

Rising Auto Costs

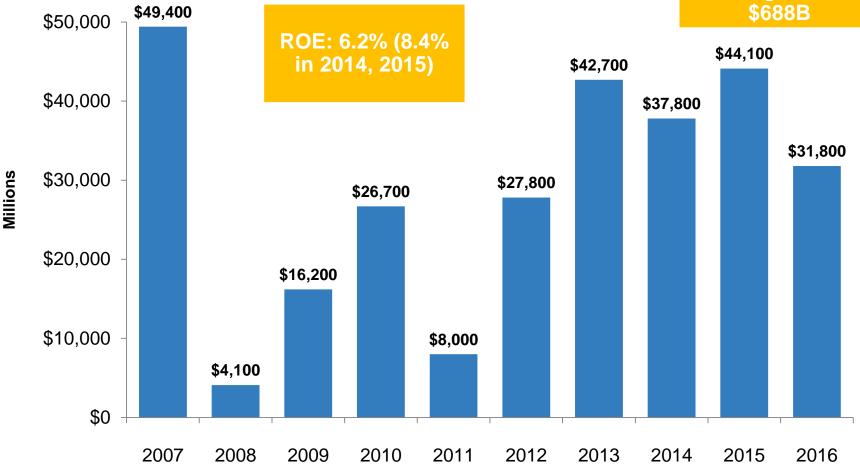
Gen Re Executive Forum, St. Petersburg, FL January 19, 2017

James Lynch, FCAS MAAA, Chief Actuary

Insurance Information Institute + 110 William Street + New York, NY 10038 Tel: 212.346.5533 + jamesl@iii.org + www.iii.org The P/C Insurance Industry: Financial Update & Outlook Higher Cats Create Slight U/W Loss Rising Rates May Help A Little

P/C Industry Net Income After Taxes, First Three Quarters, 2007-2016

Surplus Has Grown \$15B Through Q3, to \$688B



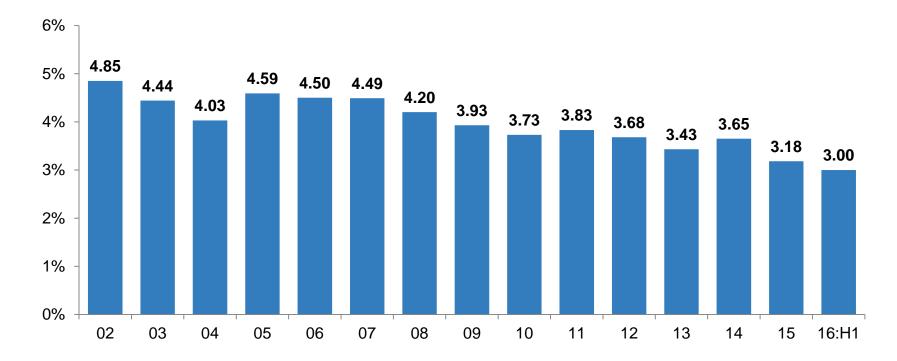
Investments

Investment Performance is a Key Driver of Profitability Depressed Yields Will Necessarily

Influence Underwriting & Pricing

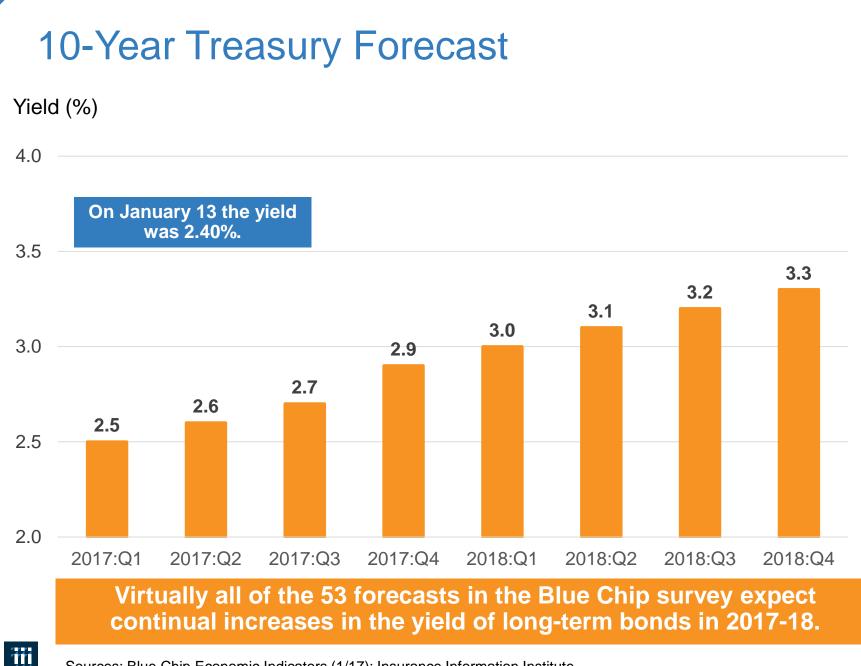
P/C Insurer Portfolio Yields, 2002-2016

(Yield on Invested Assets)



P/C Carrier Yields Have Been Falling for Over a Decade, Reflecting the Long Downtrend in Prevailing Interest Rates.

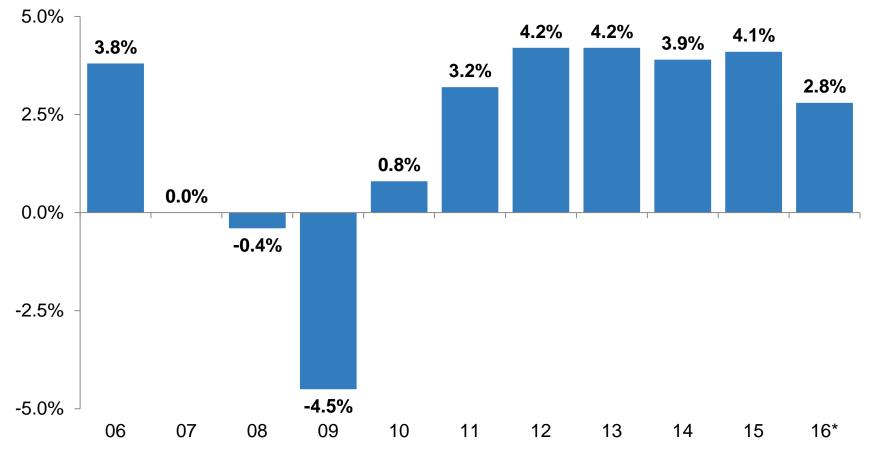




Sources: Blue Chip Economic Indicators (1/17); Insurance Information Institute

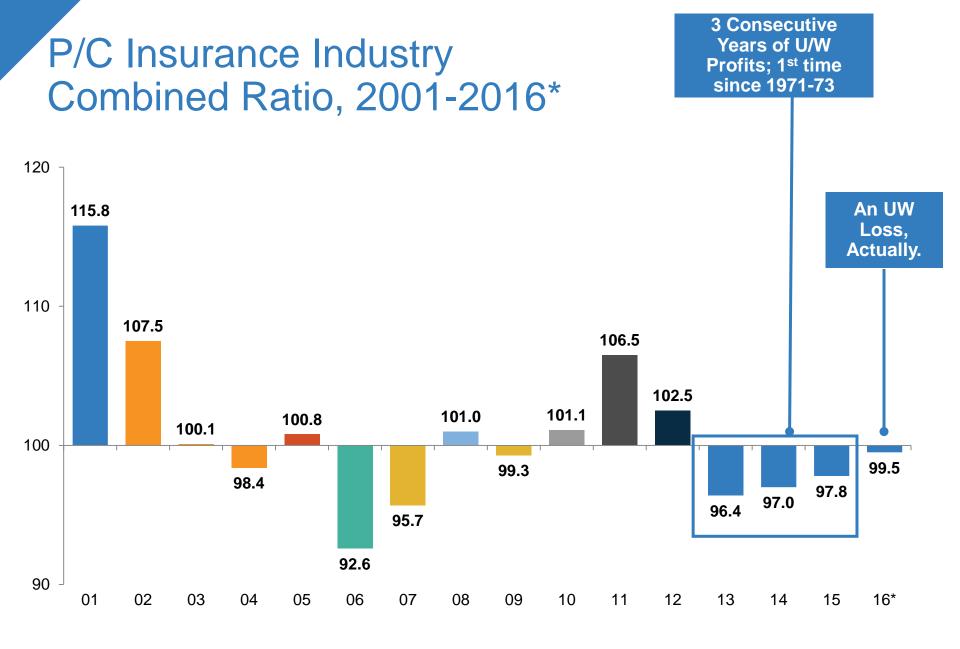
Underwriting Performance

Net Written Premium Growth (All P/C Lines): First Three Quarters, 2006-2016



Total Net Written Premiums for the first nine months rose more slowly in 2016 than in any year since 2010.

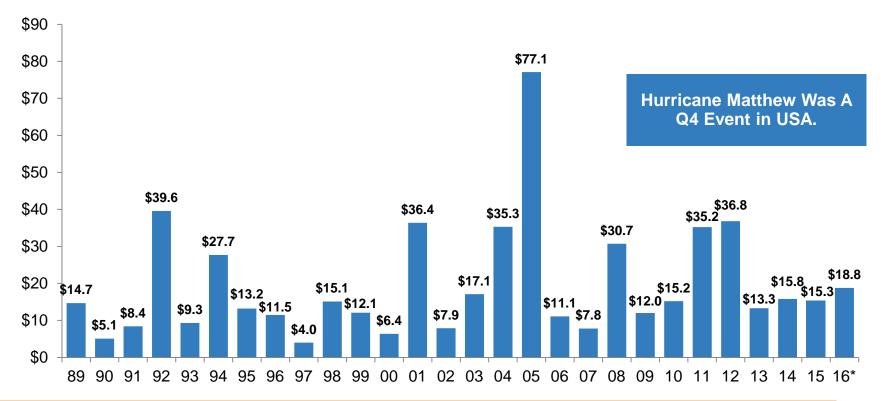




*Excludes Mortgage & Financial Guaranty insurers 2008-2014. 2016 is first nine months Including M&FG, 2008=105.1, 2009=100.7, 2010=102.4, 2011=108.1; 2012:=103.2; 2013: = 96.1; 2014: = 97.0. Sources: A.M. Best; ISO, a Verisk Analytics company; 2010-2015E is from A.M. Best P&C Review and Preview, February 16, 2016.

U.S. Insured Catastrophe Losses

(Billions of Dollars)



2013/14/15 Were Welcome Respites from 2011/12, Which Were Among the Costliest Years for Insured Disaster Losses in U.S. History. Longer-term Trend is for More – Not Fewer – Costly Events.

*2016 is first nine months

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, a Verisk Analytics business; Insurance Information Institute.

P/C Direct Written Premium by Line

(Billions of Dollars)

	LOB	2015	2016	% C	hg From Year Earlier
<	Personal Auto Liab	89.5	95.8		7.0% Commercial/
	Homeowners	70.5	72.4		2.6% Personal Premiums
<	Auto PhysDam*	65.8	70.9		7.8% Are Rising
	GL (incl Products)	47.8	49.6		3.6%
	WC	42.5	43.6		2.4%
	Fire & Allied Lines	30.7	30.1	-2.2%	
	CMP	29.9	30.1		0.5%
	Comm Auto Liab	18.0	19.0		5.2%
	Other	47.5	50.3		5.9%
	Total	442.4	461.7		4.4%

* Personal (~90+%) and Commercial (~10%) combined.

Data through Q3.

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Sources: NAIC Data, sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence, Insurance Information Institute.

P/C Direct Incurred LR by Line

(Billions of Dollars)

	LOB	2015	2016	Pt Ch	g From `	Year Earlier	
<	Personal Auto Liab	69%	73%			4	
	Homeowners	53%	55%		2		But Not Fast Enough
<	Auto PhysDam*	63%	68%			5	
	GL (incl Products)	52%	53%		1		
	WC	58%	55%	(3)			
	Fire & Allied Lines	57%	64%			7	
	CMP	47%	50%		3		
<	Comm Auto Liab	65%	67%		2		
	Other	42%	45%		3		
	Total	57%	60%		3		

* Personal (~90+%) and Commercial (~10%) combined.

Data through Q3.

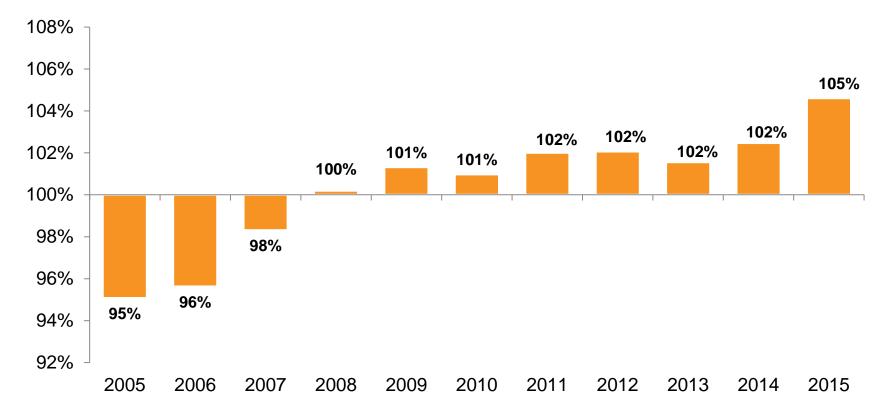
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Sources: NAIC Data, sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence, Insurance Information Institute.

Personal Auto

Rising Frequency, Severity Pinching the Largest P/C Line

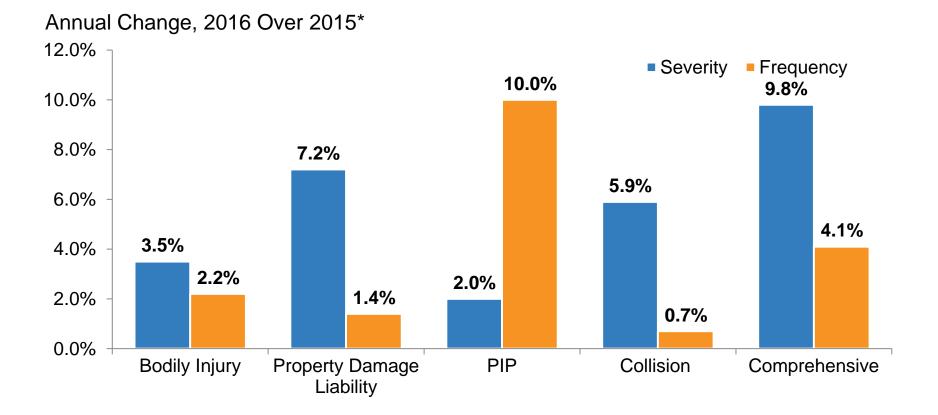
Personal Auto Net Combined Ratio, 2005-2015



Loss Ratios Have Been Rising for a Decade. 2015 Return on Net Worth is Likely Close to Zero or Negative.

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners data, sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence; Insurance Information Institute.

Why Personal Auto Loss Ratios are Rising: Severity & Frequency by Coverage, 2016 vs. 2015



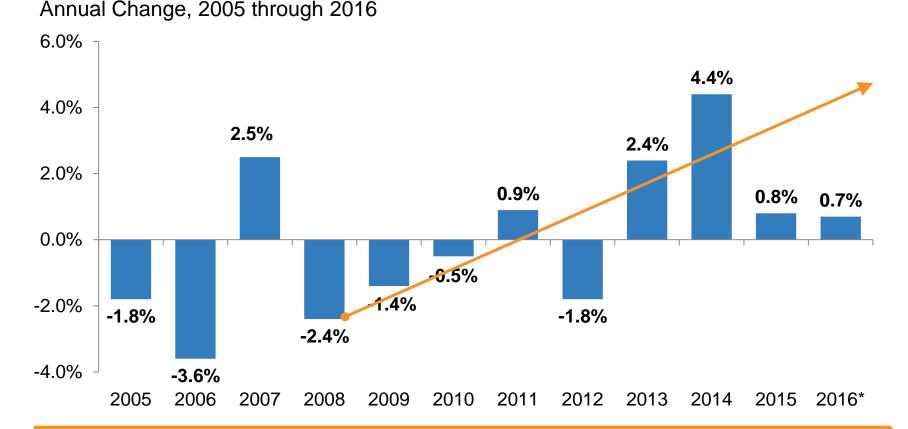
Significant Increases Across All Personal Coverage Types in 2016, Following Similar Patterns in 2014 and 2015.

*Four quarters ending in June.

Source: ISO, a Verisk Analytics company; Insurance Information Institute.

Claim Trends by Coverage Focus on Collision

Collision Claims: Frequency Trending Higher in 2010s

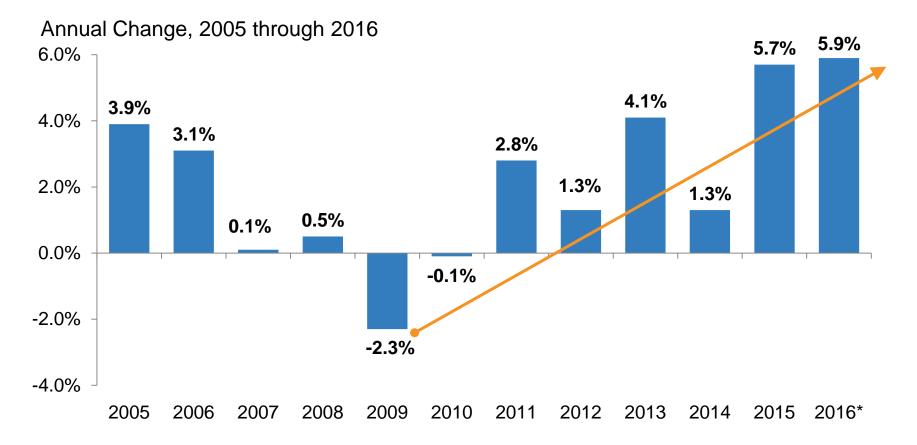


For a Long Time, Claim Frequency Was Falling, But Since 2010 This Trend Seems to Have Reversed.

*Four Quarters Ending in June.

Source: ISO, a Verisk Analytics company; Insurance Information Institute.

Collision Claims: Severity Trending Higher in 2009-2016



The Great Recession and High Fuel Prices Helped to Temper Claim Severity, But These forces Have Clearly Reversed, Consistent with Experience from Past Recoveries.

*Four Quarters Ended in June.

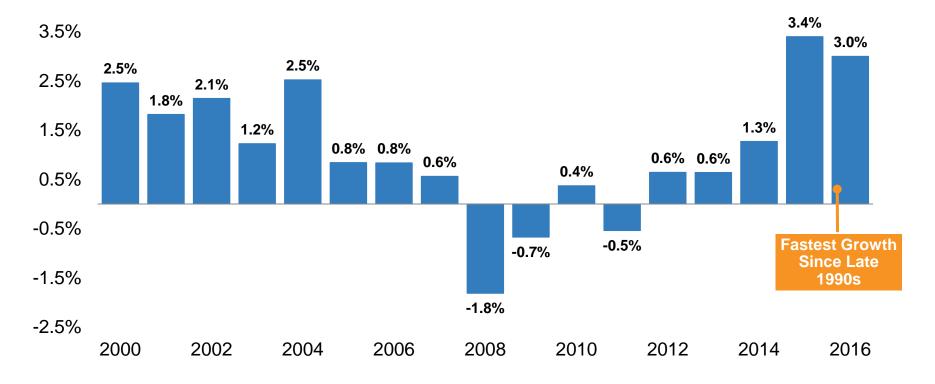
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Source: ISO, a Verisk Analytics company; Insurance Information Institute.

What's Driving These Trends? Frequency; Severity; Distraction?

America is Driving More Again: 2000-2016

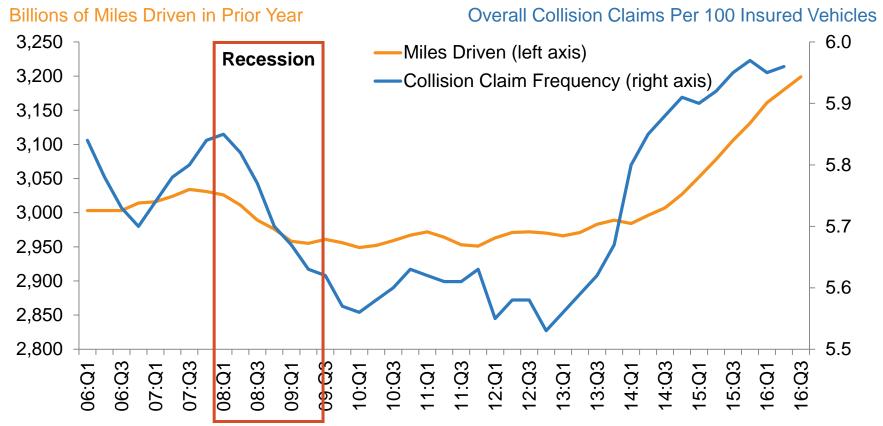
Percent Change, Miles Driven*



Tremendous Growth In Miles Driven. The More People Drive, The More Frequently They Get Into Accidents.

*2000-2015: Moving 12-month total vs. prior year. 2016 data through September 2016, the latest available, vs. September 2015. Sources: Federal Highway Administration; National Bureau of Economic Research (recession dates); Insurance Information Institute.

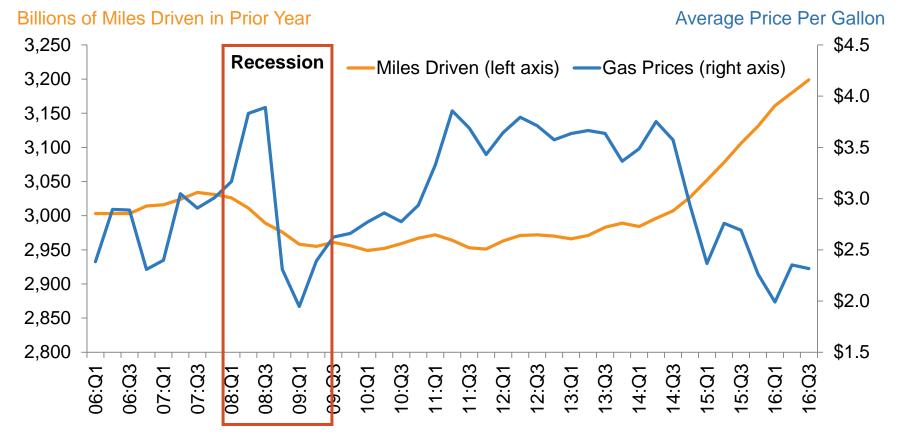
More Miles Driven => More Collisions, 2006-2016



The More Miles People Drive, the More Likely They are to Get in an Accident, Helping Drive Claim Frequency Higher.

Sources: <u>Federal Highway Administration</u>; Rolling four-quarter average frequency from ISO, a Verisk Analytics company; Insurance Institute for Highway Safety; Insurance Information Institute.

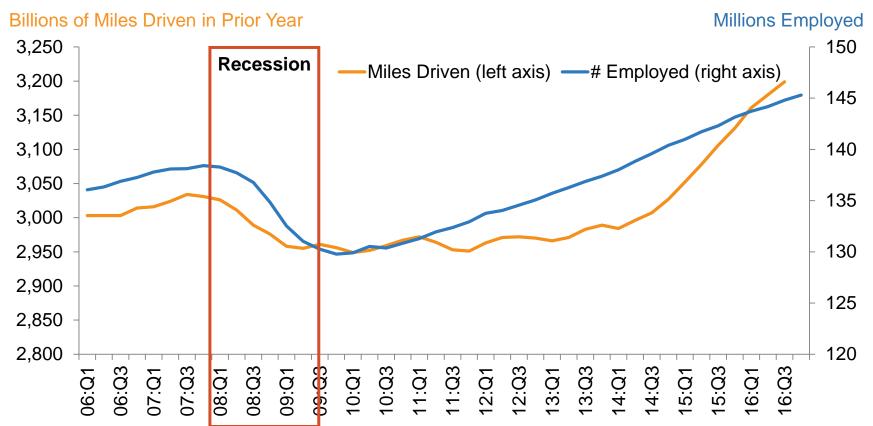
Why Are People Driving More Miles? Cheap Gas?



Gas Prices Don't Seem Correlated With Miles Driven.

Sources: <u>Federal Highway Administration</u>; <u>Energy Information Administration</u> (All Grades All Formulations Retail Gas Prices); Insurance Institute for Highway Safety; Insurance Information Institute.

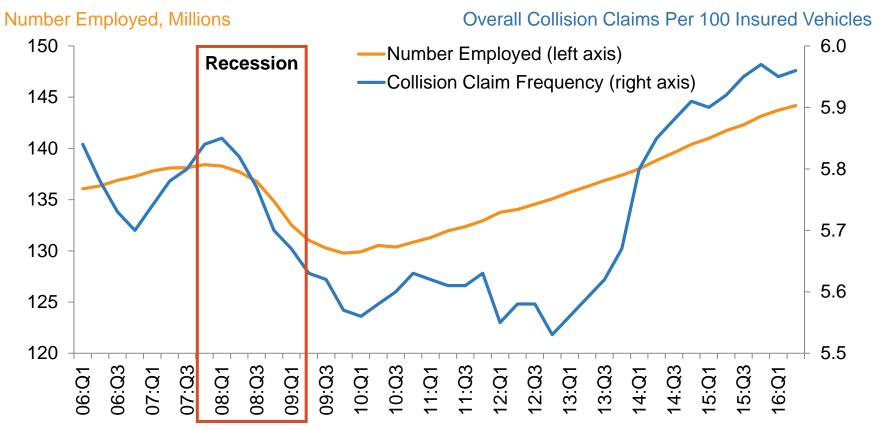
Why Are People Driving More Miles? Jobs?



People Drive to and from Work and Drive to Entertainment. Out of Work, They Curtail Their Movement.

Sources: <u>Federal Highway Administration</u>; Seasonally Adjusted Employed from Bureau of Labor Statistics via <u>FRED</u>; Insurance Institute for Highway Safety; Insurance Information Institute.

More People Working and Driving => More Collisions, 2006-2016

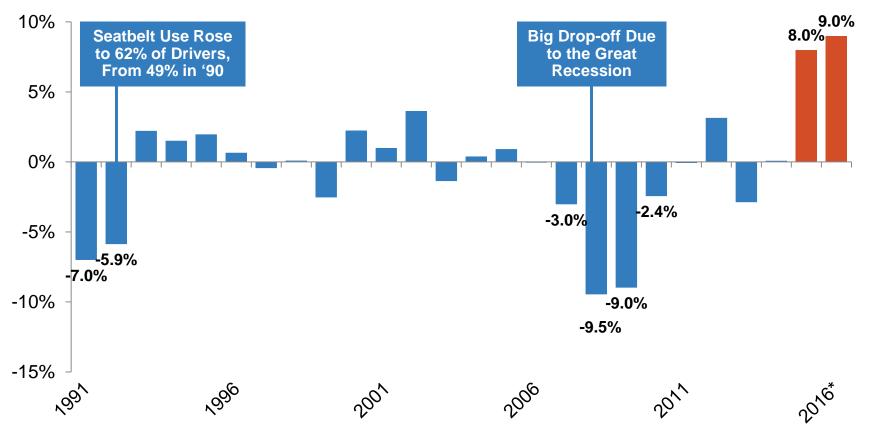


When People are Out of Work, They Drive Less. When They Get Jobs, They Drive to Work, Helping Drive Claim Frequency Higher.

Sources: Seasonally Adjusted Employed from Bureau of Labor Statistics; Rolling four-quarter average frequency from ISO, a Verisk Analytics company; Insurance Information Institute.

Severity: Driving Fatalities are Rising

Annual Change in Motor Vehicle Deaths

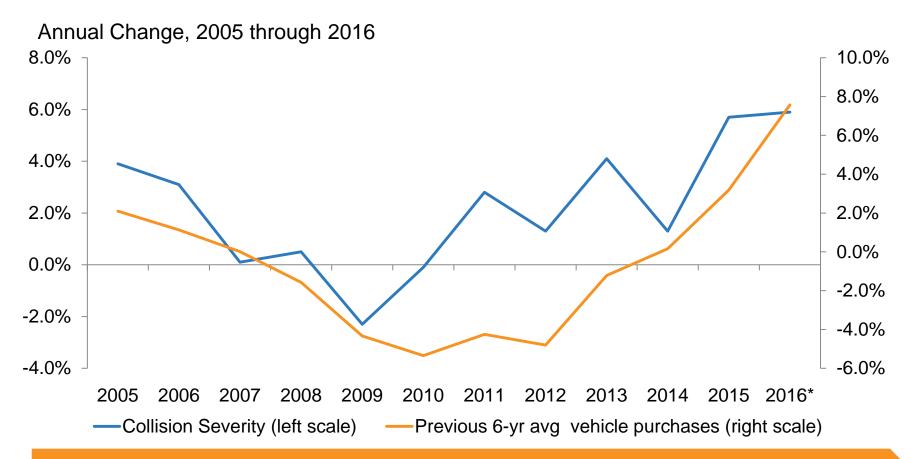


Driving Has Been Getting Safer for Decades, But Recent Trend is Discouraging—38,300 Deaths in 2015.



* Through June Sources: National Safety Council, Insurance Information Institute.

Does Spending on Vehicles Affect Claim Severity?



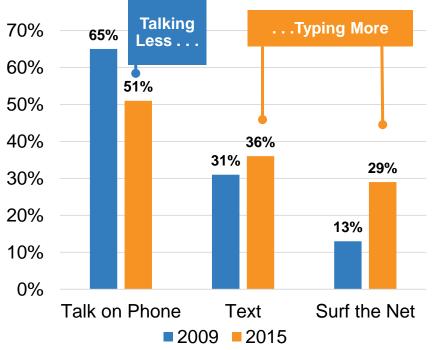
As the Economy Has Gotten Better, People Are Spending More on Vehicles – When Those Cars Wreck, Severity Increases.

* Claim Frequency Through Second Quarter.

Source: ISO, a Verisk Analytics company; Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (vehicle purchases – net outlay) Insurance Information Institute.

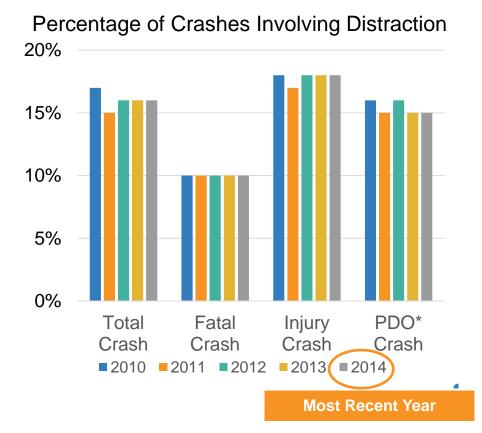
What About Distractions? It's A Problem. Is It Growing?

What We Do Behind The Wheel



Percentage of Drivers Who . .

But Impact Is Not Clear



* Property Damage Only.

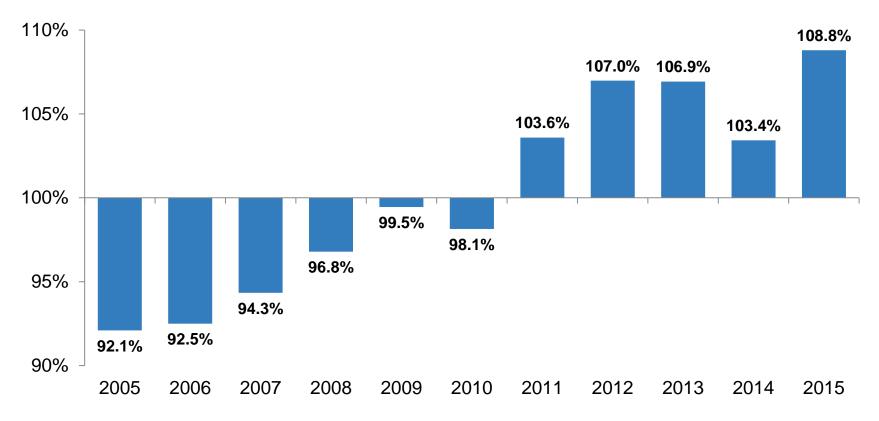
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SOURCES: State Farm, National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (distraction.gov)

Commercial Auto

The Long Burn

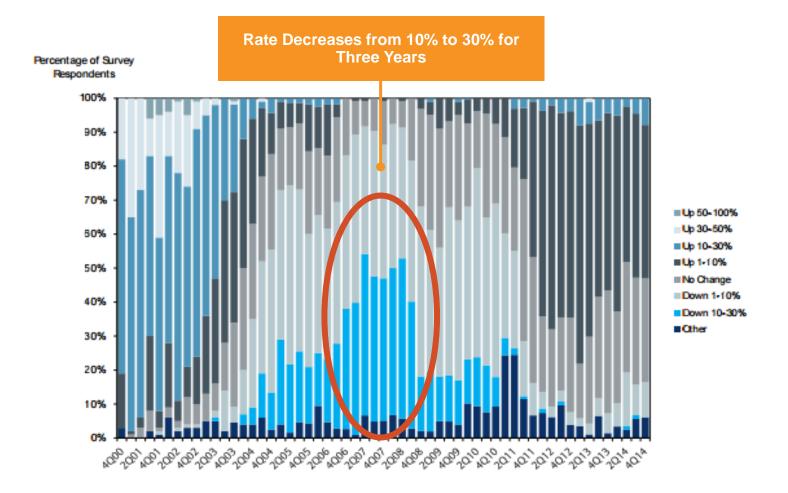
Comm Auto Net Combined Ratio, 2005-2015



Loss Ratios Have Been Rising for a Decade. 2015 Return on Net Worth is Likely Close to Zero or Negative.

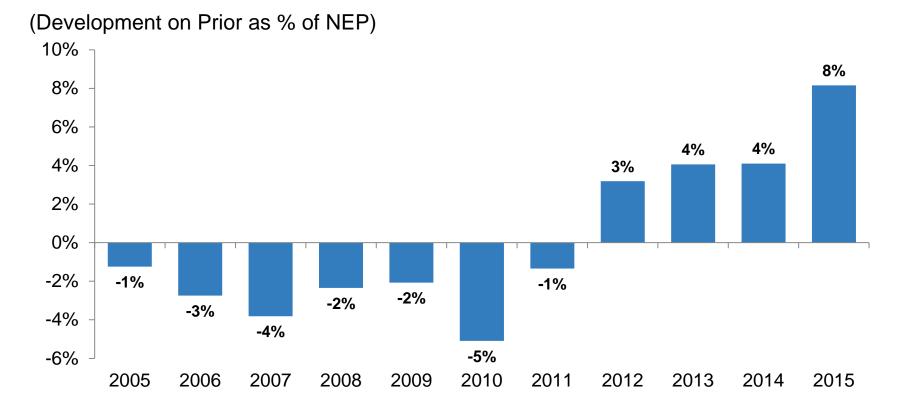
Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners data, sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence; Insurance Information Institute.

Soft Market: 2006 to 2008



Source: The Council of Insurance Agents & Brokers. Chart prepared by Barclays Research.

Comm Auto Liab Development, 2005-2015

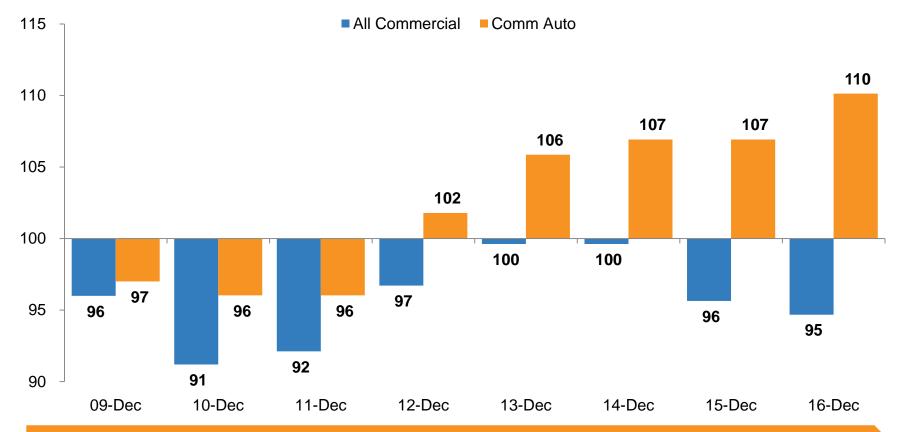


Insurers Have Struggled to Estimate Loss Reserves.

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners data, sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence; Insurance Information Institute.

Commercial Auto Rates Since Late 2008

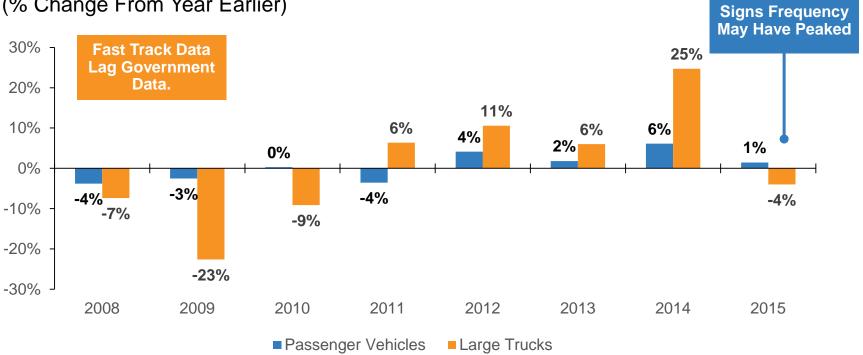
(Rate Index: December 2008 = 100)



Commercial Auto Rates Fell Less in Soft Cycle and Have Risen More Than Overall Property/Casualty Market.



Vehicles in Crashes Per 100 **Registered Vehicles (Government Data)**



(% Change From Year Earlier)

Commercial Auto Claim Frequency Began Growing Before Personal Auto.



Property Damage Only (PDO) claims involving passenger vehicles and large trucks, respectively. Large trucks: GVW > 10,000 lbs. SOURCES: Federal Highway Administration. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Insurance Information Institute.

Trucking Trends

Driver Shortage

- Laid-off Drivers Aren't Returning
- Older, Inexperienced Drivers Entering Force
- High Turnover Exacerbates Problem

'Super Lawyers'

- Moving From Products into Trucking
 - Allege "Insured Indifference to Safety"
 - Lots of Data
 - Cases Settle Faster



'Nuclear' Verdicts Have Insurers Running From Trucks

Zurich Insurance, AIG dropped coverage of most for-hire fleets earlier this year



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Summary

- The industry has posted a modest underwriting loss through Q3.
- Interest rates may be climbing a bit, but investment income will continue to lag prior years.
- Personal auto costs are rising (both frequency and severity), linked closely to the improving economy.
- Commercial auto results continue to vex the industry.



Thank you for your time and your attention!

Read our auto White Paper on Rising Personal Auto Costs at www.iii.org