

Mr. Douglas Hoto

First Mutual Holdings Limited

"Going back to Insurance basics"

Sponsored by FM Reinsurance

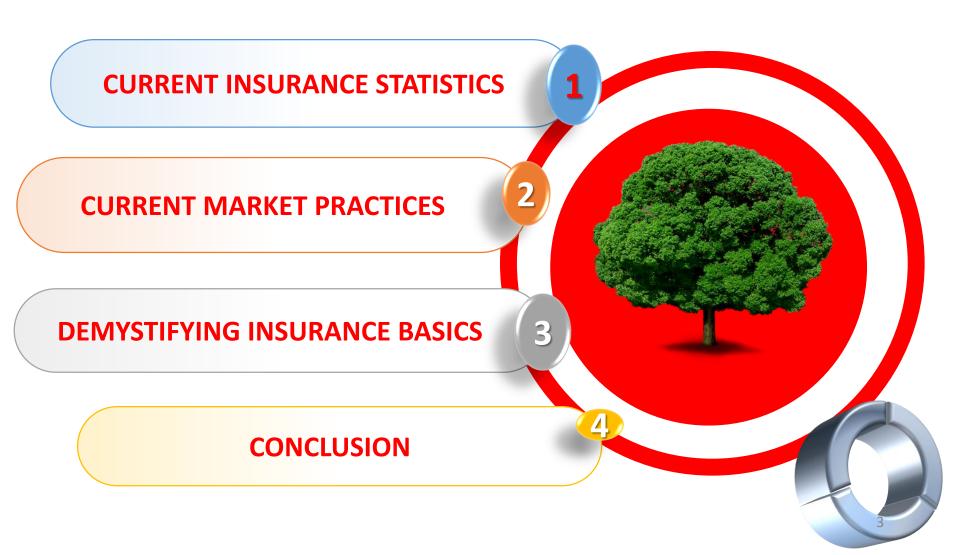


# FIRST MUTUAL PARK





## PRESENTATION OUTLINE



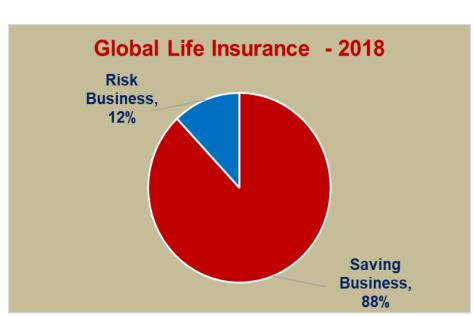
## **GLOBAL INSURANCE MARKET - 2018**

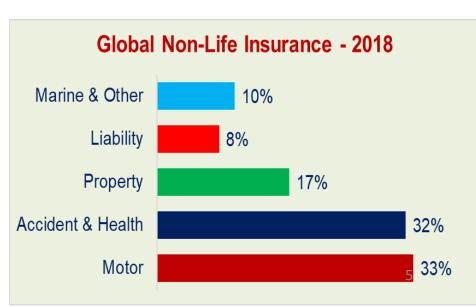
Data Source: Sigma_3 2019	2018 Premiums US\$' bn	2017 Premiums US\$'bn	Growth	2018 Market Share	Premiums in % of GDP	2018 Premiums per Capita USD
America	1,760	1,688	4.3%	33.89%	6.26%	1,738
Advanced EMEA	1,561	1,470	6.2%	30.06%	7.61%	602
Asia	1,804	1,735	4.0%	34.74%	5.75%	407
Africa	68	65	4.6%	1.31%	2.98%	54
World	5,193	4,958	4.7%	100.00%	6.09%	682
<ul> <li>Advanced Markets</li> </ul>	4,086	3,895	4.9%	78.68%	7.81%	3,737
<ul><li>Emerging Markets</li></ul>	1,107	1,063	4.1%	21.32%	3.18%	169

Africa's insurance market remains very small on the global arena

## **GLOBAL INSURANCE MARKET - 2018**

Data Source: Sigma_3 2019	2018 Life USD' bns	2018 Non-Life USD' Billions	2018 Total USD' Billions	2018 Life Market Share	2018 Non Life Market Share
Advanced Markets	2,231	1,855	4,086	55%	45%
Emerging Markets	543	496	1,039	52%	48%
Africa	46	22	68	68%	32%
World	2,820	2,373	5,193	54%	46%





#### **NON-LIFE UNDERWRITING PROFITABILITY**



- Underwriting cycles still prevalent in the non-life insurance sector
- ☐ Stabilization of the soft market trend has not led to notable improvement in profitability

#### MAJOR AFRICAN INSURANCE MARKETS

Global Rank	Country	2018 Premiums US\$' Millions	2017 Premiums US\$' Millions	% Change	2018 Market Share
19	South Africa	48,269	45,770	5.5%	70.6%
51	Morocco	4,579	3,997	14.6%	6.7%
59	Kenya	1,774	1,633	8.6%	2.6%
63	Egypt	1,579	1,618	-2.4%	2.3%
71	Nigeria	1,220	1,162	5.0%	1.8%
73	Algeria	1,189	1,223	-2.8%	1.7%
79	Namibia	1,009	960	5.1%	1.5%
86	Zimbabwe	735	642	14.5%	1.1%
	Zambia*	400	300	33.3%	0.6%
	Other Countries	7,629	7,860	-2.9%	11.2%
	Africa	68,383	65,165	4.9%	100.0%

Data Source: Sigma\_3 2019 & PIA - Zambia Statistics - Estimates

☐ South Africa remains the largest insurance market in Africa

## CURRENT MARKET PRACTICES IN THE INSURANCE SECTOR

## CASES OF DESTRUCTIVE MARKET PRACTICES





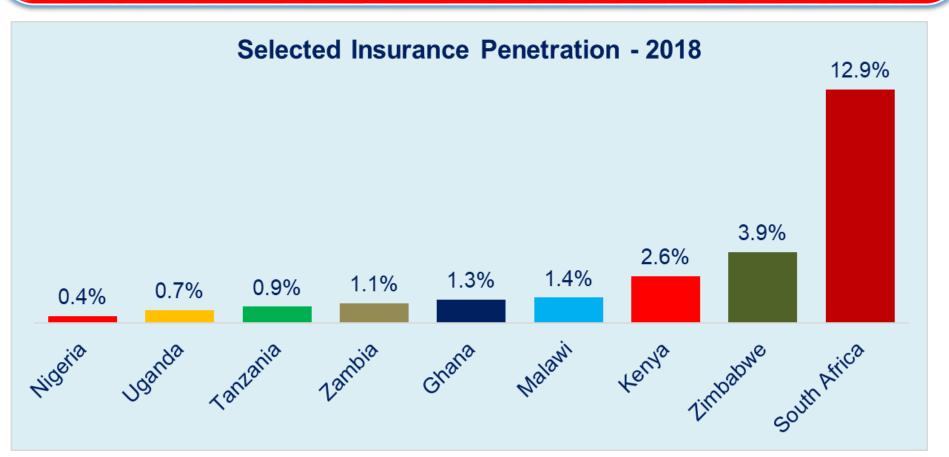
- Self destructive practices prevalent in our markets
- Drifting away from basics of insurance





Reckless; undisciplined; unprofessional conduct; shorteism; capital erosion

## INSURANCE PENETRATION VS COMPETITION

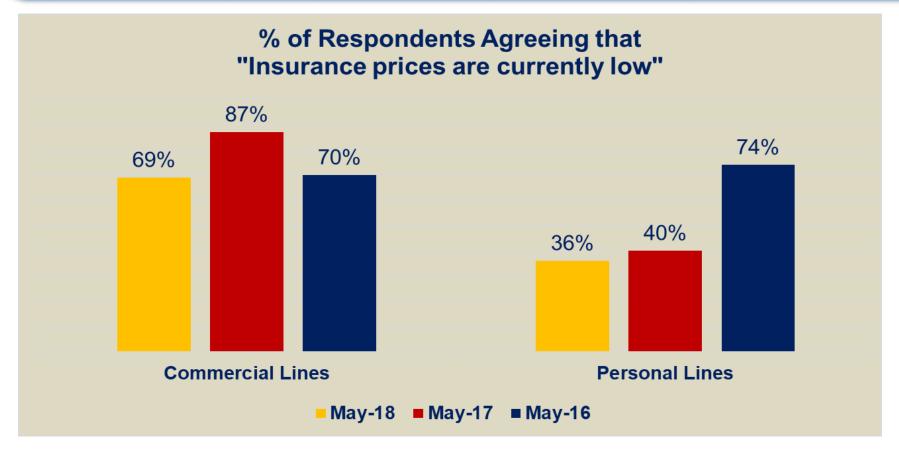




■ Bloody competition based on pricing in small markets as shown by low insurance penetration ratios

Growth is more complex in insurance than in other industries - Don't emphasize growth over U/W profit

#### PRESSURE ON PRICING



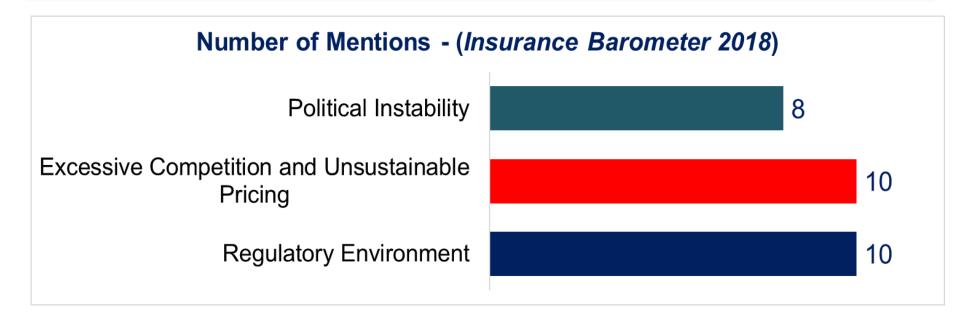
Source: African Insurance Barometer 2018

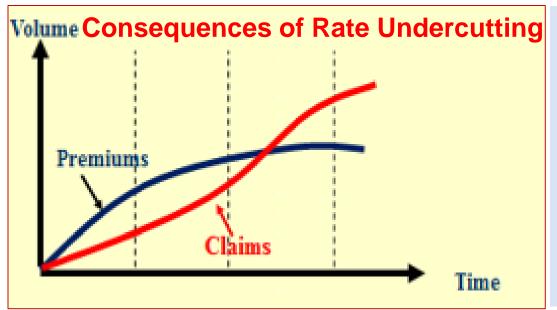
- ☐ Lack of actuarial or scientific pricing
- □ Data analytics yet to be embraced to driving insurance pricing
- ☐ Brokers still controlling the underwriting pen in most markets

#### Regulations on Rates

 Most regulators imposing minimum rating guidelines e.g. Ghana, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe etç

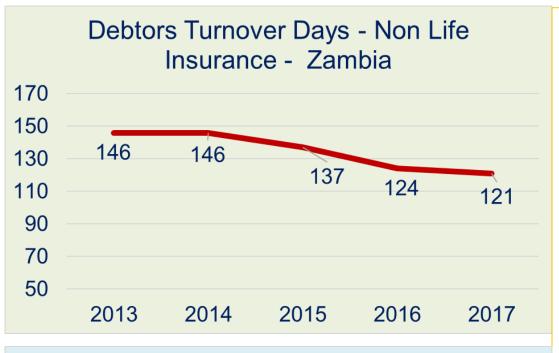
## PRESSURE ON PRICING.....





- ☐ The Insurance Barometer survey of 2018 indicated that the African insurance market is under threat from Excessive Competition and Unsustainable Pricing
- ☐ The consequences of rate undercutting may result in insurers shutting down 12

## PREMIUM DEBTORS - NON-LIFE ZAMBIA



#### Data Source - PIA

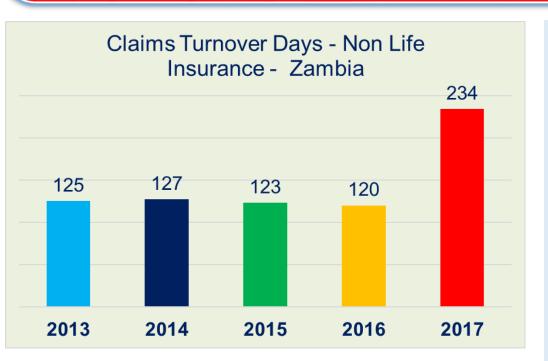
- ☐ Premium debtors remain unsustainably high in Zambia
- ☐ In Zimbabwe, Pension arrears reached US\$600 million in 2018

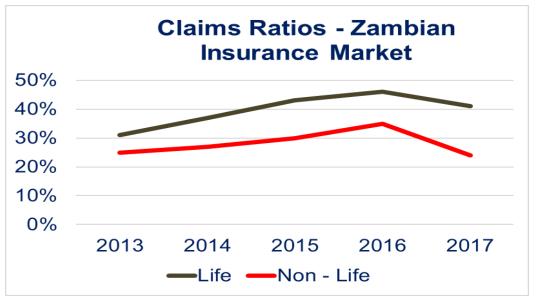
# Non-Life Premium Debtors as % of Total Assets - Zambia 62% 62% 59% 57% 2014 2015 2016 2017\*

#### Regulatory Interventions

□ "No premium no cover"
policies have led to a
significant decrease in
the credit risk within the
various countries, e.g.,
Nigeria and Ghana<sub>13</sub>

## CLAIMS EXPERIENCE -ZAMBIA

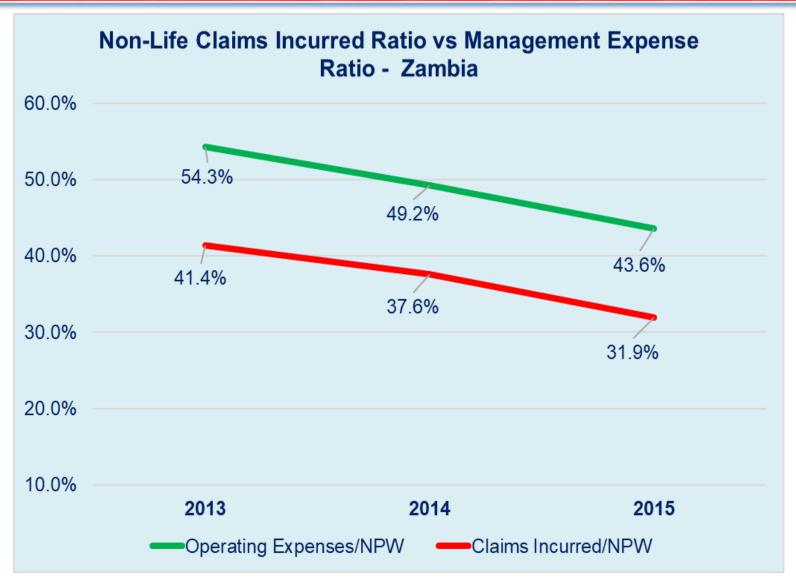




#### Data Source - PIA

- ☐ The non-life insurance industry in Zambia is taking long to settle claims
- ☐ This could be as result of liquidity constraints or inefficient claims handling processes
- □ Loss ratios are quite good. However, there is need to actuarially determine the adequacy of claims reserves to establish "real" loss ratios

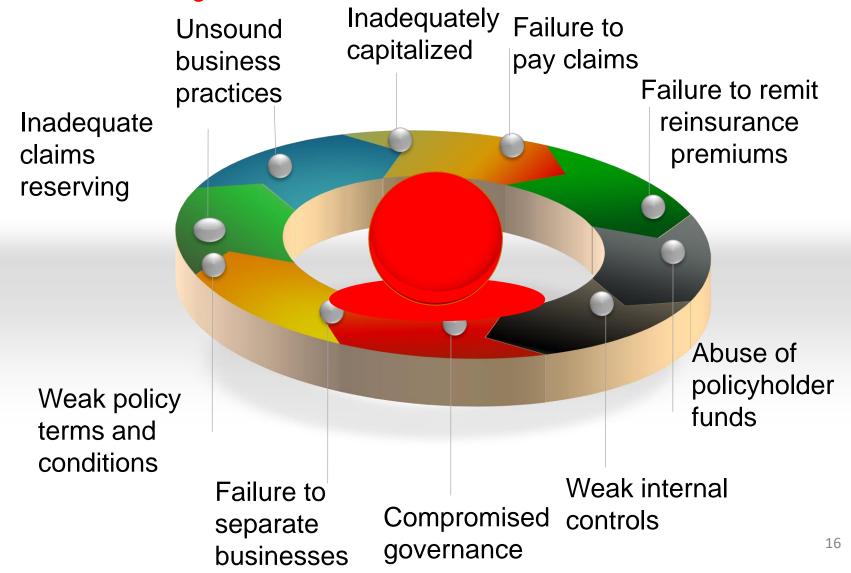
#### **MANAGEMENT EXPENSES...**



- ☐ Management expenses higher than Claims Incurred ratios
- ☐ What business are we in??.....of paying management expenses??

#### ZIMBABWEAN EXPERIENCE – COLLAPSE OF INSURERS

Between 2009 & 2015, the Zim insurance regulator closed a number insurers due to the following:



## Demystifying Insurance Basics

## THE INSURANCE BUSINESS MODEL

#### **Key Partners**

- 1. Brokers
- 2. Reinsurers.
- 3. Banks.
- 4. Regulatory Authorities.
- 5. Govt
- 6. Public
- 7. Pressure Groups
- 8. Rating Agencies
- 9. Etc.

#### **Key Activities**

- 1. Underwriting
- 2. Claims Mgt
- 3. Reinsurance
- 4. Distribution
- Managing investments.
- 6. Customer Relationships

#### Key Resources 1. Competent

- 1. Competent employees.
- 2. Capital.
- 3. Technology
- 4. Public Confidence

## Value Proposition

- 1. Peace of mind
- 2. Speed of service delivery.
- 3. Affordable pricing
- Create long term sustainable relationships
- 5. Innovation
- 6. Digital transformation

## **Customer Experience**

- 1. Prompt payment of claims
- 2. Convenience
- 3. Tailored insurance solutions

#### **Channels**

- 1. Brokers.
- 2. Agents.
- 3. Direct.
- 4. Post offices.
- 5. Internet.

#### **Key Metrics**

- 1. Capital Growth
- 2. ROE
- 3. Sustainable Underwriting Profitability
- 4. Customer Satisfaction
- 5. Reserve Strength
- 6. Cost Efficiencies
- 7. Internal Business Processes
- 8. Profitable Market Growth

- 1. Commissions
- 2. Claims
- 3. Reinsurance premium.
- 4. Operating costs

**Cost Structure** 

- 1. Premiums
- Investment income
- 3. Mgt Fees.
- 4. Reinsurance commissions.
- 5. Recoveries

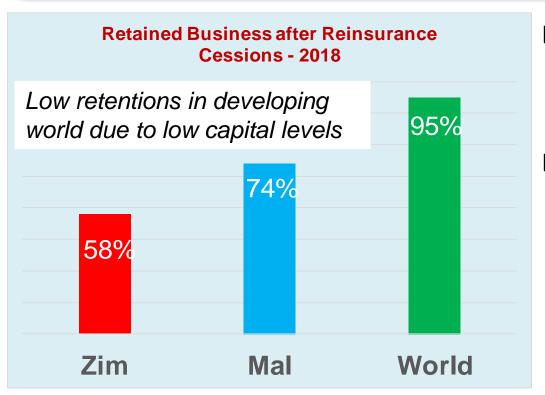
#### THE INSURANCE EQUATION

#### The Equation

**Profit** = Premiums – Claims – Mgt Expenses – Commissions + Investment Income

- ☐ This apparent simplicity in the equation, however, masks a highly complex industry, driven by a wide range of different issues (KPMG, 2007)
- ☐ Insurance is a complex business with an uncertain outcome Handle with Care!
- ☐ You need intellectual capital to manage the equation ...Remember, insurance is a knowledge based industry. You need to be able to attract, train and retain top class talent to succeed

## COMPETITIVE CAPITAL



- ☐ Too many inadequately capitalised insurance companies ....over reliance on reinsurance arrangement
- □ Abundance of undercapitalised companies leading to excessive competition around price, rather than service, a situation that is eroding customer trust

- ☐ The insurance business requires adequate capital to underwrite meaningful risks in the economy
- ☐ Build capital from organic growth, investment performance, mergers & acquisition etc

#### ADEQUATE PRICING

#### **Basics of Insurance Pricing**

- Understanding the risks accepted and how they are priced
- Underwriting for profit
- ☐ Anticipate the long term consequences of the risks you are writing today

## Traditional Approaches to Pricing

- Rule of Thumb 'guesstimate'
- Following competitors' pricing
- Information
   Asymmetry....overly relying
   on information provided by the
   insured in determining pricing
- Lack of sufficient data needed for pricing

## **Modern Approaches to Pricing**

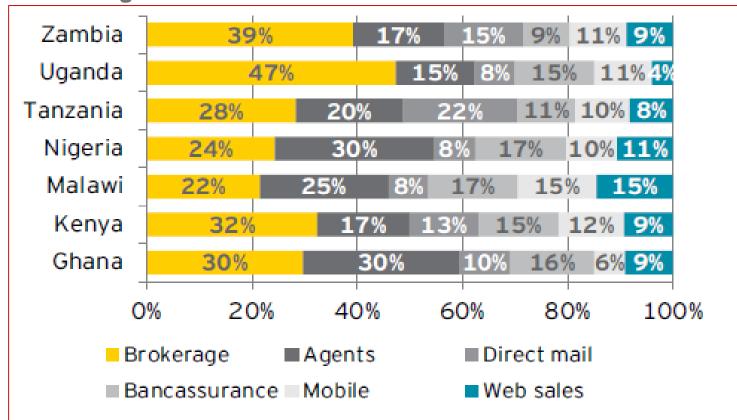
- Data analytics
- Usage based insurance pricing
- Use of advanced technologies to gather information needed for pricing
- Black swan events requiring sophisticated pricing techniques

#### **DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS**

#### **Basics of Insurance Distribution**

- Get closer to your customers
- □ Use cost efficient distribution channels embrace technology to enhance your distribution network

**Estimated Shares of Gross Written Premiums By The Following Distribution Channels** 



#### Source:

EY - Insurance opportunities in Sub-Saharan Africa

## REGAIN LOST TRUST

Together with journalism and estate agency, insurance lies at the bottom of the league table of public trust.

- ✓ Negative Media
- ✓ Reputation loss is contagious
- ✓ Need to promote societal value of insurance
- but not taken seriously

#### Return to the basic values of insurance:

delivering on promises made, protecting the interests of the customer...and making financial statements easier to understand

#### THE LAW OF LARGE NUMBERS

- ✓ There is comfort in numbers.....
- ✓ Insurer can predict future losses with a greater degree of accuracy as the number of exposures increases.
- ✓ Leads to more accurate pricing

#### Return to the basic values of insurance:

risk adequately covered, policyholder has peace of mind, strong business case for the insurer

#### **UBERIMAE FIDES**

- ✓ Insurance contract is built on trust.....
- ✓ Utmost good faith to be upheld by both parties to the contract
- ✓ Insurance is a promise of compensation for specific potential future losses in exchange for payment.

#### Return to the basic values of insurance:

proper underwriting minimise fraudulent claims,

#### **EMBRACE TECHNOLOGY**

- ✓ "Information Technology and Business are becoming inextricably interwoven. I don't think anybody can talk meaningfully about one without talking about the other." Bill Gates.
- ✓ Embrace Big Data & applications: to enhance predictability, customer experience & convenience
- ✓ Engage in CRM activities: communicate regularly with your clients; service excellence is key.
- ✓ Be active on social media: offer free financial education; monitor the comments and respond appropriately with new products for existing &new markets

#### CONCLUSION

- ✓ Let us all go back to the basics, treat customers fairly and be innovative.
- ✓ Insurers who can anticipate and plan for change and adhere to basics can create their own future.

## THANK YOU

## FIRST MUTUAL PARK



