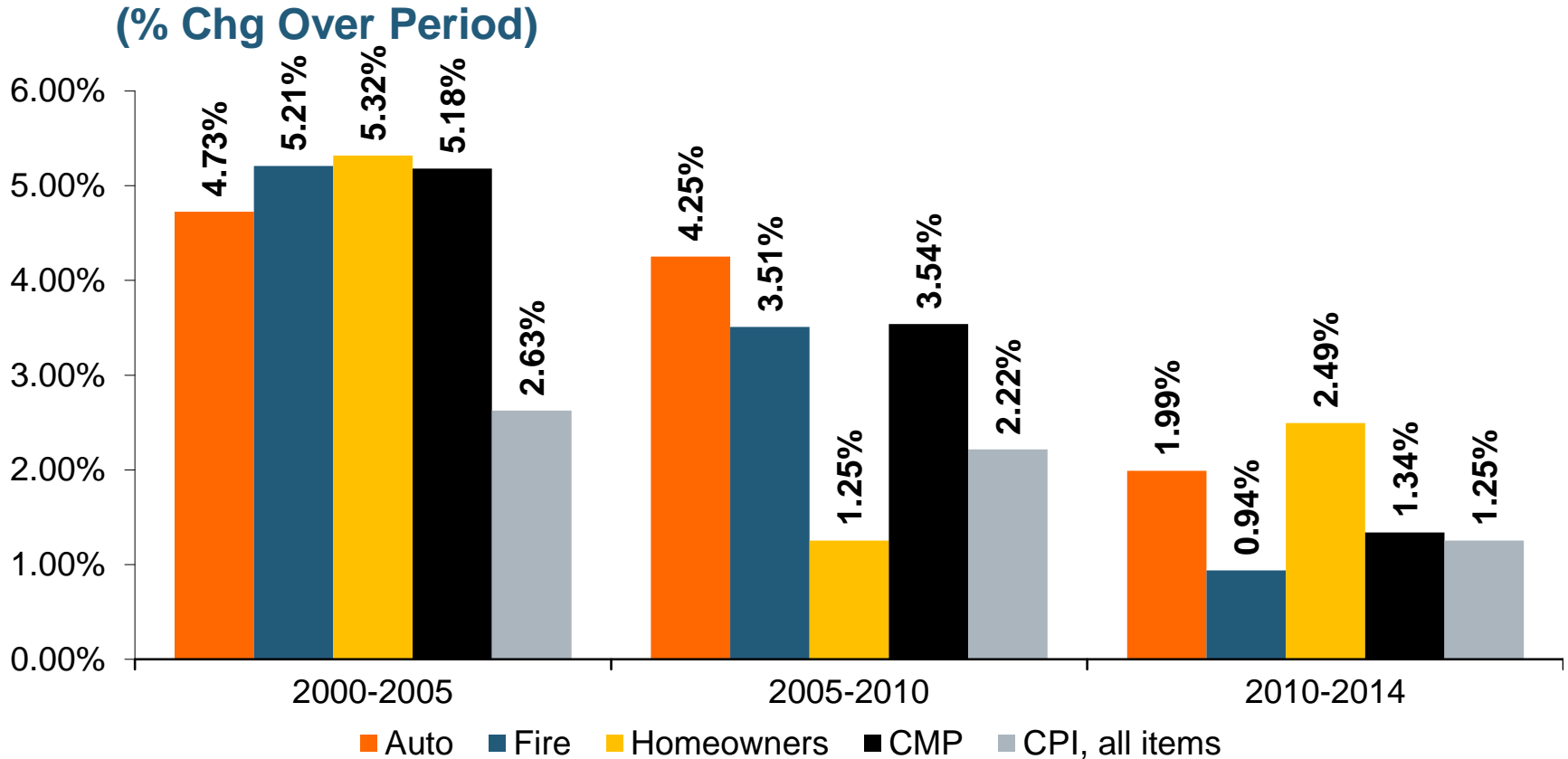
Insurance Loss Trends vs. Inflation

(% Chg from Prior Yr)



* Preliminary claim cost estimates for 2014.
Source: Towers Watson.

Claim Inflation vs. CPI

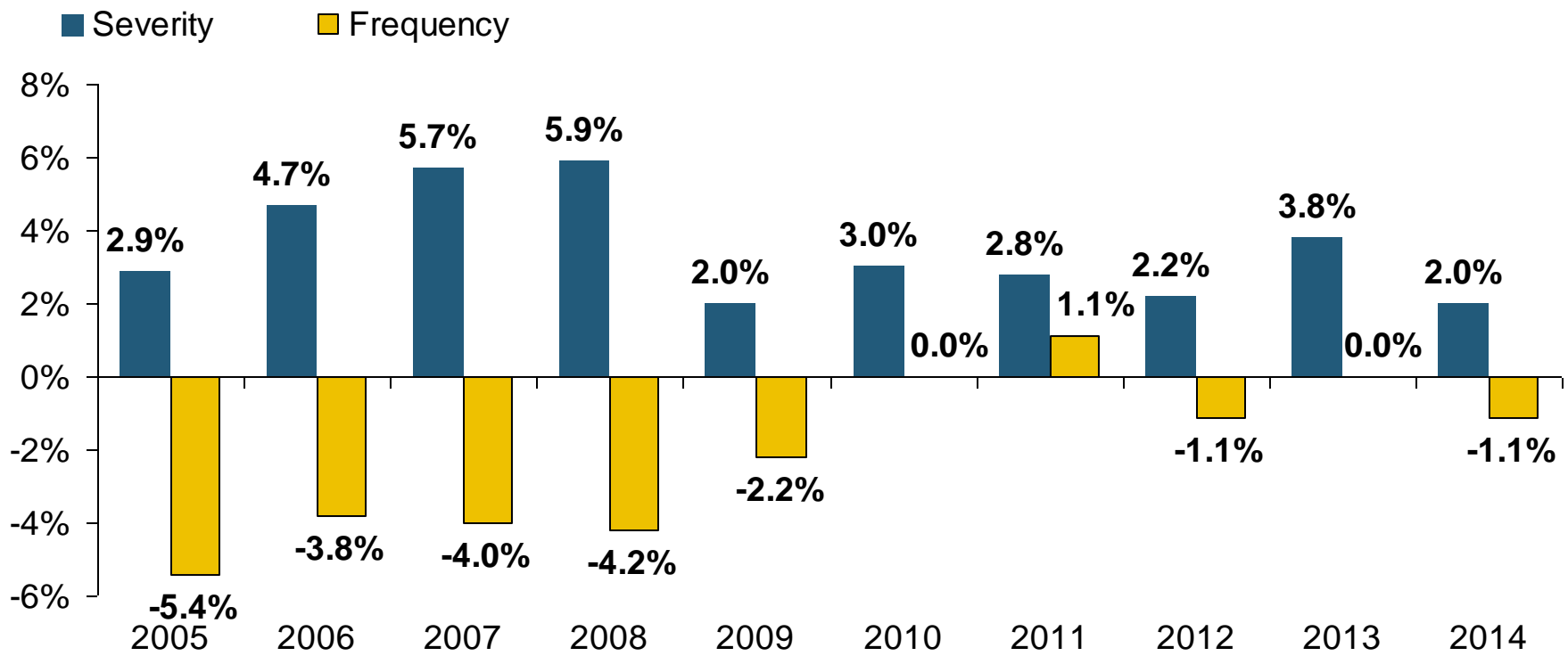


In Recent Years, Claim Costs Have Risen at About the Inflation Rate.

Source: Insurance Information Institute calculation from Towers Watson data.

Homeowners: Severity, Frequency Trend Are Moderating

Annual Change, 2005 through 2014



Cost Pressures Will Increase if BI Severity Increases Continue or Frequency Ticks Up

Source: ISO/PCI *Fast Track* data; Insurance Information Institute

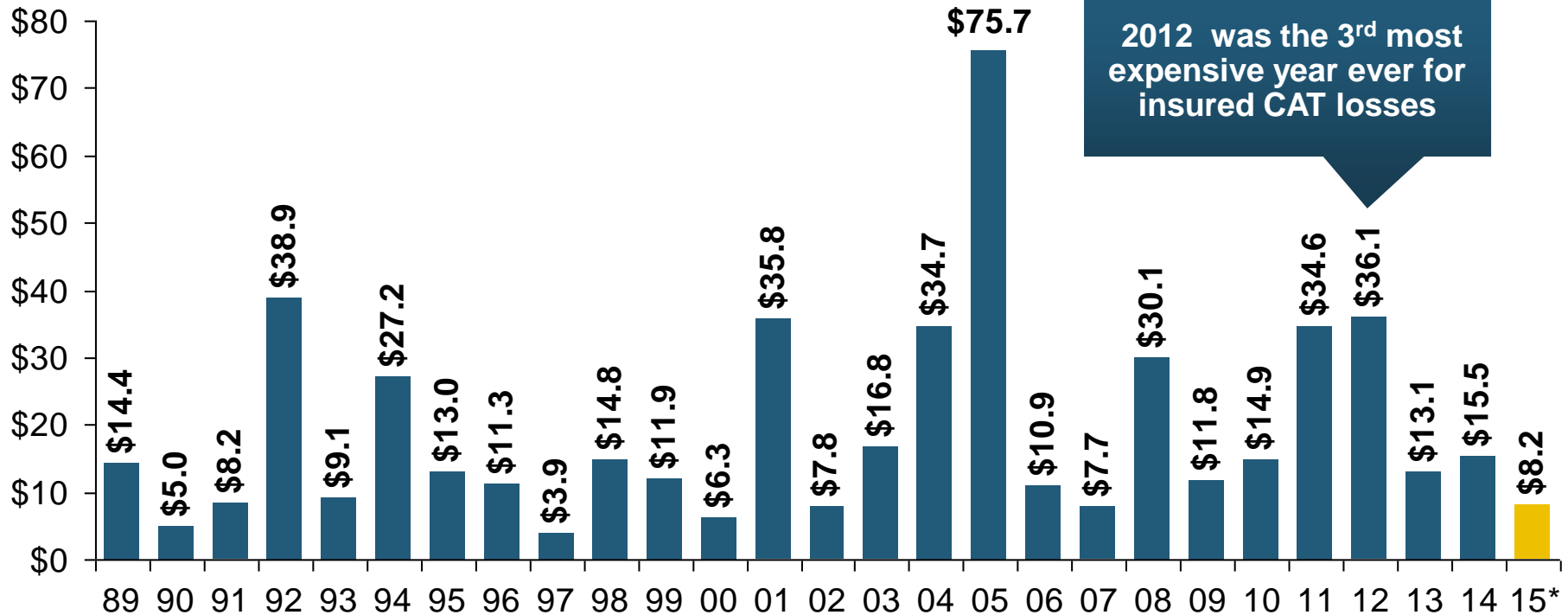
Insured Catastrophe Losses

**2013/14 and YTD 2015 Experienced Below
Average CAT Activity After Very High CAT
Losses in 2011/12**

***Winter Storm Losses Far Above Average in
2014 and 2015***

U.S. Insured Catastrophe Losses

(\$ Billions, \$ 2014)



2012 was the 3rd most expensive year ever for insured CAT losses

2013/14 Were Welcome Respite from 2011/12, among the Costliest Years for Insured Disaster Losses in US History. Longer-term Trend is for more—not fewer—Costly Events

\$8.2B in insured CAT losses though 6/30/15, up slightly from \$7.3B in 2014

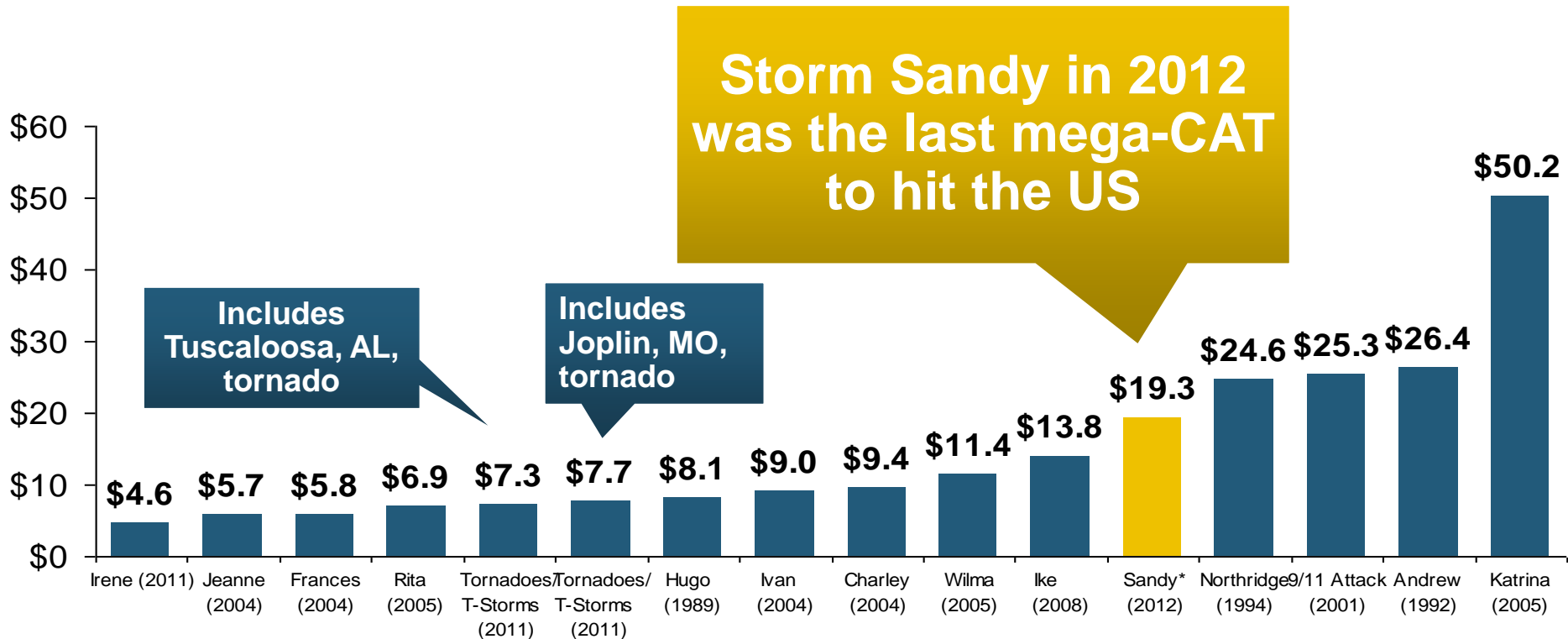
*Through 6/30/15 in 2015 dollars.

Note: 2001 figure includes \$20.3B for 9/11 losses reported through 12/31/01 (\$25.9B 2011 dollars). Includes only business and personal property claims, business interruption and auto claims. Non-prop/BI losses = \$12.2B (\$15.6B in 2011 dollars.)

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

Top 16 Most Costly Disasters in U.S. History—Katrina Still Ranks #1

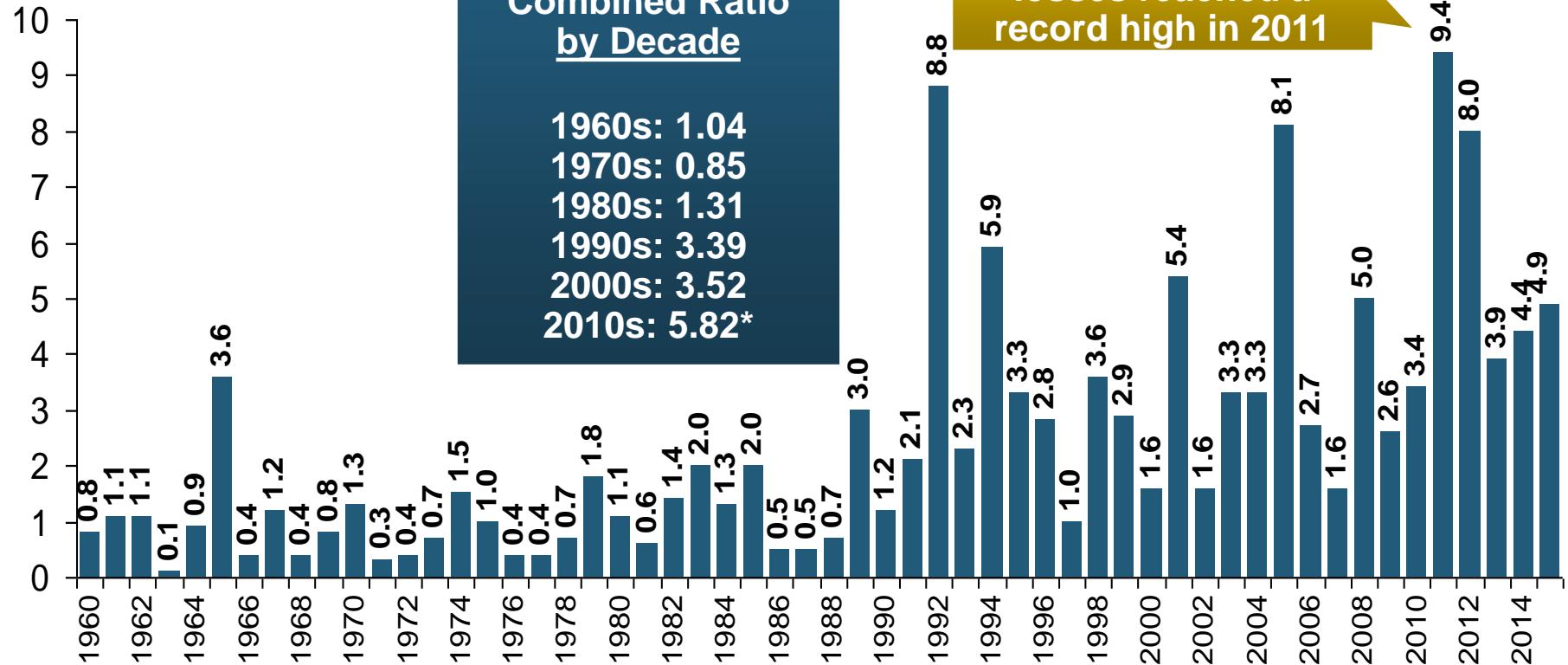
(Insured Losses, 2014 Dollars, \$ Billions)



12 of the 16 Most Expensive Events in US History Have Occurred Since 2004

Combined Ratio Points Associated with Catastrophe Losses: 1960 – 2015F*

Combined Ratio Points



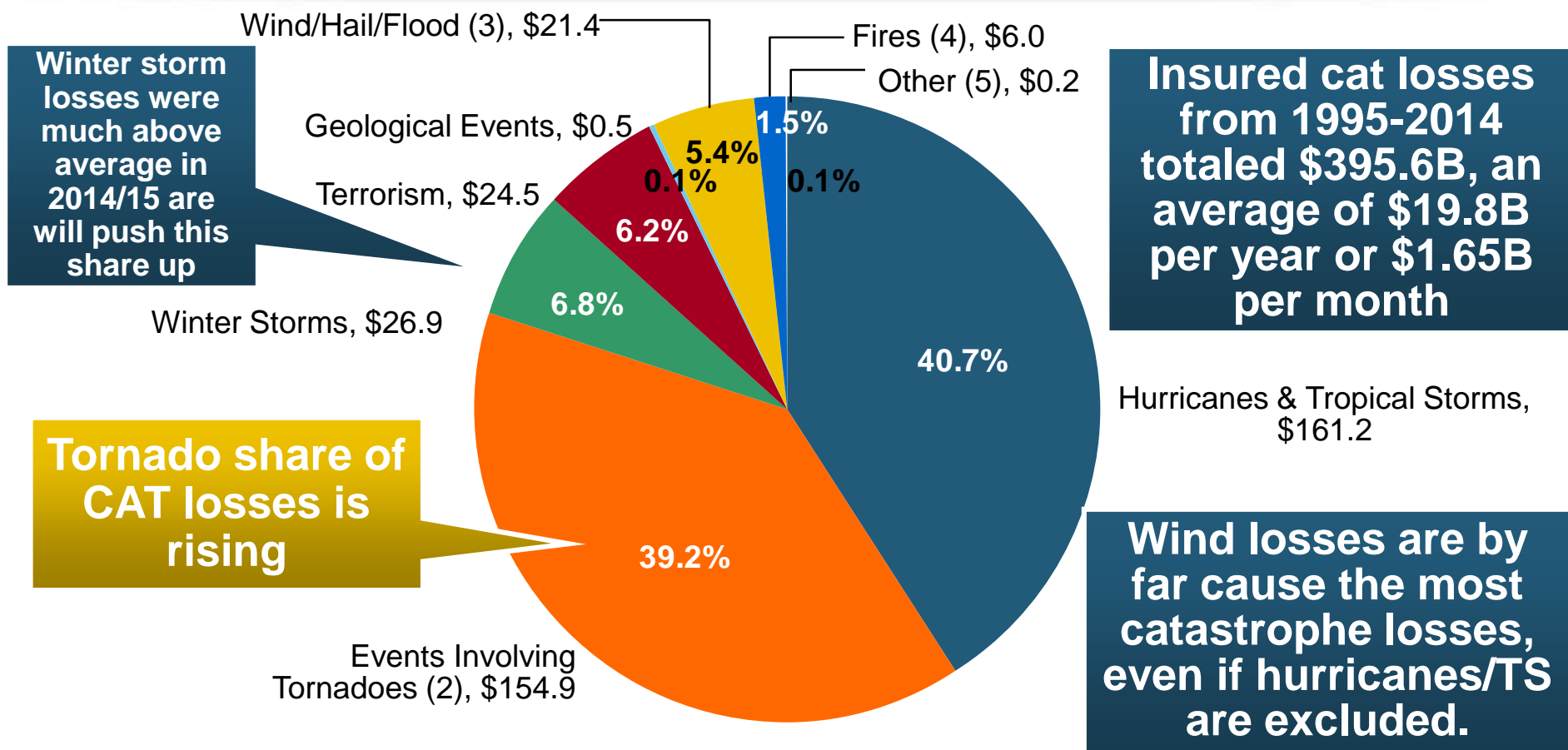
The Catastrophe Loss Component of Private Insurer Losses Has Increased Sharply in Recent Decades

*2010s represent 2010-2014.

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 (1960-2010); A.M. Best (2011-15E) Insurance Information Institute.

Inflation Adjusted U.S. Catastrophe Losses by Cause of Loss, 1995–2014¹



Winter storm losses were much above average in 2014/15 are will push this share up

Insured cat losses from 1995-2014 totaled \$395.6B, an average of \$19.8B per year or \$1.65B per month

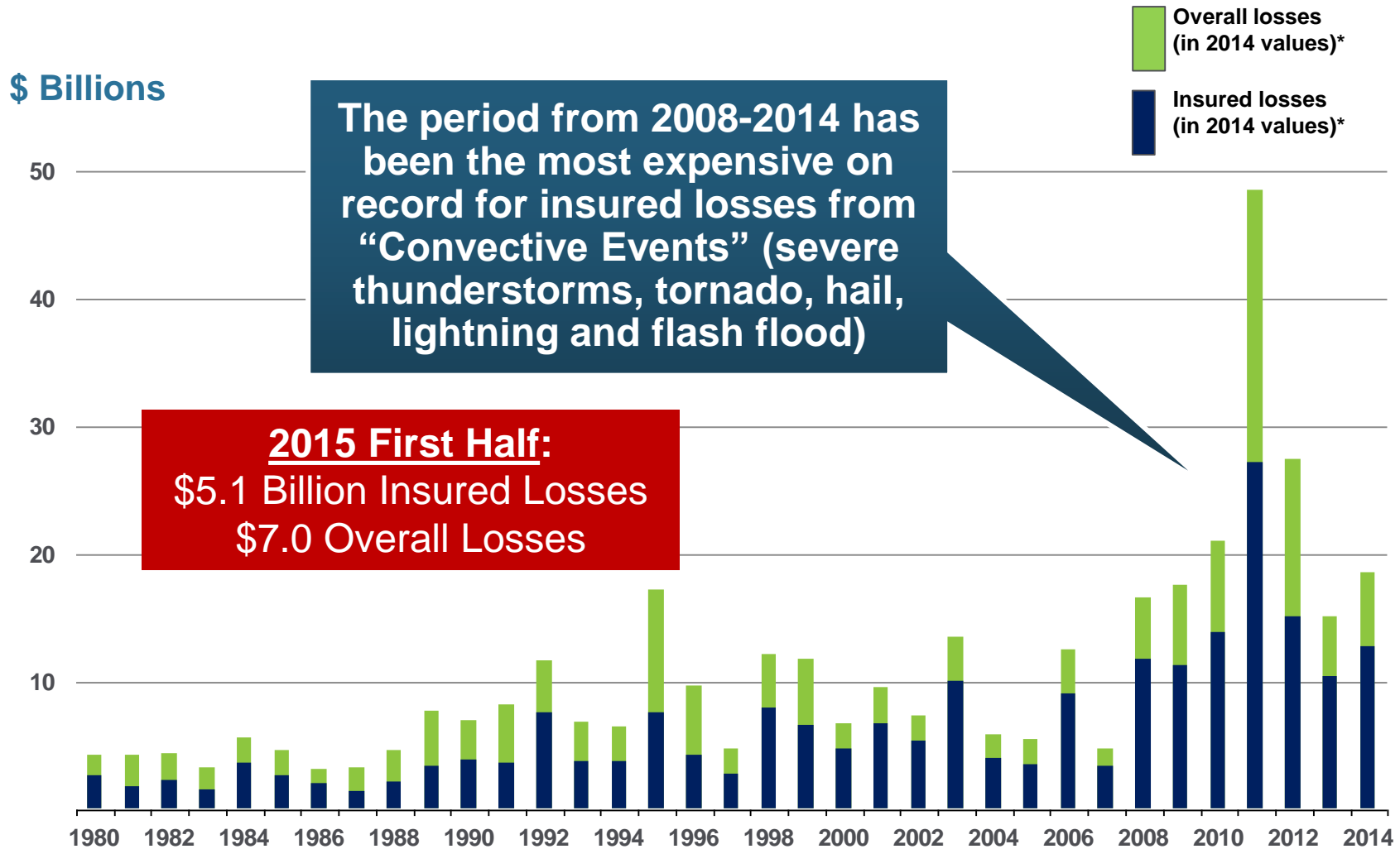
Tornado share of CAT losses is rising

Wind losses are by far cause the most catastrophe losses, even if hurricanes/TS are excluded.

1. Catastrophes are defined as events causing direct insured losses to property of \$25 million or more in 2014 dollars.
2. Excludes snow.
3. Does not include NFIP flood losses
4. 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.

Convective Loss Events in the US Overall and Insured Losses, 1980-2014



*Losses adjusted to inflation based on CPI

Source: Geo Risks Research, NatCatSERVICE

Analysis contains:

severe storm, tornado, hail, flash flood and lightning

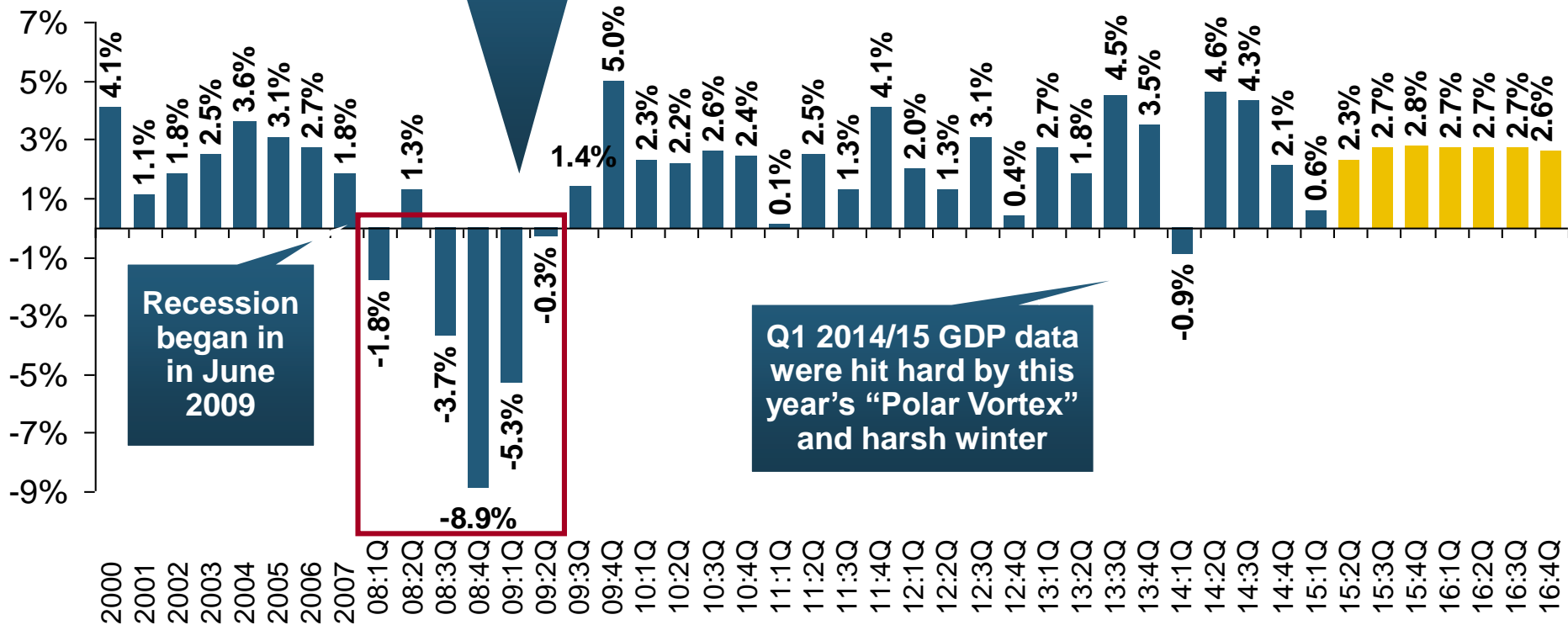


The Strength of the Economy Will Influence P/C Insurer Growth Opportunities

**Growth Will Expand Insurer Exposure
Base Across Most Lines**

US Real GDP Growth*

Real GDP Growth (%)



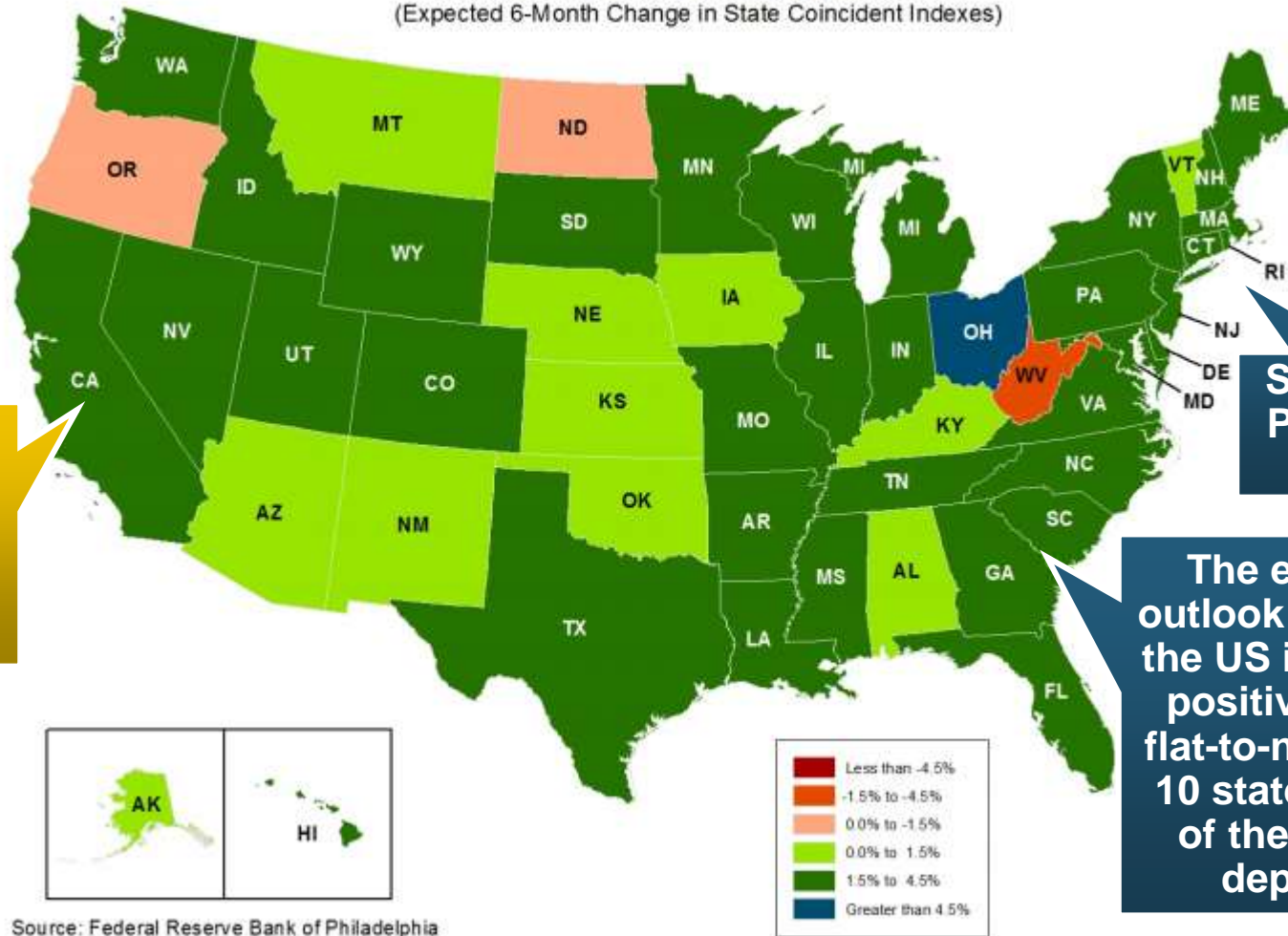
Demand for Insurance Should Increase in 2015 as GDP Growth Accelerates Modestly and Gradually Benefits the Economy Broadly

* Estimates/Forecasts from Blue Chip Economic Indicators.

Source: US Department of Commerce, Blue Economic Indicators 8/15; Insurance Information Institute.

State Leading Economic Indicators through January 2016

July 2015 State Leading Indexes
(Expected 6-Month Change in State Coincident Indexes)



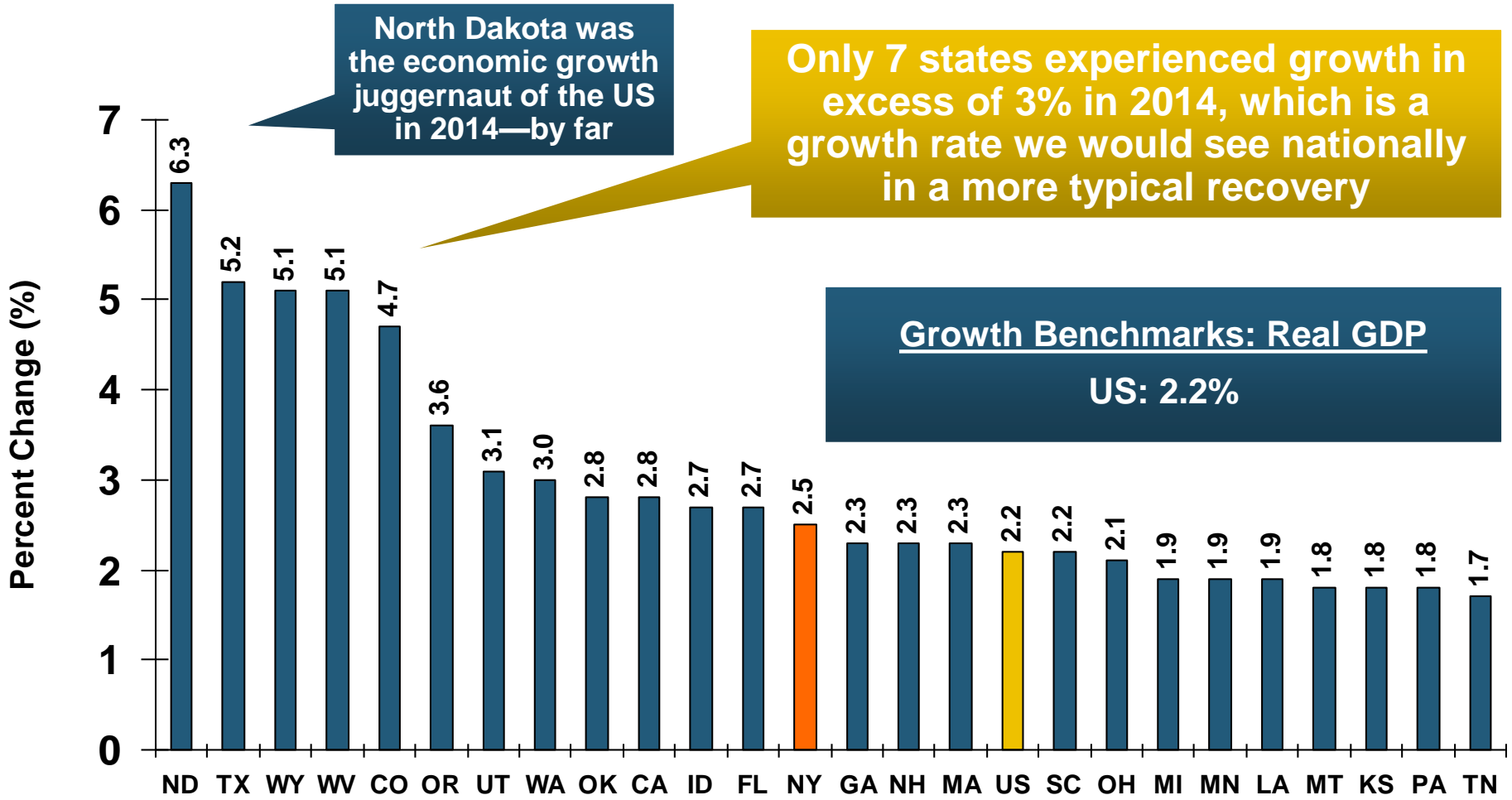
Growth in the West is finally beginning to pick up

Solid Growth Projected for Northeast.

The economic outlook for most of the US is generally positive, though flat-to-negative for 10 states, several of them energy dependent

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

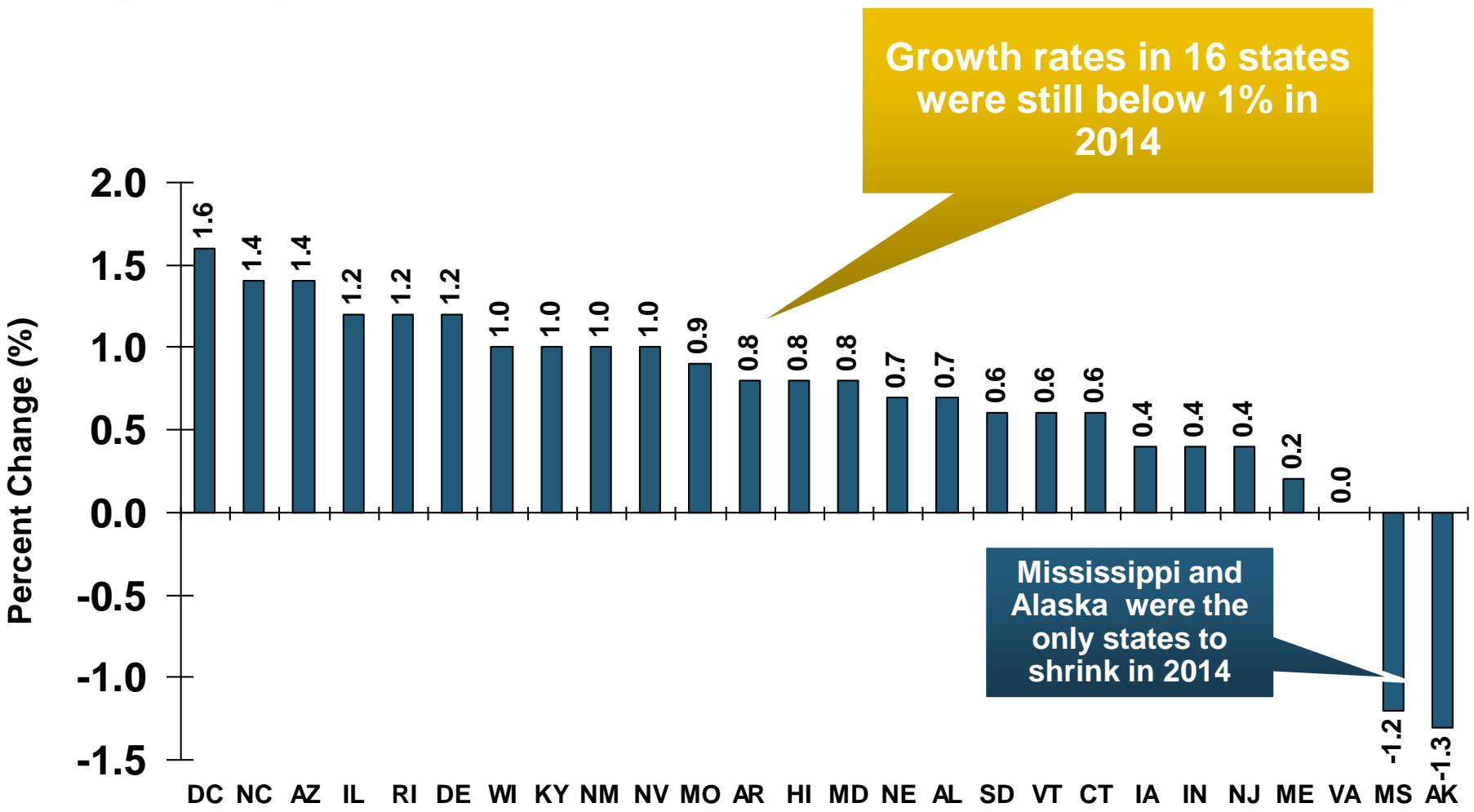
Real GDP by State Percent Change, 2014*: Highest 25 States



*Advance statistics

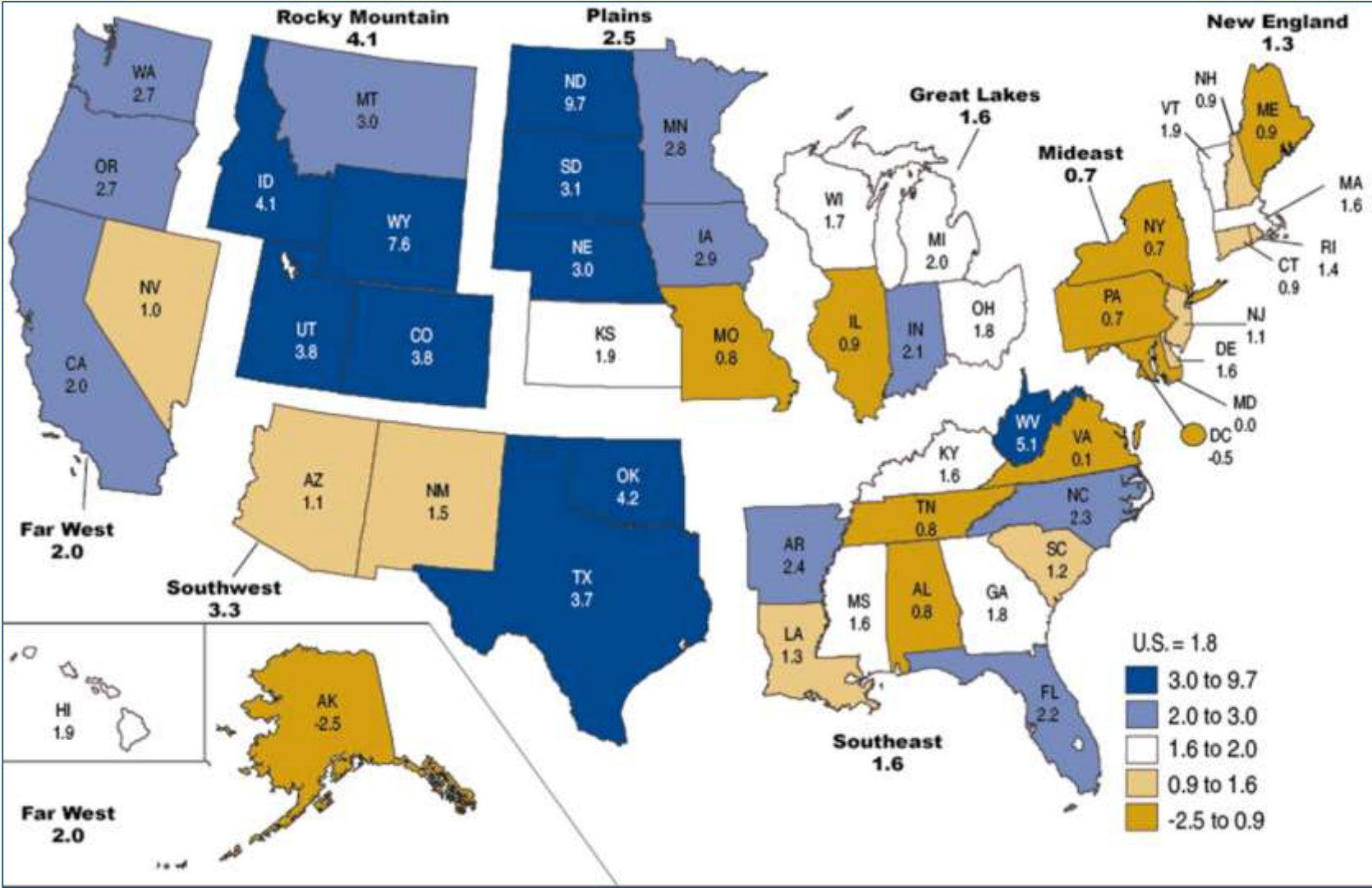
Sources: [U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis](#); Insurance Information Institute.

Real GDP by State Percent Change, 2014*: Lowest 25 States



*Advance statistics
Sources: [US Bureau of Economic Analysis](#); Insurance Information Institute.

Percent Change in Real GDP by State, 2013



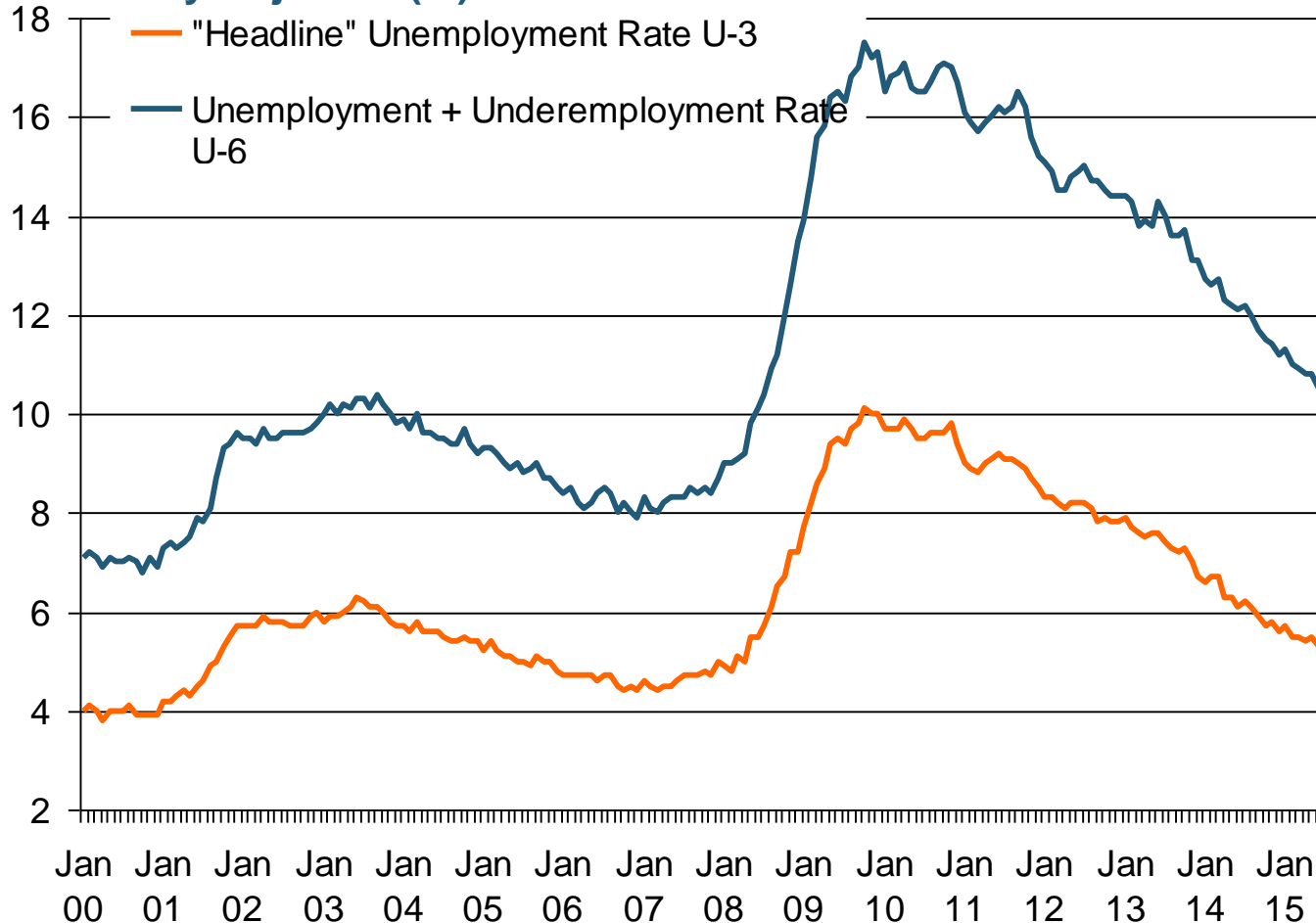
Sources: [US Bureau of Economic Analysis](#); Insurance Information Institute.

Labor Market Trends

Massive Job Losses Sapped the Economy and Commercial/Personal Lines Exposure, But Trend Has Greatly Improved

Unemployment and Underemployment Rates: Still Too High, But Falling

January 2000 through July 2015,
Seasonally Adjusted (%)



U-6 soared from 8.0% in March 2007 to 17.5% in October 2009; Stood at 10.4% in June 2015. 8% to 10% is "normal."

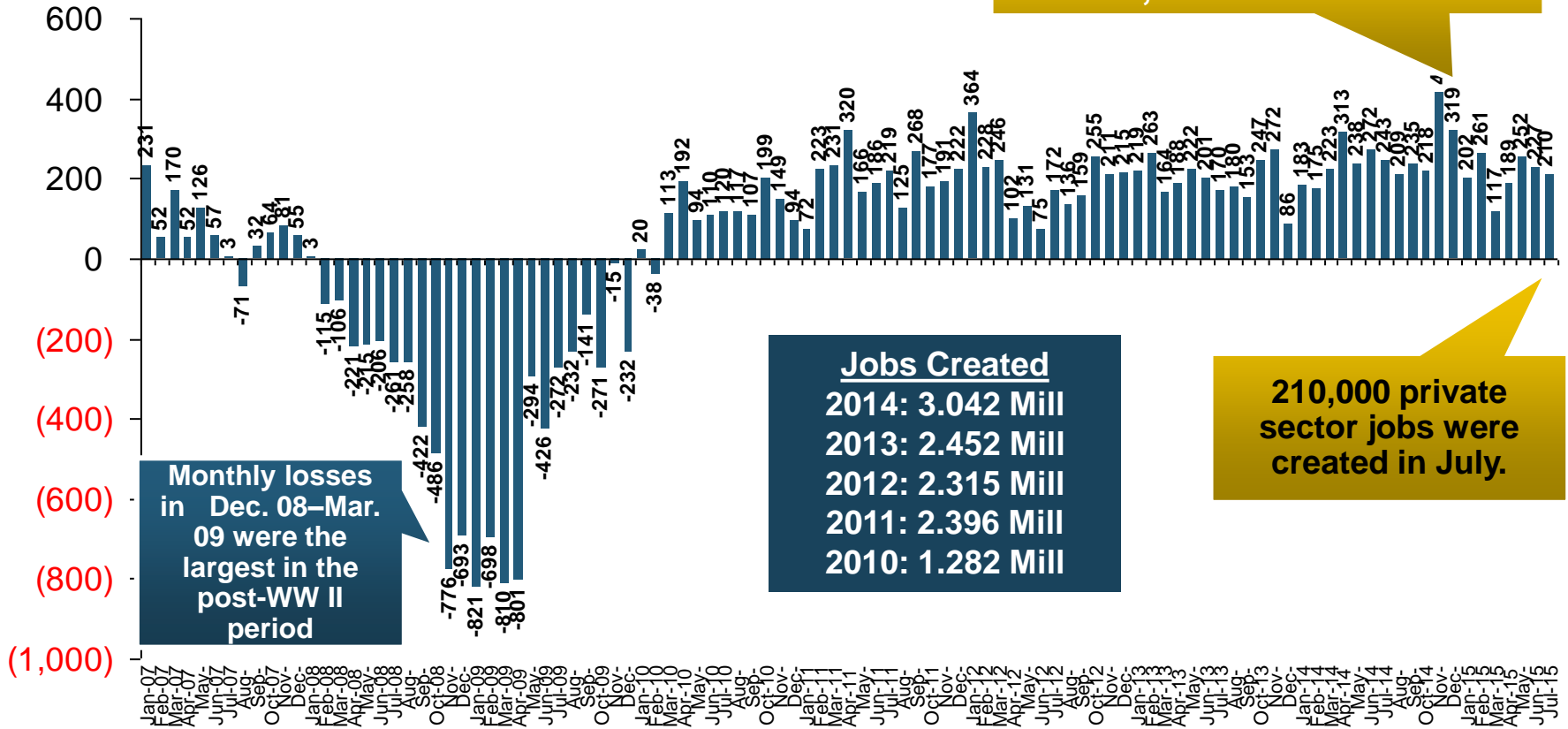
"Headline" unemployment was 5.3% in July 2015. 4.5% to 5.5% is "normal."

Stubbornly high unemployment and underemployment constrain overall economic growth, but the job market is continuing to improve.

Monthly Change in Private Employment

January 2007 through July 2015 (000s, Seasonally Adj.)

3,042,000 jobs were created in 2014, the most since 1997



210,000 private sector jobs were created in July.

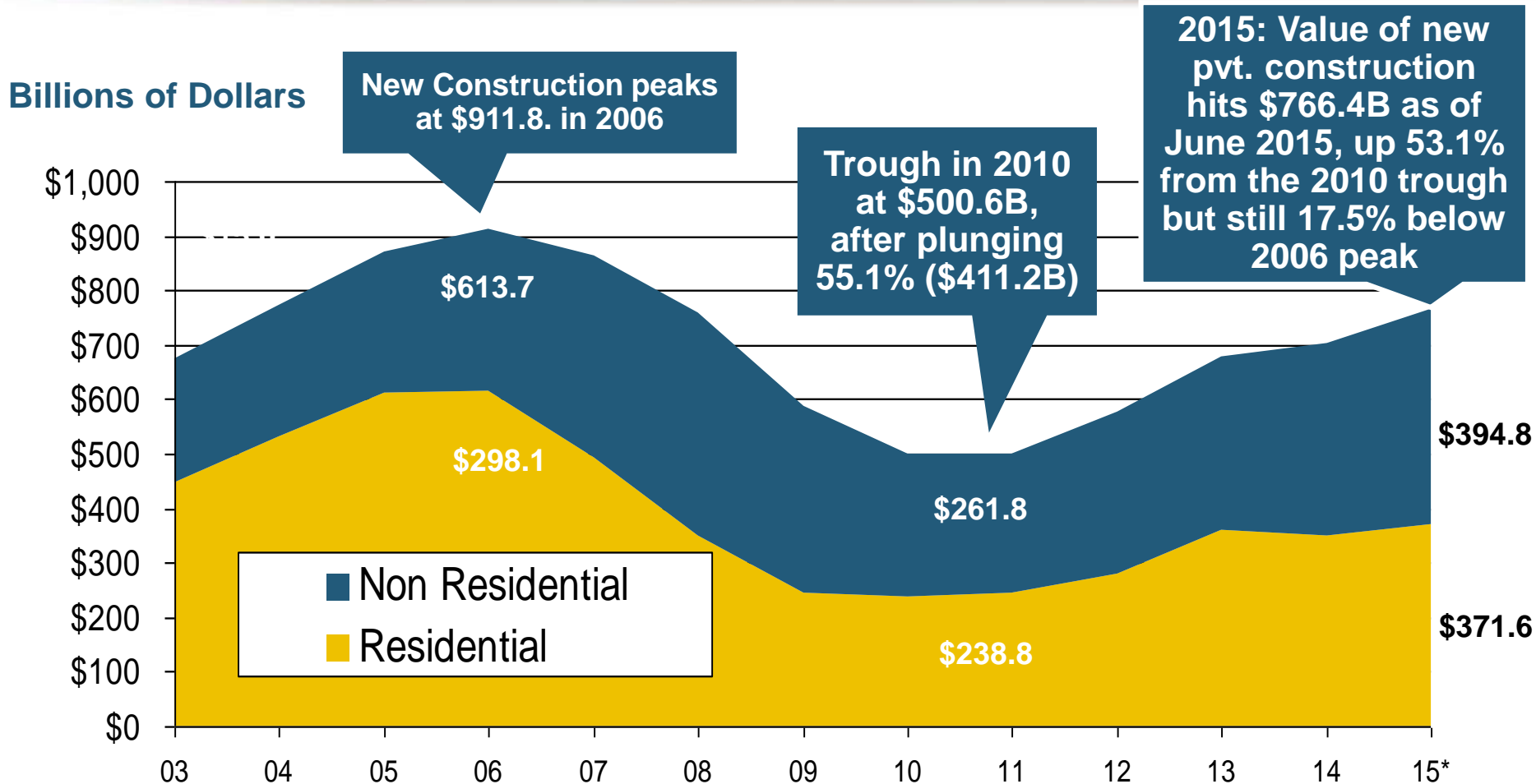
Private Employers Added 12.84 Million Jobs Since Jan. 2010 After Having Shed 5.01 Million Jobs in 2009 and 3.76 Million in 2008 (State and Local Governments Have Shed Hundreds of Thousands of Jobs)



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY OVERVIEW & OUTLOOK

**The Construction Sector Is
Critical to the Economy and
the P/C Insurance Industry**

Value of New Private Construction: Residential & Nonresidential, 2003-2015*



Private Construction Activity Is Moving in a Positive Direction though Remains Well Below Pre-Crisis Peak; Residential Dominates

*2015 figure is a seasonally adjusted annual rate as of June.

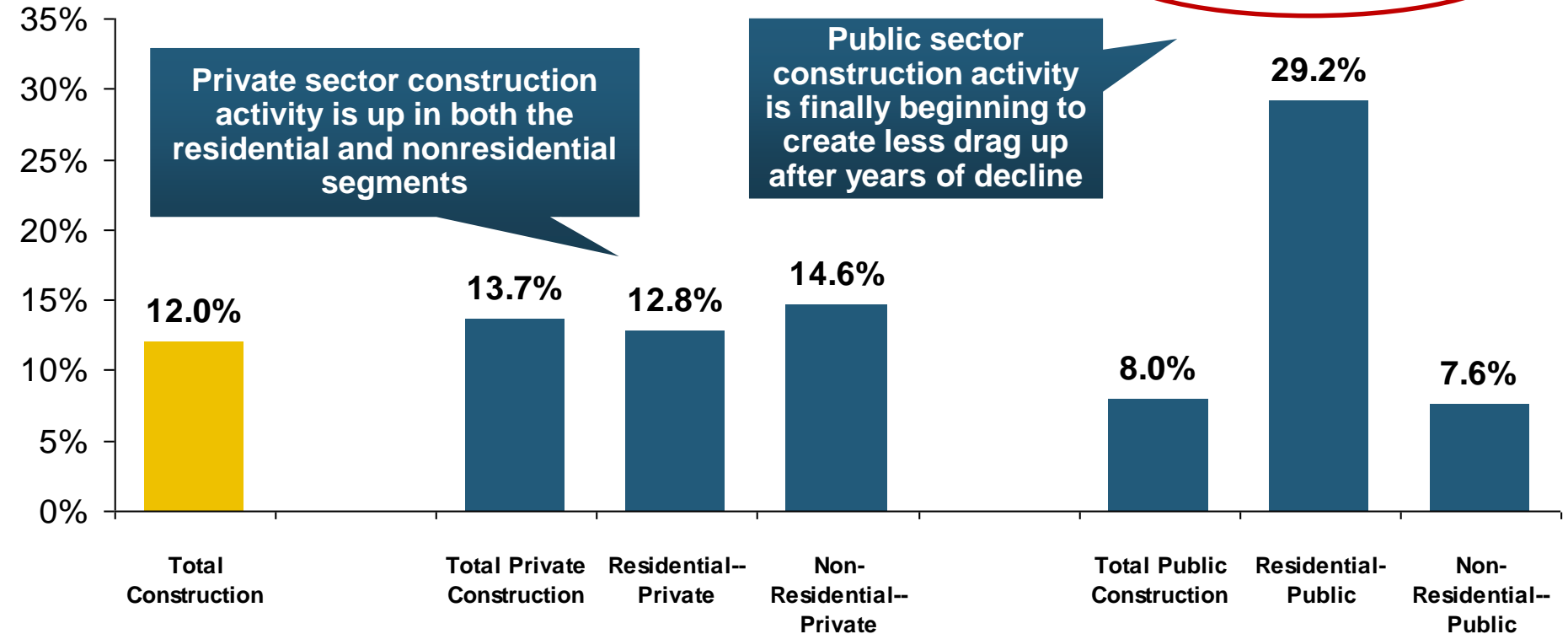
Sources: US Department of Commerce <http://www.census.gov/construction/c30/c30index.html> ; Insurance Information Institute.

Value of Construction Put in Place, June 2015 vs. June 2014*

Growth (%)

Private: +13.7%

Public: +8.0%



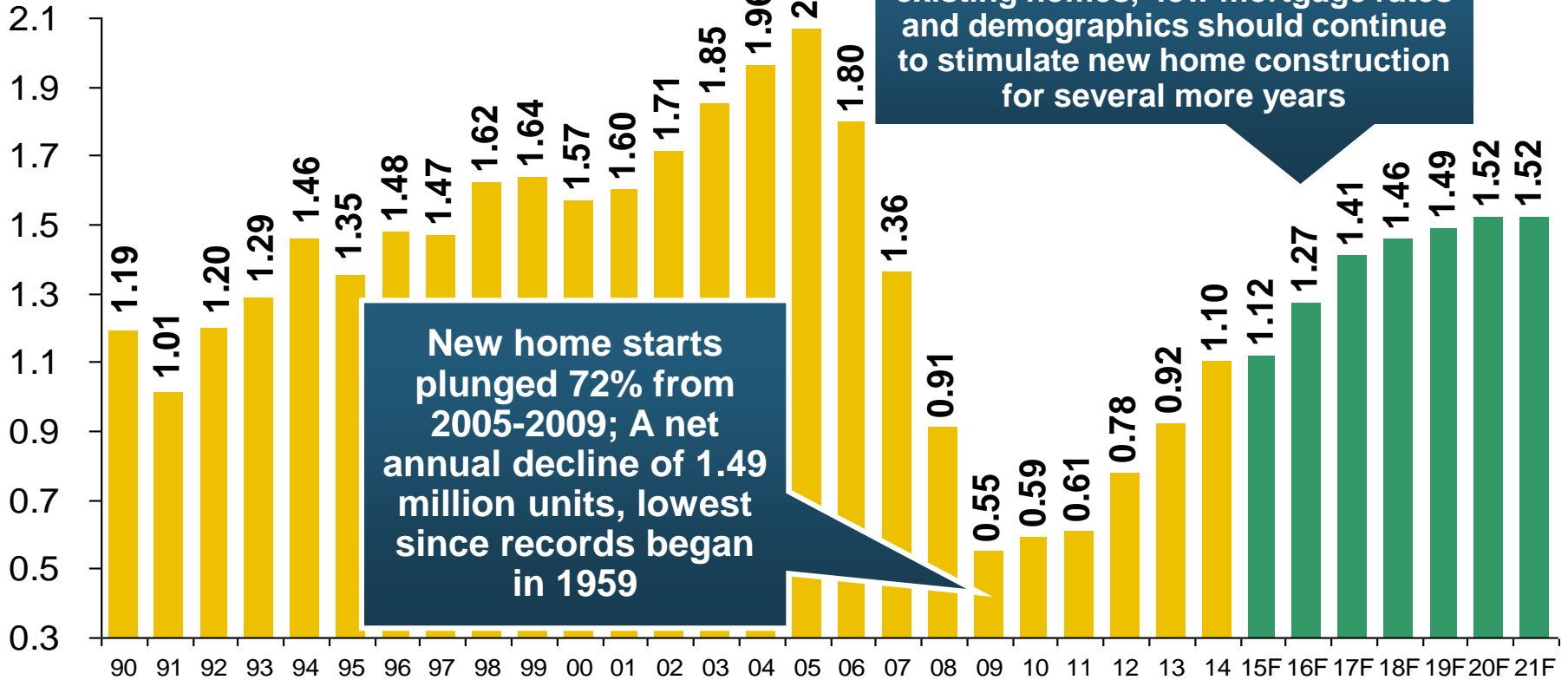
Overall Construction Activity is Up Again After Languishing in Early 2015; State/Local Sector Government Sector May Be Recovering as Budget Woes Ease in Some Jurisdictions

*seasonally adjusted

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/construction/c30/c30index.html> ; Insurance Information Institute.

New Private Housing Starts, 1990-2021F

(Millions of Units)



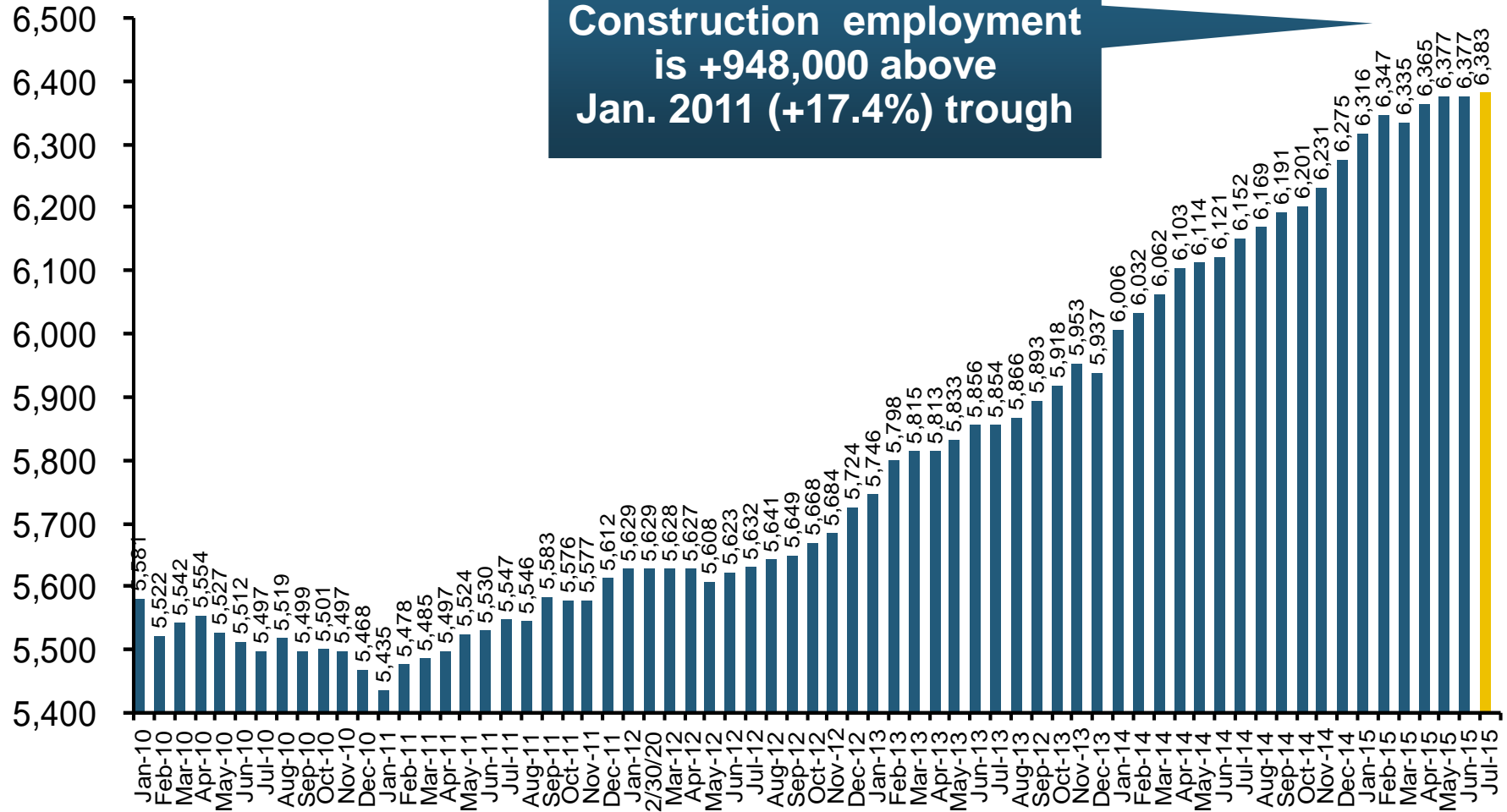
Job growth, low inventories of existing homes, low mortgage rates and demographics should continue to stimulate new home construction for several more years

New home starts plunged 72% from 2005-2009; A net annual decline of 1.49 million units, lowest since records began in 1959

Insurers Are Continue to See Meaningful Exposure Growth in the Wake of the “Great Recession” Associated with Home Construction: Construction Risk Exposure, Surety, Commercial Auto; Potent Driver of Workers Comp Exposure

Construction Employment, Jan. 2010—July 2015*

(Thousands)



Construction and manufacturing employment constitute 1/3 of all WC payroll exposure.

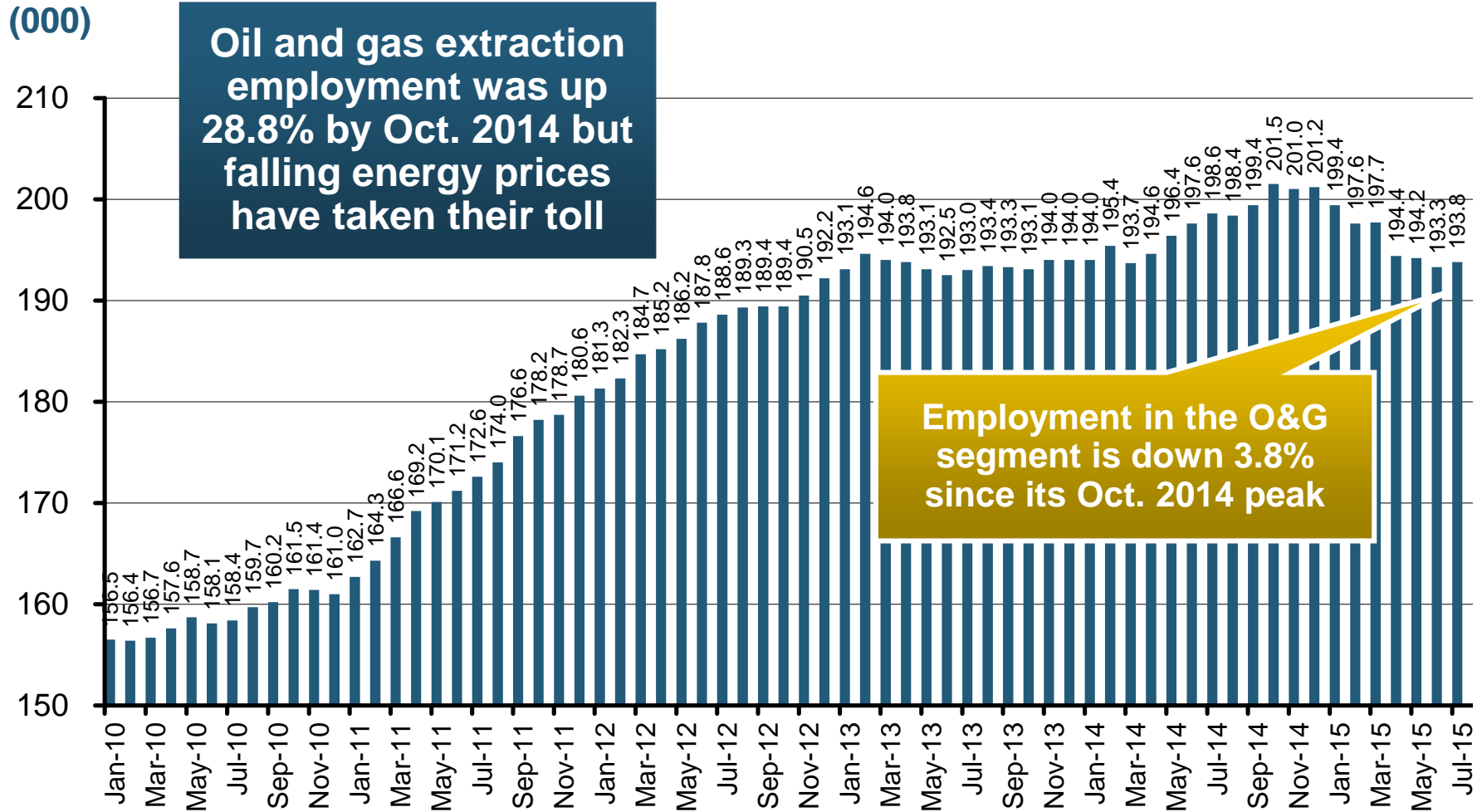
*Seasonally adjusted.

Sources: US Bureau of Labor Statistics at <http://data.bls.gov>; Insurance Information Institute.

**ENERGY SECTOR: OIL & GAS
INDUSTRY FUTURE IS BRIGHT
BUT VOLATILE**

**US Is Becoming an Energy
Powerhouse but Fall in Prices
Will Have Negative Impact**

Employment in Oil & Gas Extraction, Jan. 2010—July 2015*



*Seasonally adjusted

Sources: US Bureau of Labor Statistics at <http://data.bls.gov>; Insurance Information Institute.



DISRUPTORS

**Technology, Society and
the Economy Are All
Changing at a Rapid Pace**

Thoughts on the Future



Cyber Risk & Cyber Insurance

**Cyber Risk is a Rapidly Emerging
Exposure for Businesses Large and
Small in Every Industry**

I.I.I. White Paper Coming Out in October

Data Breaches 2005-2015, by Number of Breaches and Records Exposed

Data Breaches/Millions of Records Exposed



The total number of data breaches (+27.5%) hit a record high of 783 in 2014, exposing 85.6 million records. Through June 30, this year has seen 117.6 million records exposed in 400 breaches.*

*Figures as of June 30, 2015, from the Identity Theft Resource Center, <http://www.idtheftcenter.org/images/breach/ITRCBreachReport2015.pdf>

High Profile Data Breaches, 2014-2015

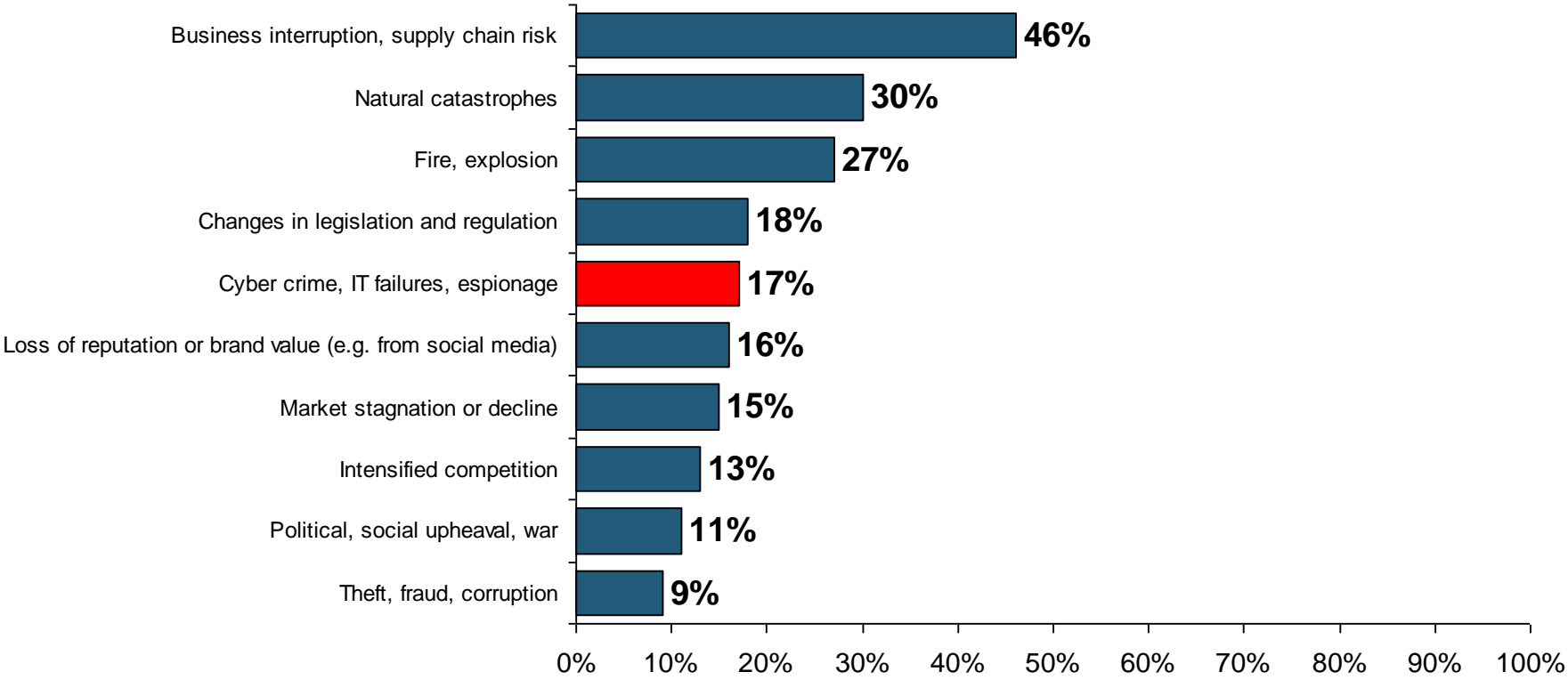


Date	Company	Description of Breach
May 2015	OPM	Hackers broke into U.S. Government Personnel Office stealing personal identifying information of as many as 14 million civilian U.S. government employees.
Mar 2015	Premera Blue Cross	Data breach compromises financial and medical records of 11 million customers.
Feb 2015	Anthem, Inc	Massive data breach after hackers gained access to corporate data base containing personal information of as many as 80 million current and former U.S. customers and employees.
Dec 2014	Sony Pictures Entertainment	Hacker break-in involving theft of unreleased motion pictures, and theft of more than 25 gigabytes of sensitive data on tens of thousands of Sony employees, including social security numbers, medical and salary information.
Nov 2014	Staples	Point-of-sale (POS) malware attack and breach exposing customer data, and resulting in compromise of 1.2 million records.
Sept 2014	Home Depot	Huge data breach exposes 56 million credit and debit cards and 53 million email addresses.
Aug 2014	Community Health Systems	Cyber attack originating in China resulted in data breach, compromising 4.5 million patient records. Hackers broke into company's computer system by exploiting Heartbleed bug.
June/July 2014	JP Morgan Chase	Massive data breach compromised data associated with 76 million household and 7 million small business accounts. Hackers obtained personal identifying information.
June 2014	PF Changs	Security breach affected customers at 33 restaurants located in 16 states, with potential credit and debit card data stolen.
May 2014	eBay	Massive data breach exposed records of site's 233 million customers, including names, email addresses, physical addresses, phone numbers and birthdates.
Feb 2014	Michaels Stores	Possible fraudulent activity on some U.S. payment cards used at Michaels stores suggests it may have experienced data security attack, exposing 2.6 million records.
Jan 2014	Snapchat	Security breach compromises phone numbers and usernames for 4.6 million accounts.
Jan 2014	Neiman Marcus	Hacker break-in exposed unknown no. of customer cards, compromising est. 1.1 million records.
Nov/Dec 2013	Target	Malware stored on Target's checkout registers led to theft of data from about 40 million credit and debit card accounts and the personal information of up to 70 million customers.

Sources: Identity Theft Resource Center; Insurance Information Institute (I.I.I.) research.

Top 10 Global Business Risks for 2015

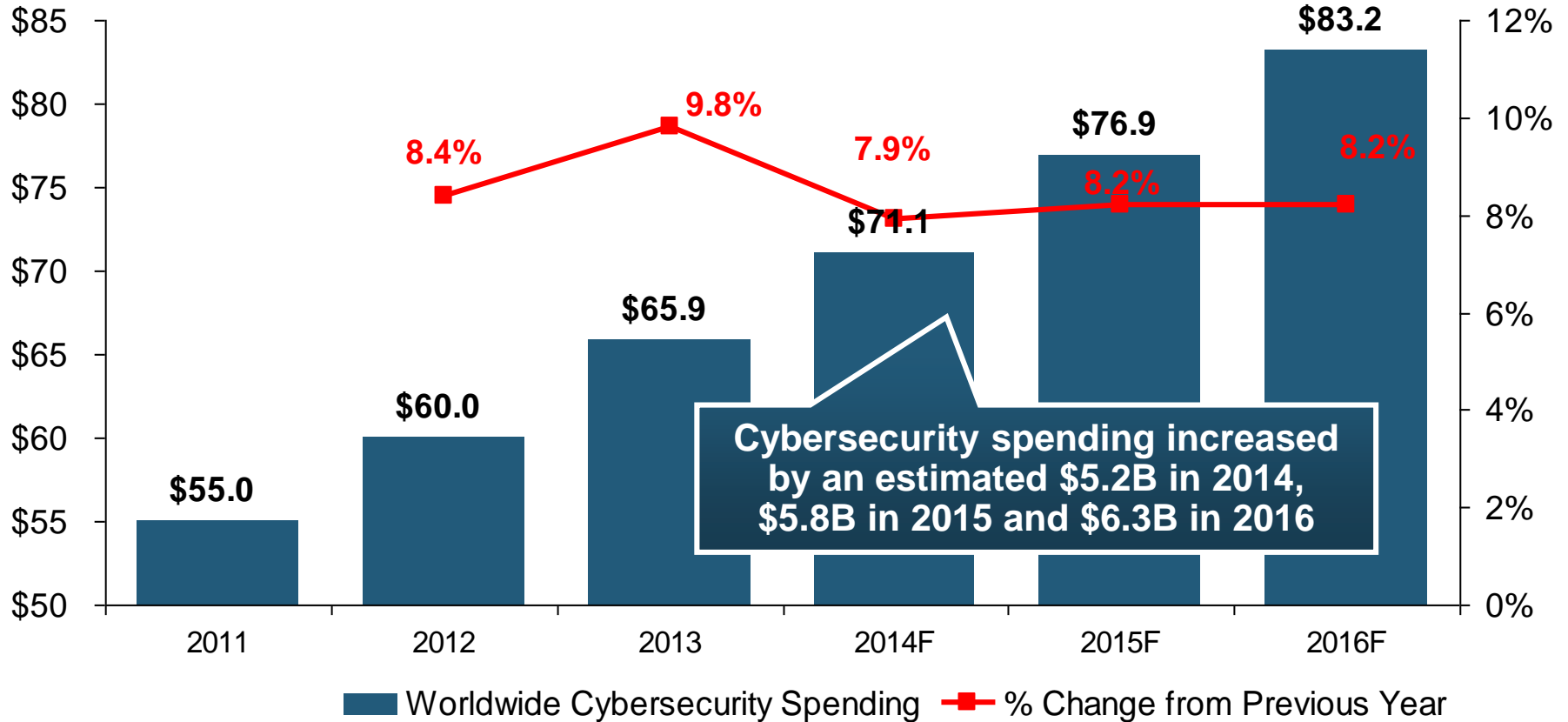
Cyber is one of the most significant movers in this year's Risk Barometer rankings, gaining five percentage points to move into the top 5 global business risks for the first time.



Source: Allianz Risk Barometer on Business Risks 2015

Worldwide Cybersecurity Spending, 2011- 2016F

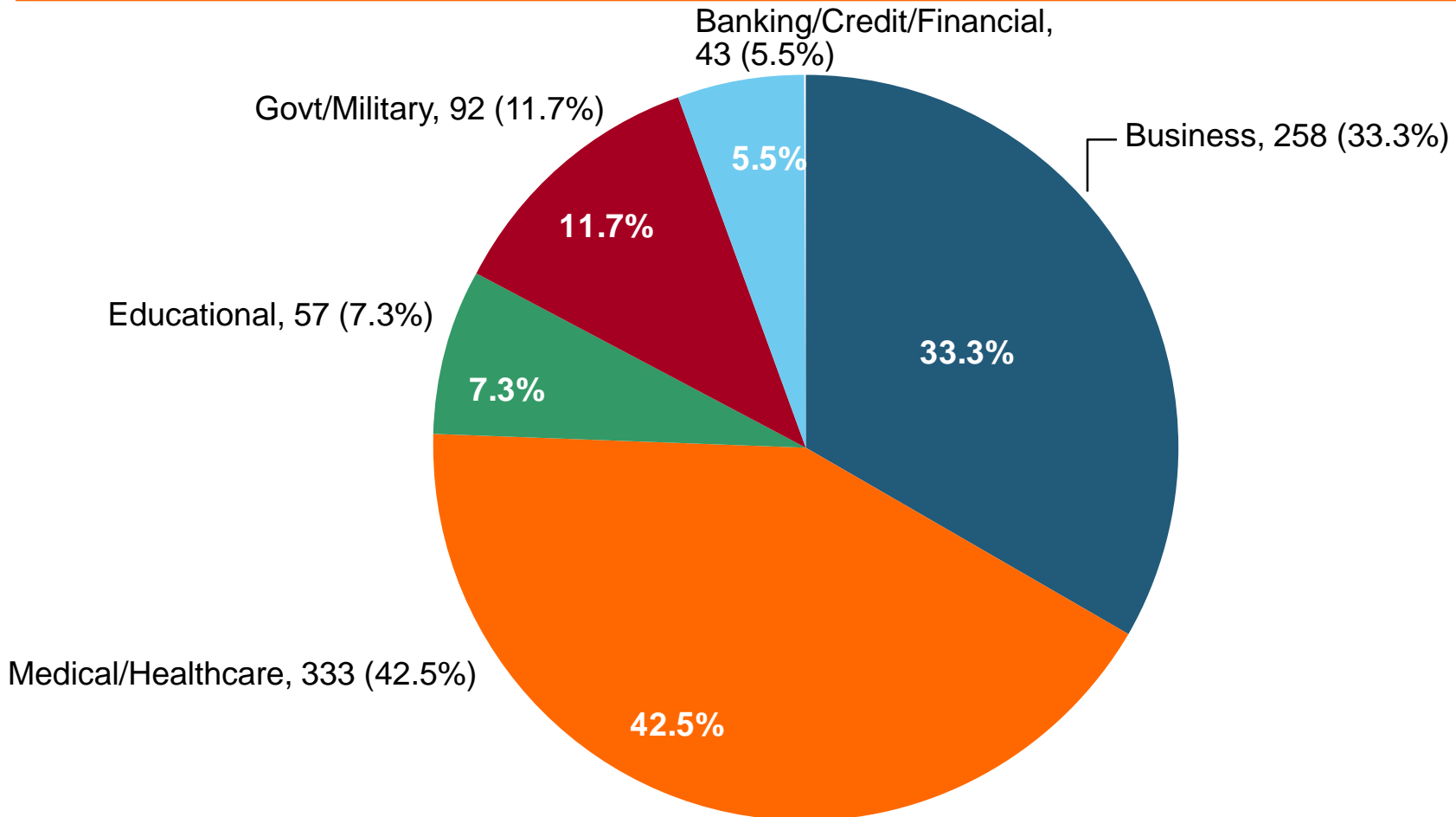
(\$ Billions)



Cybersecurity Spending Is Rising Sharply, Up by About 8%+ Annually through 2016—a Projected Increase of \$12.1 Billion from 2014 to 2016

2014 Data Breaches By Business Category, By Number of Breaches

The majority of the 783 data breaches in 2014 affected business and medical/healthcare organizations, according to the Identity Theft Resource Center.



Evolving Threats: Cyber Crime and Cyber Terrorism

State sponsored groups:

- Foreign government sponsored
- Sophisticated and well-funded

Organized cyber criminals:

- Traditional organized crime groups
- Loosely organized global hacker crews

Hacktivism:

- Politically-motivated hackers
- Increasing capabilities

Insiders:

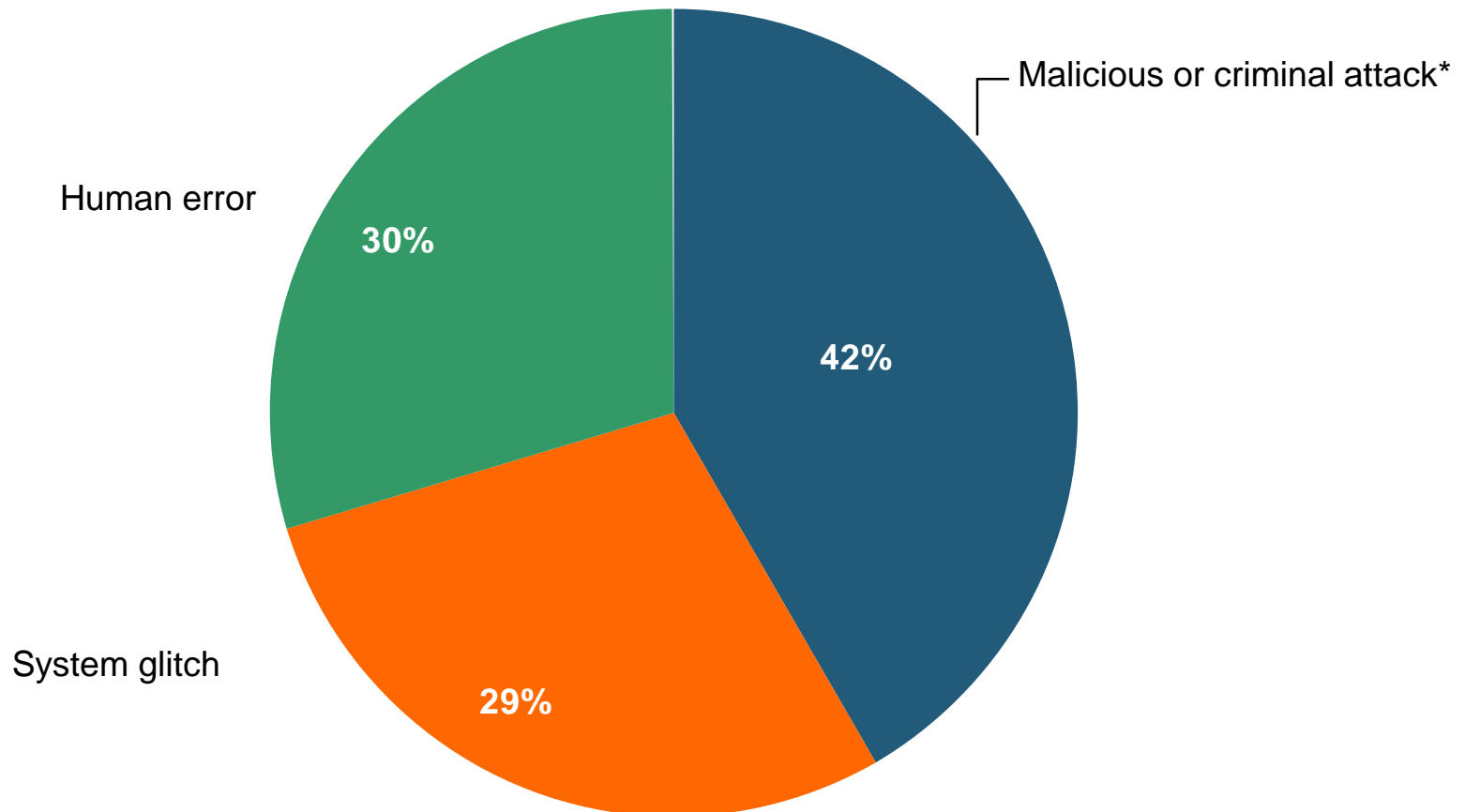
- Easy access to sensitive information
- Difficult to detect

Terrorists:

- Destruction of physical **and** digital assets

Main Causes of Data Breach Globally

Malicious or criminal attacks are most often the cause of data breach globally. Some 42 percent of incidents concern a malicious or criminal attack, while 30 percent concern a negligent employee or contractor (human factor).

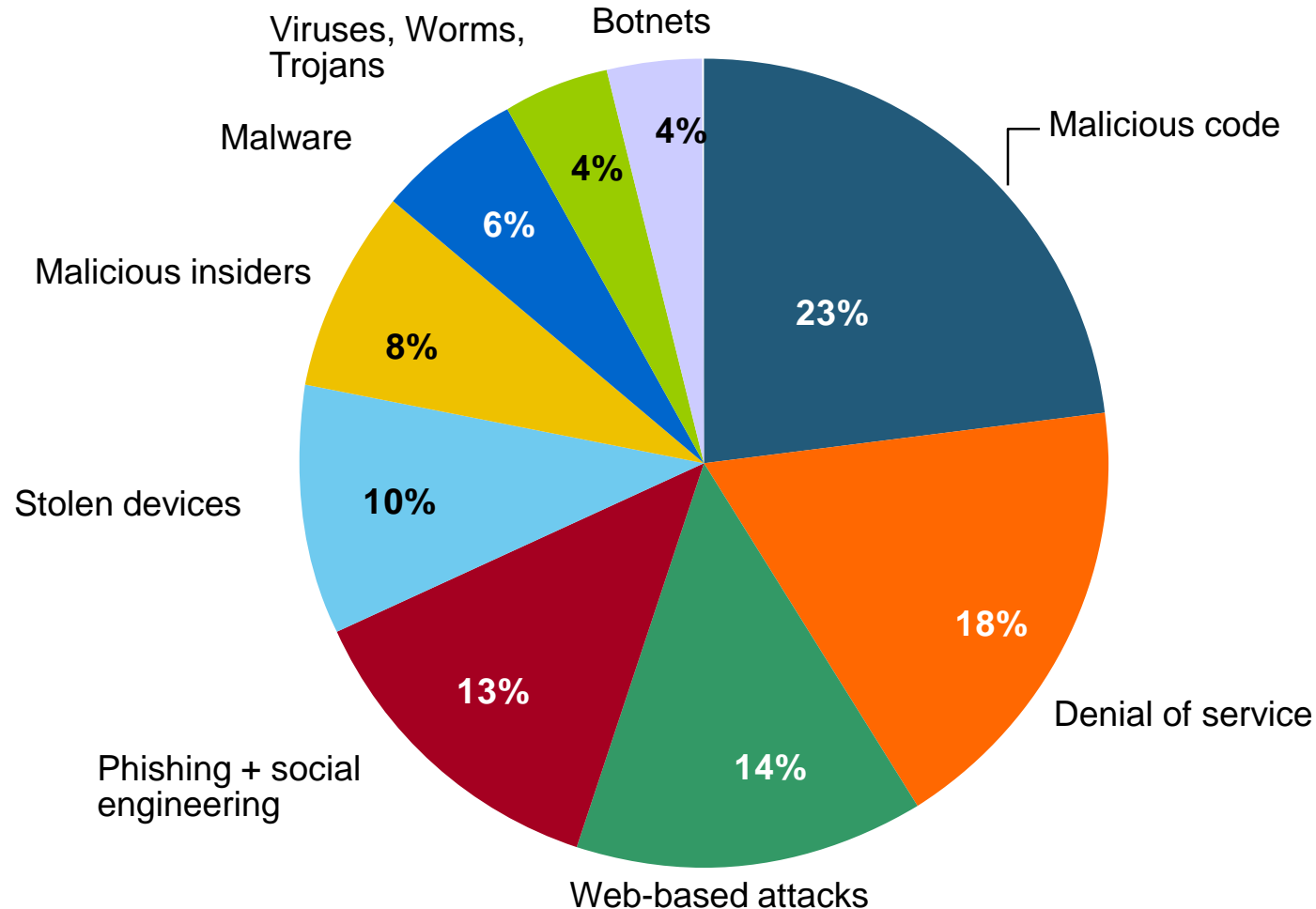


*The most common types of malicious or criminal attacks include malware infections, criminal insiders, phishing/social engineering and SQL injection.

Source: 2014 Cost of a Data Breach Study: Global Analysis, the Ponemon Institute, sponsored by IBM, May 2014

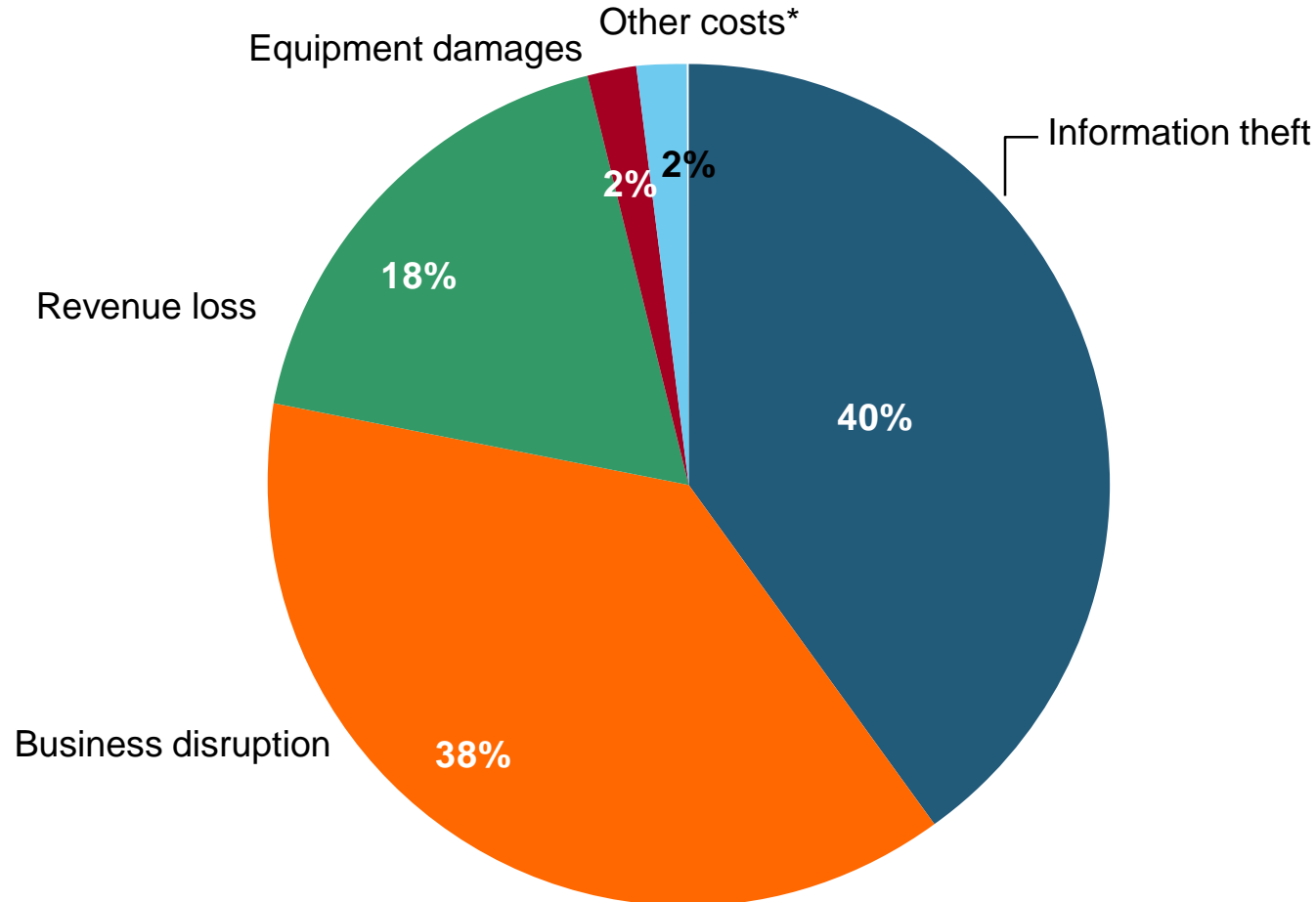
US: Most Costly Types of Cyber Crimes, Fiscal Year 2014

Malicious code, denial of service and web-based attacks account for more than 55 percent of the total annualized cost of cyber crime experienced by 59 U.S. companies.



US: External Cyber Crime Costs: Fiscal Year 2014

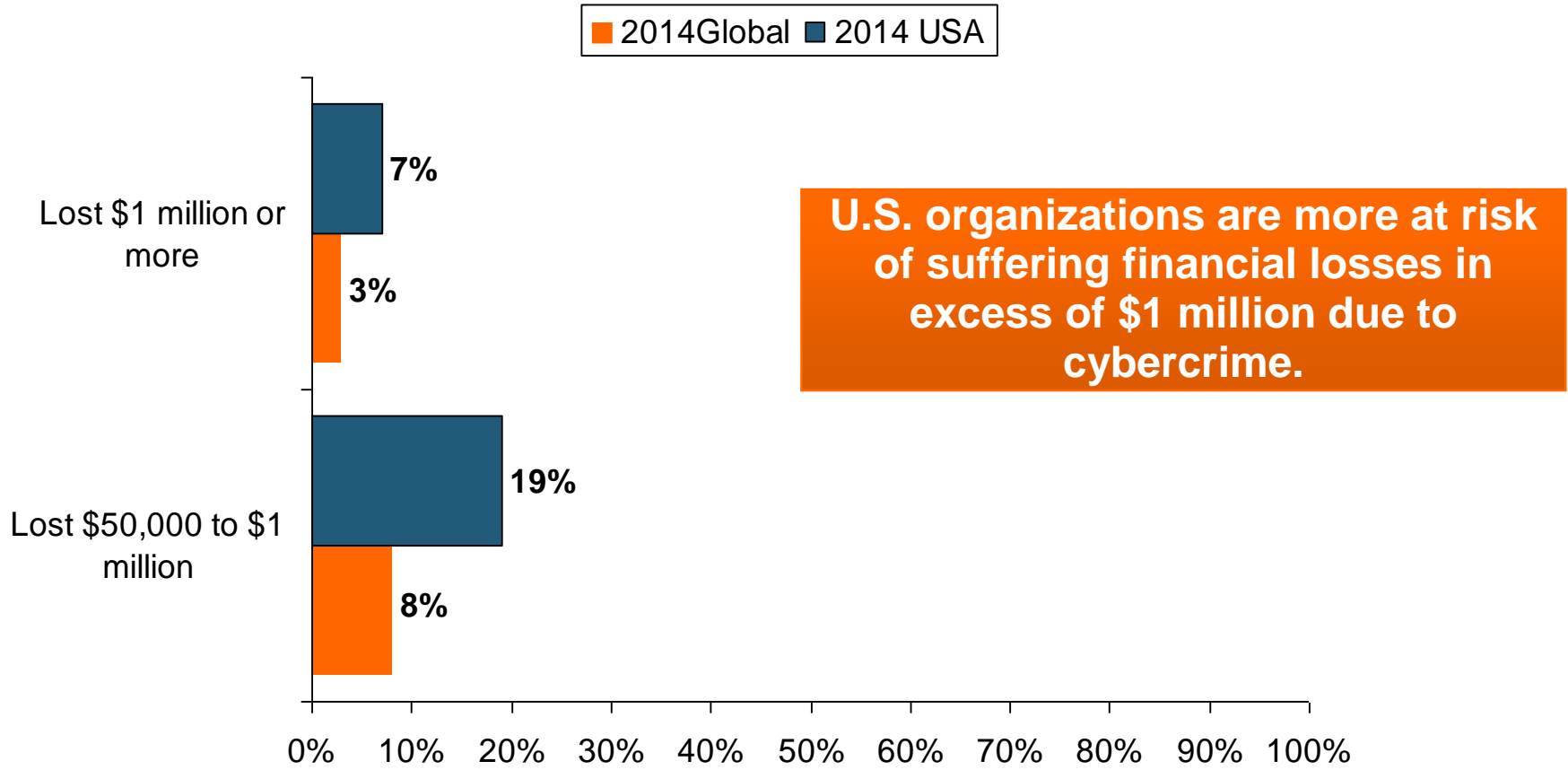
Information theft (40%) and business disruption or lost productivity (38%) account for the majority of external costs due to cyber crime.



* Other costs include direct and indirect costs that could not be allocated to a main external cost category

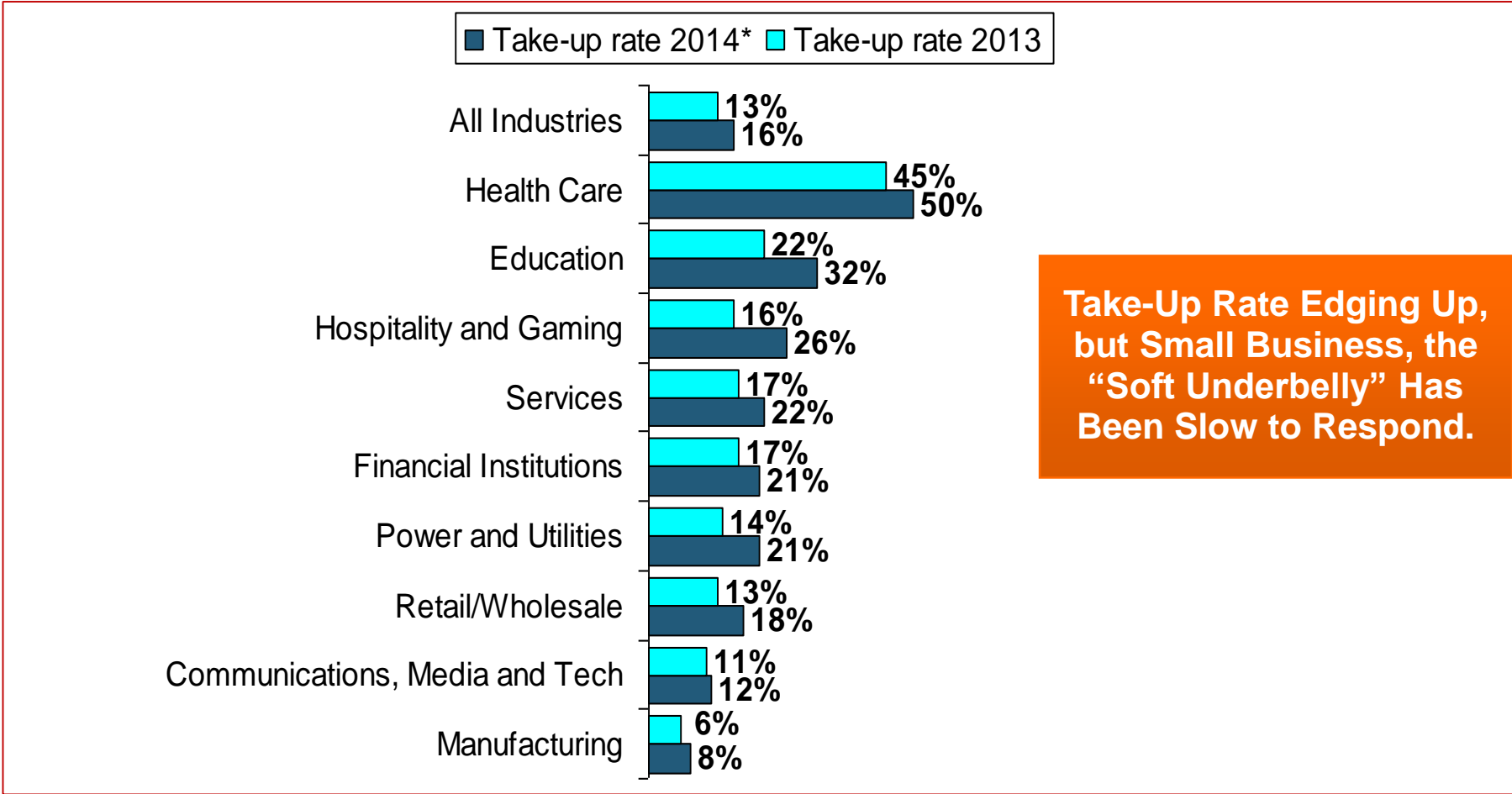
Source: 2014 Cost of Cyber Crime: United States, Ponemon Institute.

PWC Survey: Cybercrime Costs Greater for U.S. Companies



Source: 2014 Global Economic Crime Survey, PWC.

Marsh: Percentage of U.S. Companies Purchasing Cyber Insurance Increased in 2014



Take-Up Rate Edging Up, but Small Business, the “Soft Underbelly” Has Been Slow to Respond.

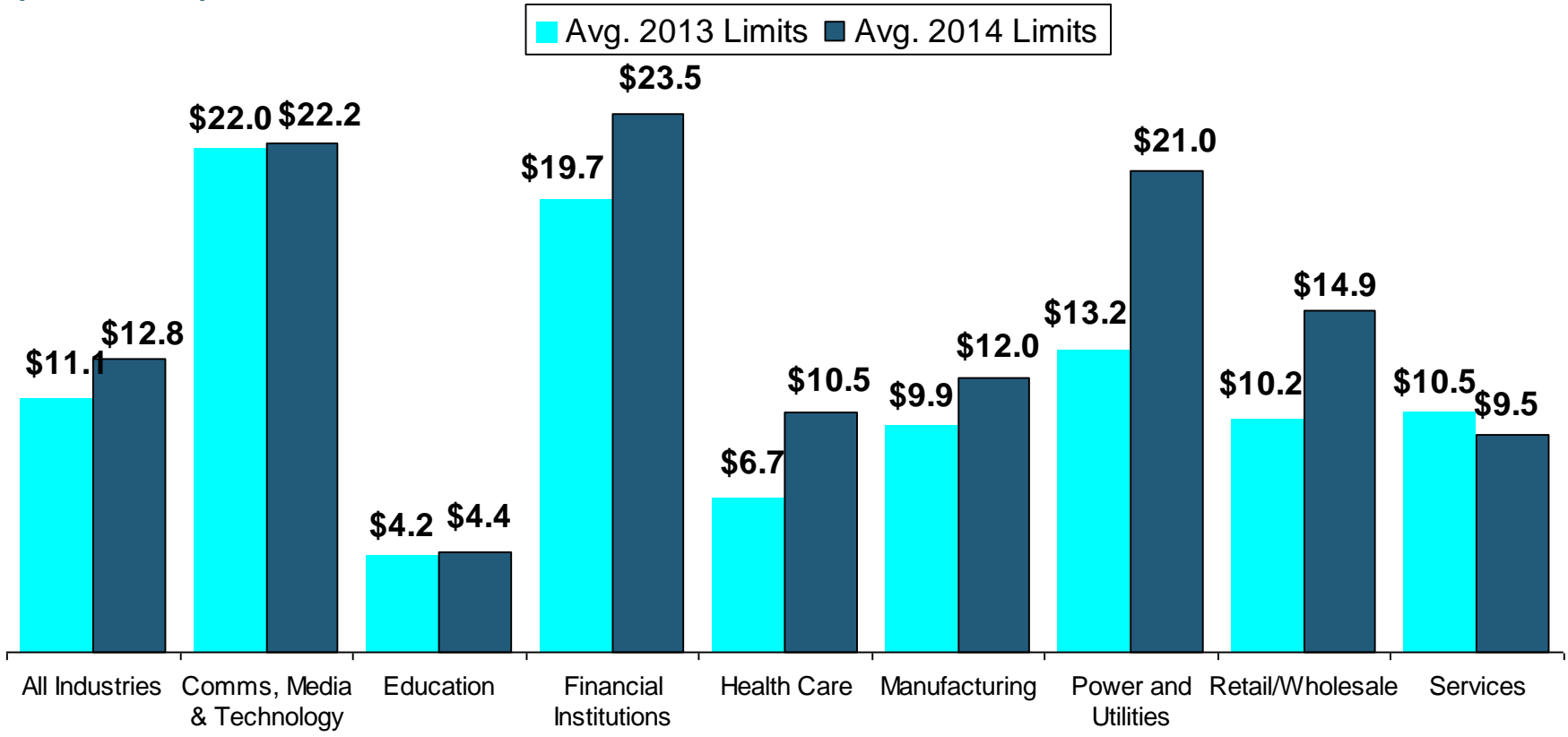
*Take-up rate refers to the overall percentage of clients that purchased standalone cyber insurance.

Source: *Benchmarking Trends: As Cyber Concerns Broaden, Insurance Purchases Rise*, Marsh Risk Management Research Briefing, March 2015

Marsh: Total Limits Purchased, By Industry – Cyber Liability, All Revenue Size

Average limits purchased for cyber risk rose to \$12.8 million for all industries and all company sizes in 2014. Power and utility companies witnessed the sharpest percentage increase in average limits, at 59 percent.

(\$ Millions)



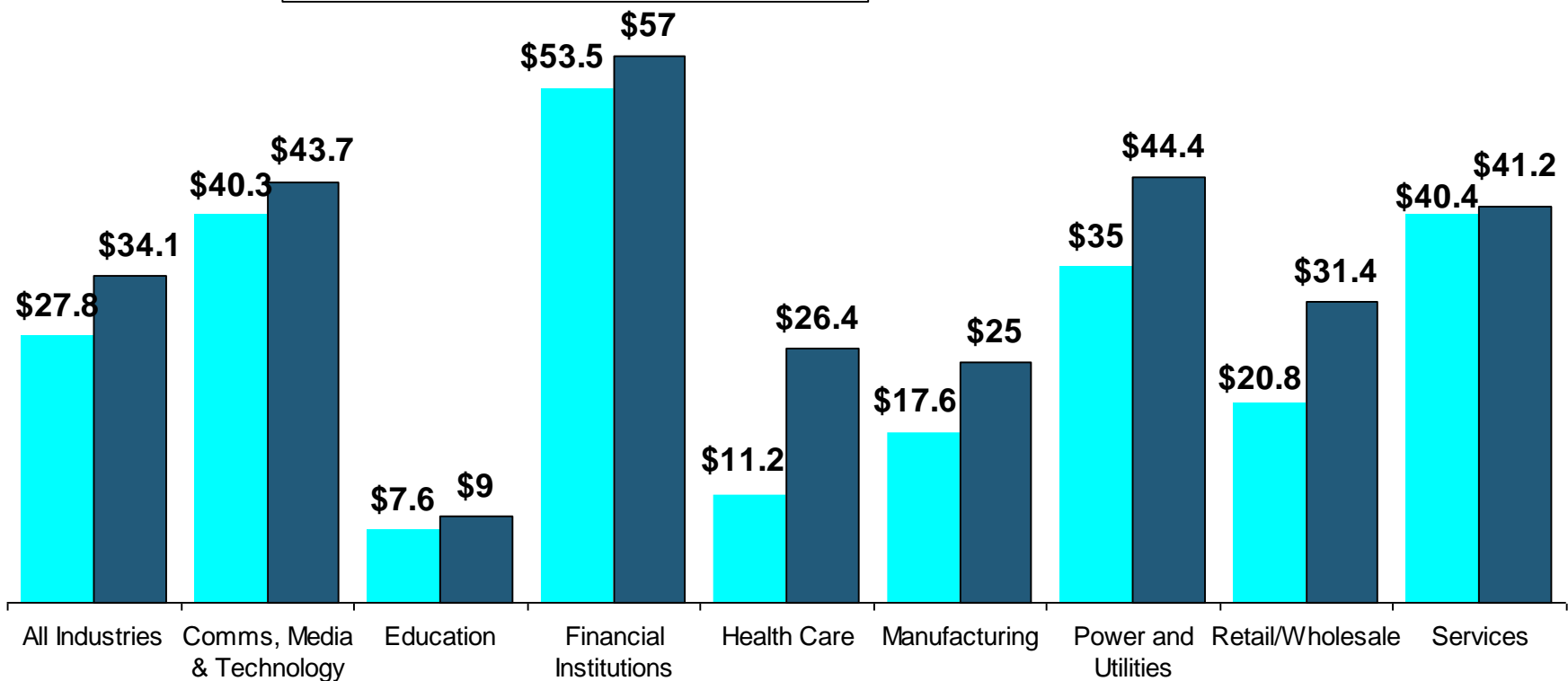
Source: *Benchmarking Trends: As Cyber Concerns Broaden, Insurance Purchases Rise*, Marsh Risk Management Research Briefing, March 2015

Marsh: Total Limits Purchased, By Industry – Cyber Liability, Revenue \$1 Billion+

Among larger companies, average cyber insurance limits purchased increased by 22 percent to \$34.1 million in 2014, from \$27.8 million in 2013.

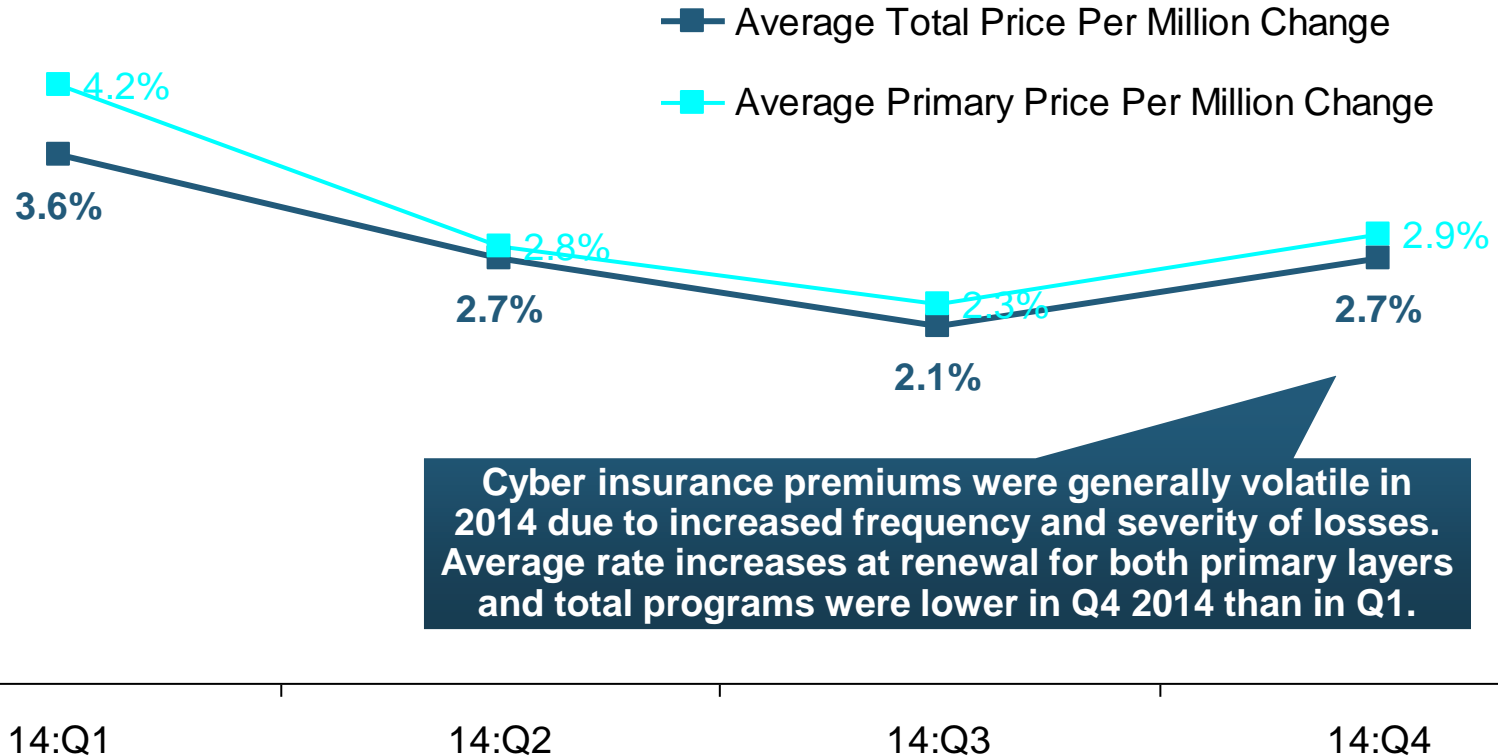
(\$ Millions)

■ Avg. 2013 Limits ■ Avg. 2014 Limits

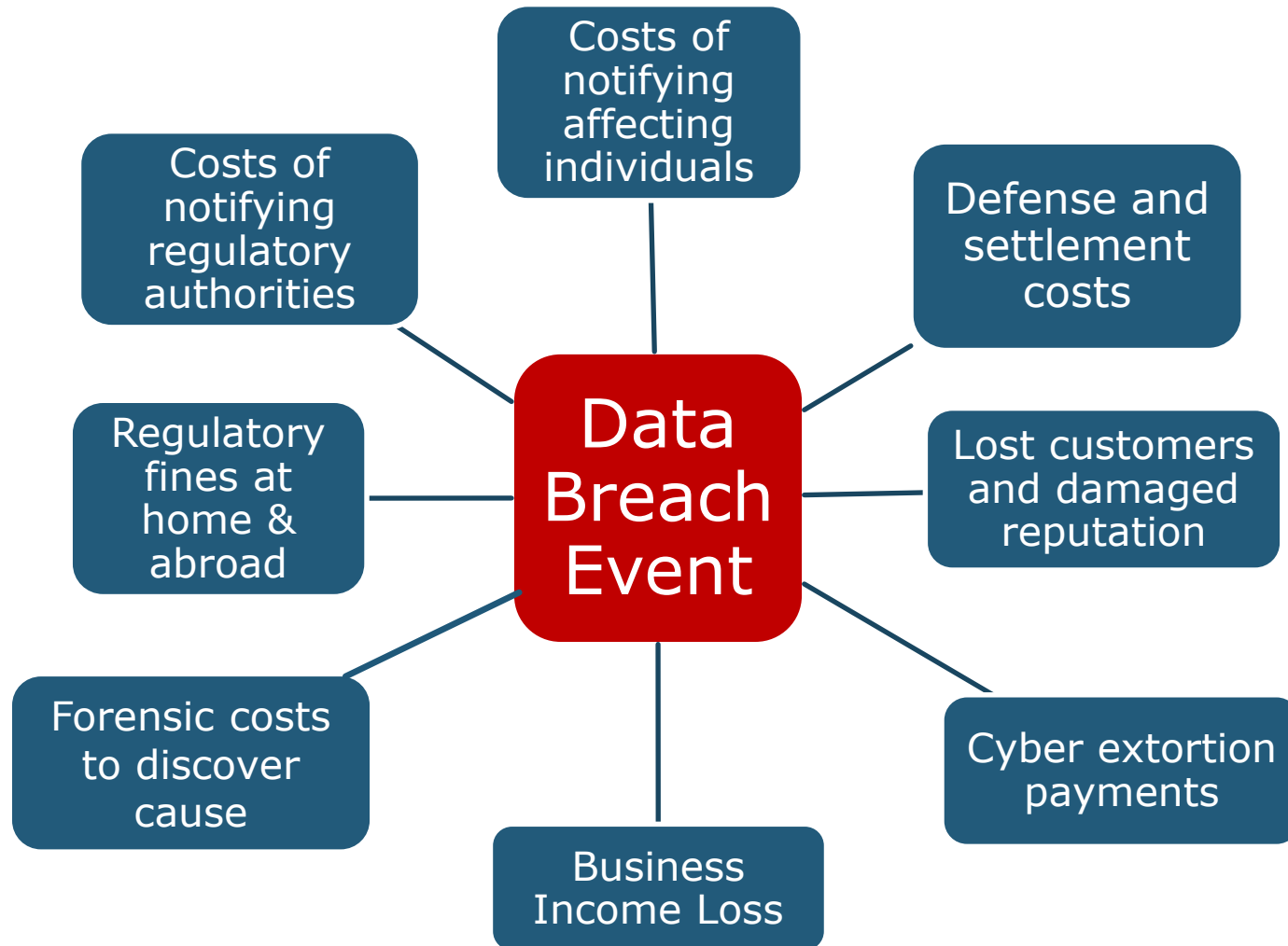


Source: *Benchmarking Trends: As Cyber Concerns Broaden, Insurance Purchases Rise*, Marsh Risk Management Research Briefing, March 2015

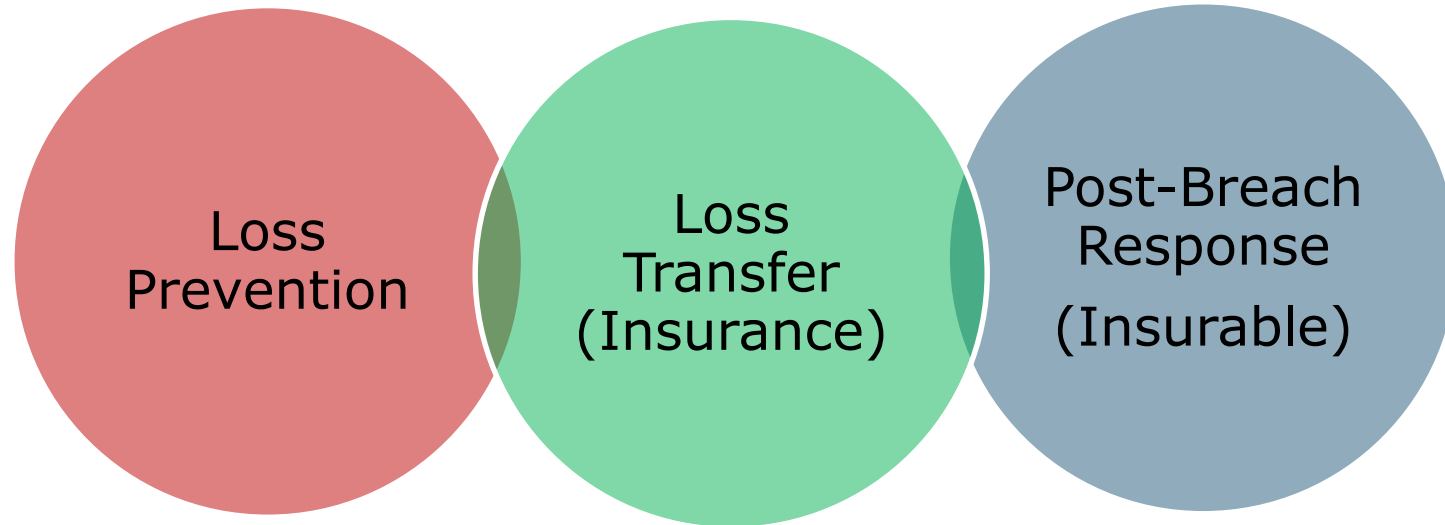
Cyber Liability: Historical Rate (price per million) Changes



Data/Privacy Breach: Many Potential Costs Can Be Insured



The Three Basic Elements of Cyber Coverage: Prevention, Transfer, Response



Cyber risk management today involves three essential components, each designed to reduce, mitigate or avoid loss. An increasing number of cyber risk products offered by insurers today provide all three.

I.I.I. Will Release its Third Cyber Report in 2015: *Cyber Risks Threat and Opportunity*



- I.I.I.'s 3rd report on cyber risk scheduled for Q3 2015
- Provides information on cyber threats and insurance market solutions
- Global cyber risk overview
 - Quantification of threats by type and industry
- Cyber security and cost of attacks
- Cyber terrorism
- Cyber liability
- Insurance market for cyber risk



Technology and Insurance

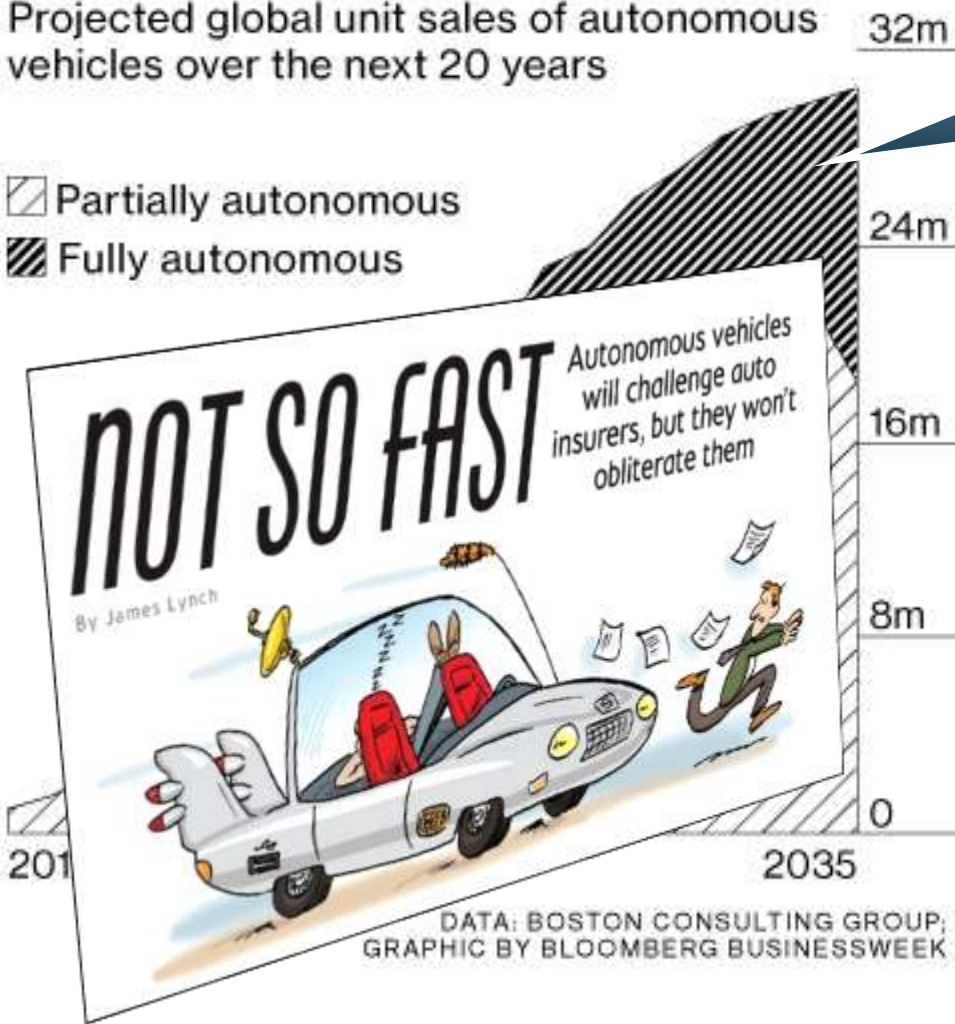
**Rapid Technological Innovations Are
Impacting Many Segments of the
P/C Insurance Industry**

Media Are Obsessed with Driverless Vehicles: Often Predicting the Demise of Auto Insurance

Hands-Free

Projected global unit sales of autonomous vehicles over the next 20 years

- ▨ Partially autonomous
- ▩ Fully autonomous



By 2035, it is estimated that 25% of new vehicle sales could be fully autonomous models

Questions

- Are auto insurers monitoring these trends?
- How are they reacting?
- Will Google take over the industry?
- Will the number of auto insurers shrink?
- How will liability shift?

DATA: BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP; GRAPHIC BY BLOOMBERG BUSINESSWEEK

Source: Boston Consulting Group.

On-Demand/Sharing/Peer-to-Peer Economy Impacts Many Lines of Insurance

- The “On-Demand” Economy is or will impact many segments of the economy important to P/C insurers
 - ◆ Auto (personal and commercial)
 - ◆ ***Homeowners/Renters***
 - ◆ Many Liability Coverages
 - ◆ Professional Liability
 - ◆ Workers Comp
- Many unanswered insurance questions
- Insurance solutions are increasingly available to fill the many insurance gaps that arise



U B E R



Labor on Demand: Huge Implications for the US Economy, Workers & Insurers

Will YOUR job be reduced to an app?



Send in the Drones: Potential Rapid Adoption in Industry



- Drones or Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) technology is seeing rapid adoption rate in many industries, including insurance
- FAA granting Section 333 exemptions for commercial use and testing of UAS
- At least 5 insurers have received permission to test
- Wide variety of applications: claims, pre-event property inspections...
- Insurers partnering with construction industry to guide R&D and regulation of UAV use via *Property Drone Consortium*: www.propertydrone.org



- Calm Eddies . . .
 - ◆ Low Interest Rates . . .
 - ◆ Flat Premium Rates . . .
 - ◆ Light Catastrophes (so far)
 - ◆ Underwriting Profits . . .
 - ◆ Steady Economic Growth . . .

Make 2015 Look Good (so far)

■ Turbulent Waters

- ◆ Excess Capital. . .
- ◆ Waves of Mergers and Acquisitions. . .
- ◆ Cybersecurity Risks . . .
- ◆ Disruptive Technology . . .

Make the Future an Exciting Challenge

Insurance Information Institute Online:

www.iii.org

*Thank you for your time
and your attention!*

Twitter: twitter.com/III_Research

Download at www.iii.org/presentations