



Presenters & Panelists



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Agenda – France Insurance Market Briefing - Paris

10:00 Welcome and Introductory Comments

William Mills, Senior Director, Market Development – EMEA

10:10 Guest Presentation

Sylvestre Frezal, Deputy Chief Executive & Secretary General, Covéa Group

10:50 The Global Reinsurance Market: Perspectives, Outlook & 1.1.23 Renewals

Dr. Mathilde Jakobsen, Senior Director, Analytics

11:20

11:40 AM Best Ratings and Methodology: Benchmarking Study and Rating Actions

Ghislain Le Cam, Senior Director, Analytics Pierre Tournier, Associate Director, Analytics

12:10 AM Best's Hot Topics

Ghislain Le Cam, Senior Director, Analytics Pierre Tournier, Associate Director, Analytics

12:45 Closing Comments and Networking Lunch



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ASSURANCE & RÉASSURANCE

Conférence AM Best - 16/03/2023

Sylvestre FRÉZAL

Directeur général délégué de Covéa, Secrétaire général







QUELLE STRUCTURE CAPITALISTIQUE OPTIMALE?





QUESTIONS?



The Global Reinsurance Market: Perspectives, Outlook & 1.1.23 Renewals

Dr Mathilde Jakobsen – Senior Director, Analytics



Global Reinsurance Market – Discussion Outline

Results Drive Improving Pricing and Terms

Market Well Capitalised - Subject to Asset Volatility

Outlook: Stable - Drivers Remain in Flux

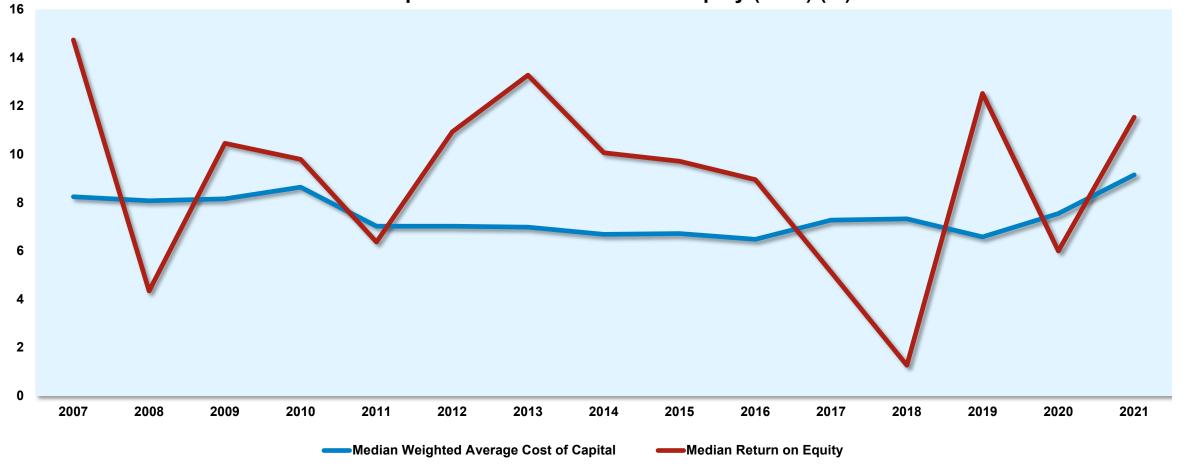


Global Reinsurance Market Results Drive Improving Pricing and Terms



Global Reinsurance Market Performance

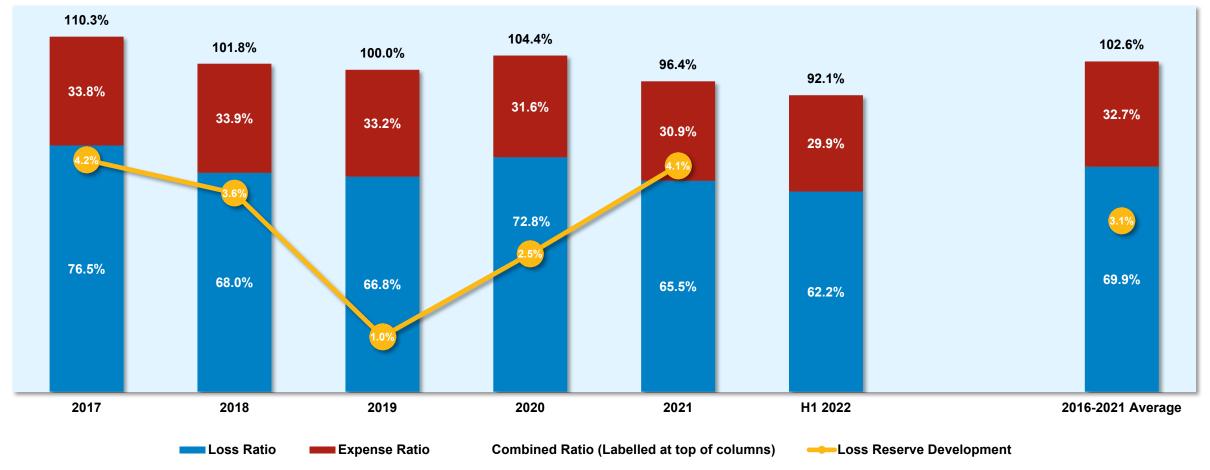
Reinsurers' Median Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)
Compared to Median Return on Equity (ROE) (%)





Global Reinsurance Market Performance

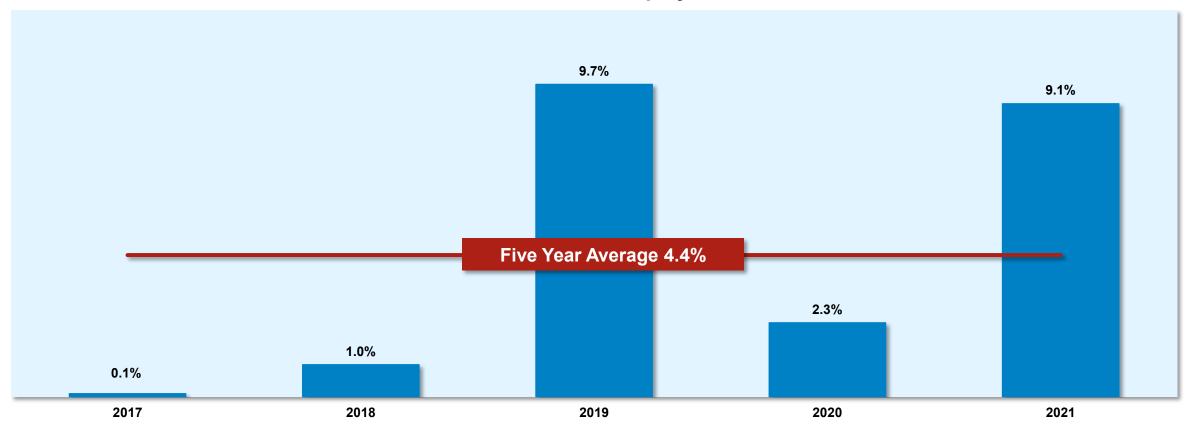
Loss and Expense Ratios and Positive Loss Reserve Development





Global Reinsurance Market Performance

Return on Equity



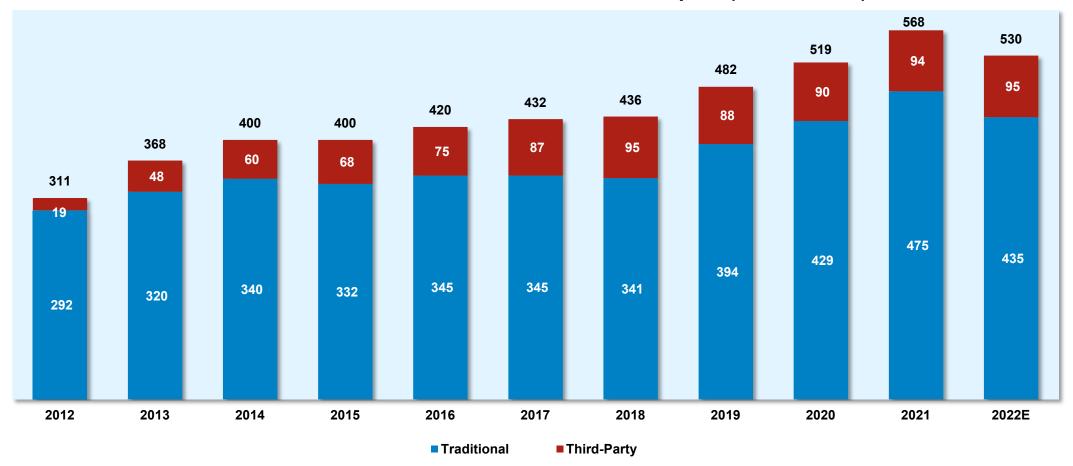


Global Reinsurance Market Market Well Capitalised. Subject to Asset Volatility



Global Reinsurance Market Capital

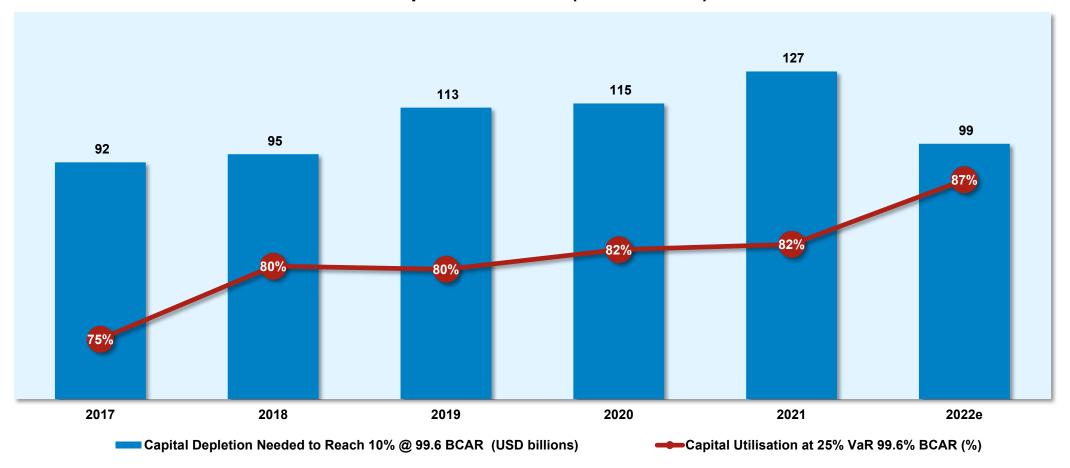
Estimate – Total Dedicated Reinsurance Capital (USD billions)





Global Reinsurance Market Capital

Capital Utilisation (USD billions)





Global Reinsurance Market Outlook – Stable Drivers Remain in Flux



Global Reinsurance Market Outlook – Stable

Headwinds

Heightened natural catastrophe activity continues to test investor risk appetite

Geopolitical and economic uncertainty: inflation, rising interest rates, risk of recession

New capital is cautious despite improved pricing and tighter T&Cs. Similar constraints on the ILS side, particularly for retro capacity

Segment well capitalised, but interest rate hikes and volatile investment markets have materially reduced shareholders' equity on a MV basis

Inflationary pressures and the risk of recession make profitability targets more challenging

Tailwinds

Sustained upward pricing trends, improving terms and conditions

More stable results following shifts in business mix. Positive reserve development

Segment remains well capitalised but subject to asset market volatility.

Available ≠ Dedicated capital

Underwriting discipline

Strong demand from cedants looking for stable results and capital efficiency in an uncertain environment







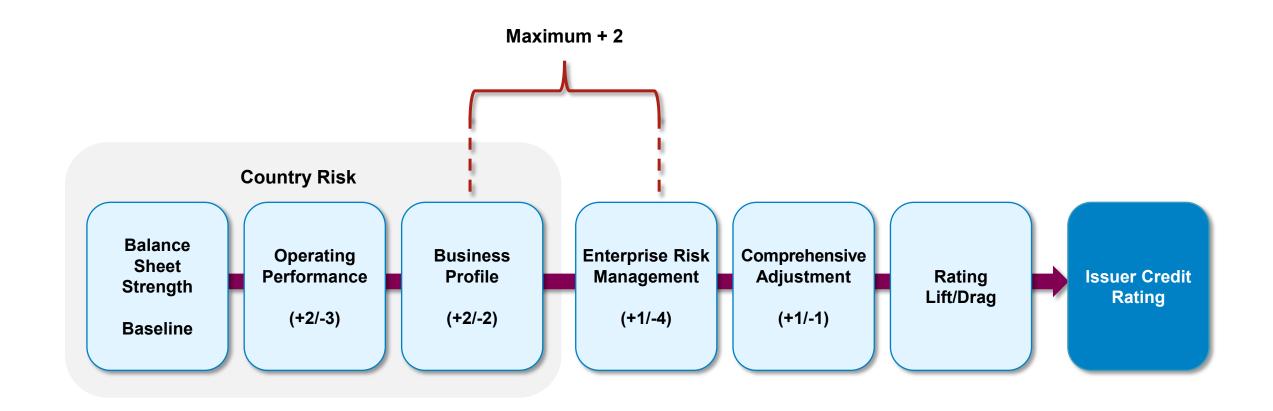


AM Best Ratings and Methodology: Benchmarking Study and Rating Actions

Ghislain Le Cam – Senior Director, Analytics Pierre Tournier – Associate Director, Analytics



AM Best's Rating Process - Recap





AM Best's Rating Process - Recap

Balance Sheet Strength

Baseline

Assessment

Strongest

Very Strong

Strong

Adequate

Weak

Very Weak

Operating Performance (+2/-3)

Assessment

Very Strong +2

Strong +1

Adequate 0

Marginal -1

Weak -2

Very Weak -3

Business Profile (+2/-2)

Assessment

Very Favourable +2

Favourable +1

Neutral 0

Limited -1

Very Limited -2

Enterprise Risk Management

(+1/-4)

Assessment

Very Strong +1

Appropriate 0

Marginal -1

Weak -2

Very Weak -3/4



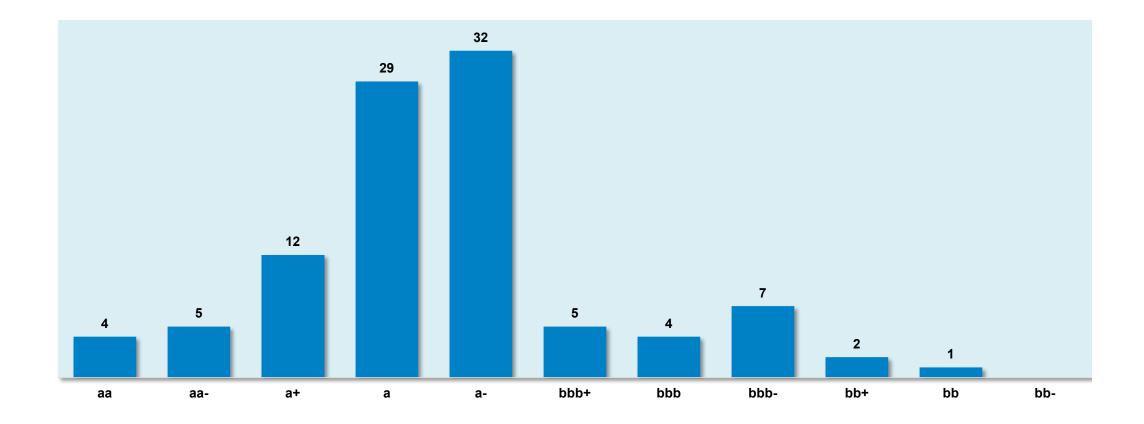
AM Best's Rating Process - Recap

Overall Balance Sheet Strength Assessment

	Country Risk Tier					
ant		CRT-1	CRT-2	CRT-3	CRT-4	CRT-5
Combined Balance Sheet Assessment (Rating Unit/Holding Company)	Strongest	a+/a	a+/a	a/a-	a-/bbb+	bbb+/bbb
	Very Strong	a/a-	a/a-	a-/bbb+	bbb+/bbb	bbb/bbb-
	Strong	a-/bbb+	a-/bbb+	bbb+/bbb/bbb-	bbb/bbb-/bb+	bbb-/bb+/bb
	Adequate	bbb+/bbb/bbb-	bbb+/bbb/bbb-	bbb-/bb+/bb	bb/bb-	bb/bb-/b+
	Weak	bb+/bb/bb-	bb+/bb/bb-	bb-/b+/b	b+/b/b-	b/b-/ccc+
	Very Weak	b+ and below	b+ and below	b- and below	ccc+ and below	ccc and below



AM Best Issuer Credit Ratings – Overview (2022) (%)





Rating Outlooks and Drivers of Rating Upgrades & Downgrades (2022)

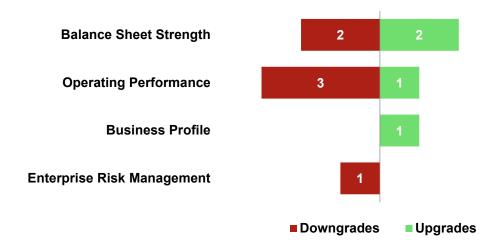




Outlook Changes from Stable ■ Positive ■ Negative

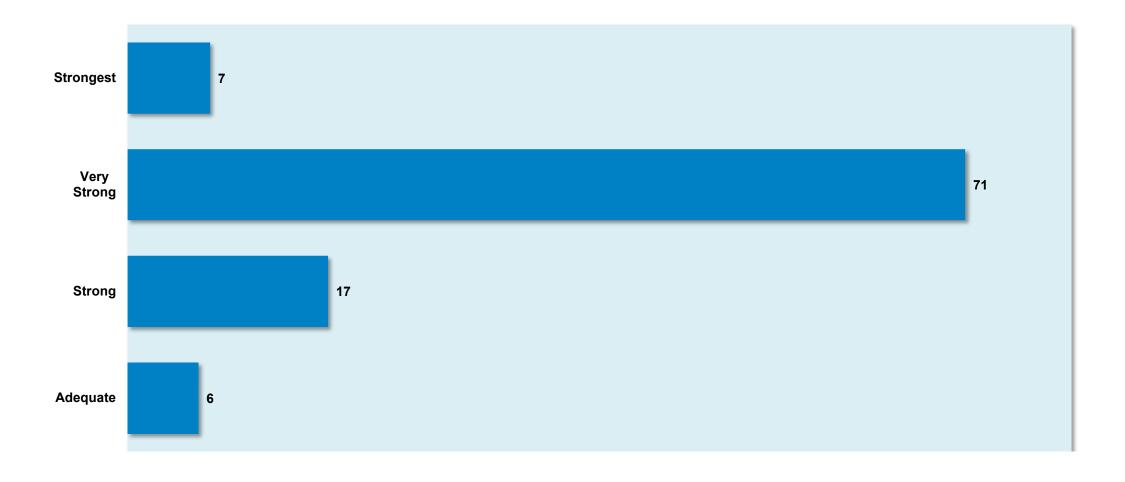


Building Block ■ Upgrades ■ Downgrades





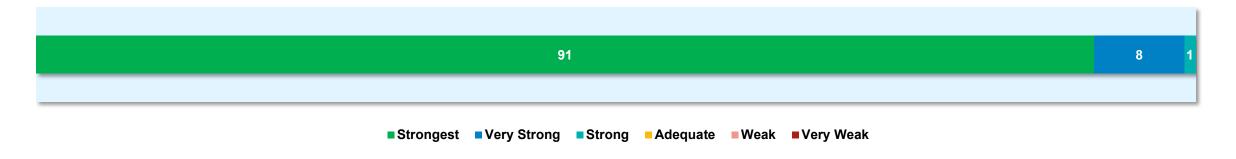
Balance Sheet Strength - Distribution of Assessments (%)



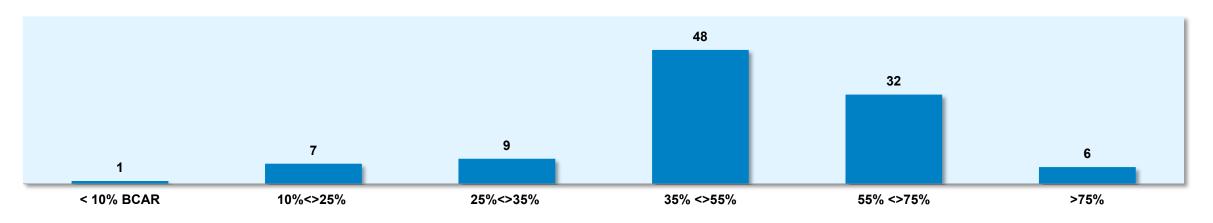


Balance Sheet Strength – Distribution of BCAR Scores (2022) (%)

Best's Capital Adequacy Ratio (BCAR) (%)



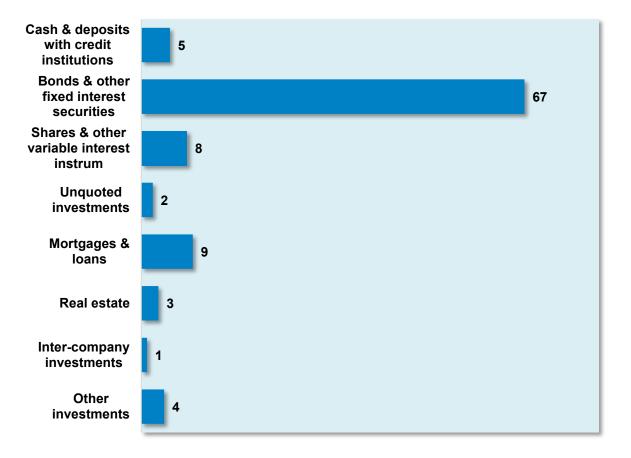
Breakdown of BCAR Assessments by Percentage of Rating Unit (%)



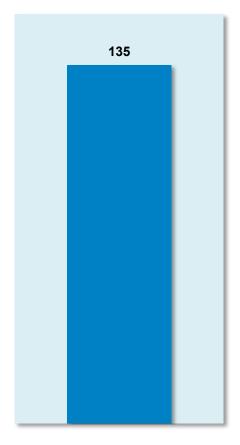


Balance Sheet Strength

Balance Sheet Strength – Distribution of Investments (%)

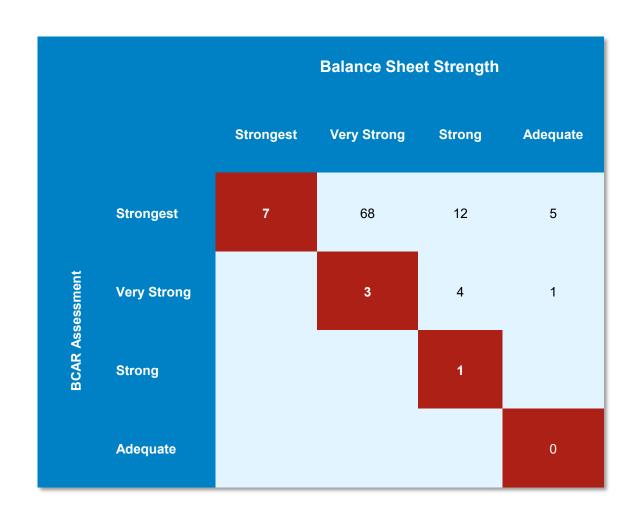


Underwriting Leverage (Gross Written Premium/Shareholders' Funds) (%)





Balance Sheet Strength vs BCAR Distribution (%)

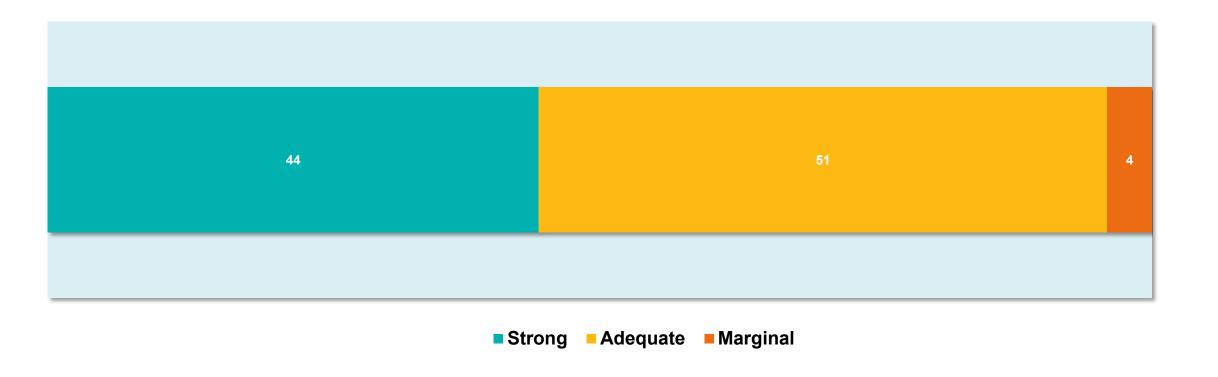


Other Quantitative & Qualitative Considerations

Asset quality / Stress test diversification **Asset liability** Liquidity matching Reinsurance quality / appropriateness / Reserve adequacy dependence **Fungibility of capital Internal capital model**

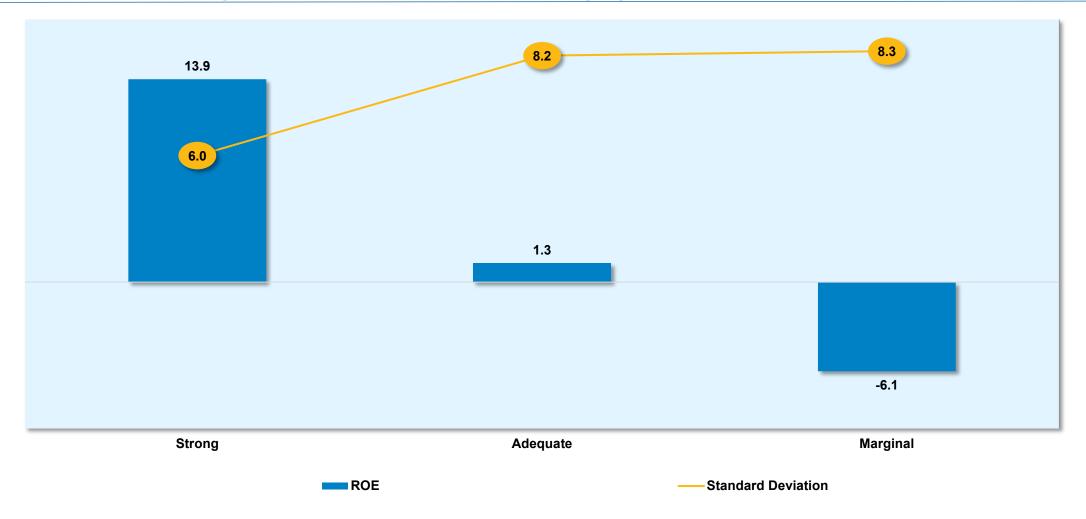


Operating Performance - Distribution of Assessments (2022) (%)



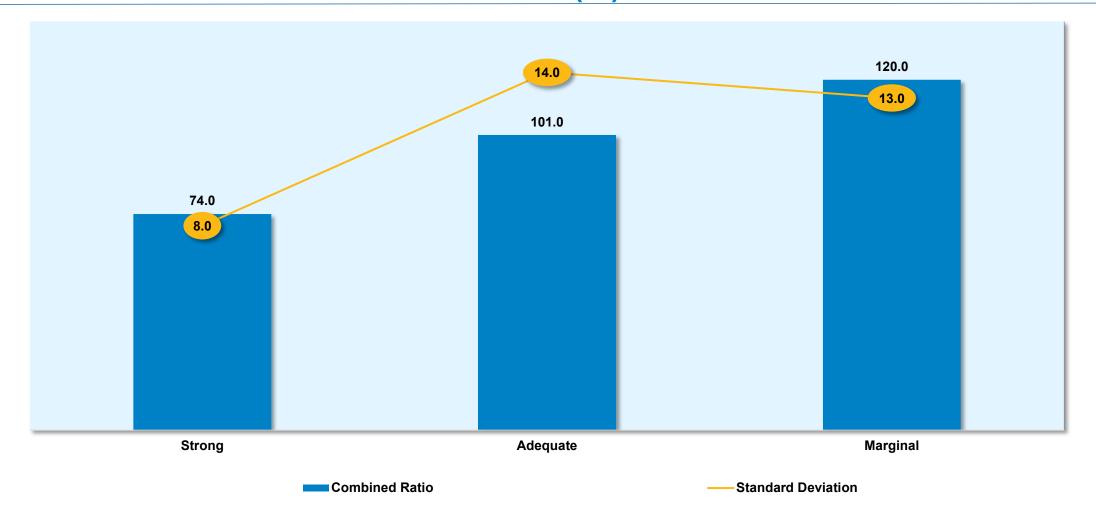


Operating Performance – Five-Year (2017-2021) Return on Equity & Standard Deviation (%)



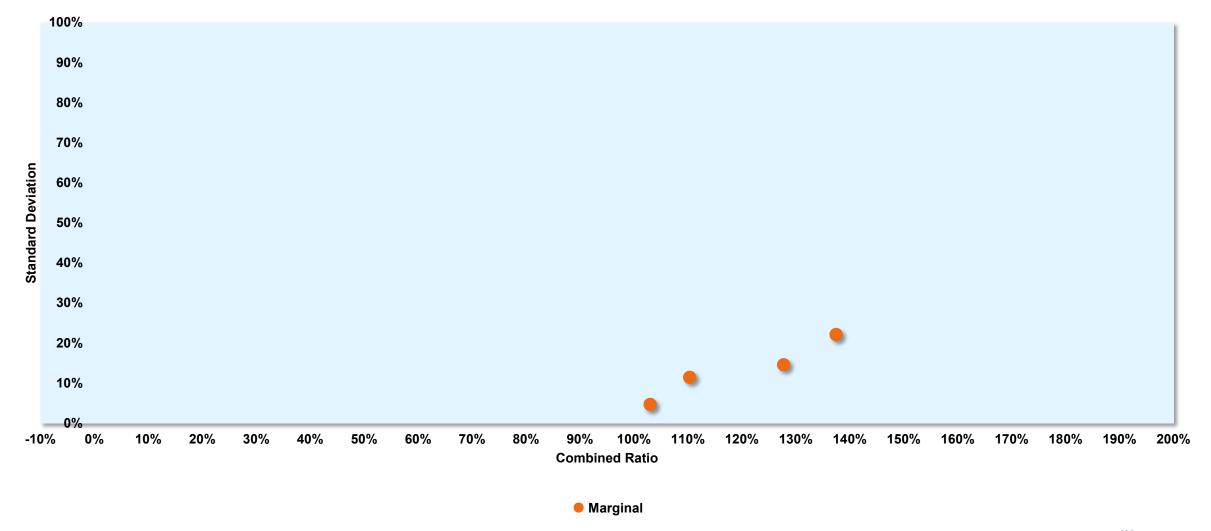


Operating Performance – Five-Year (2017-2021) Combined Ratio & Standard Deviation (%)



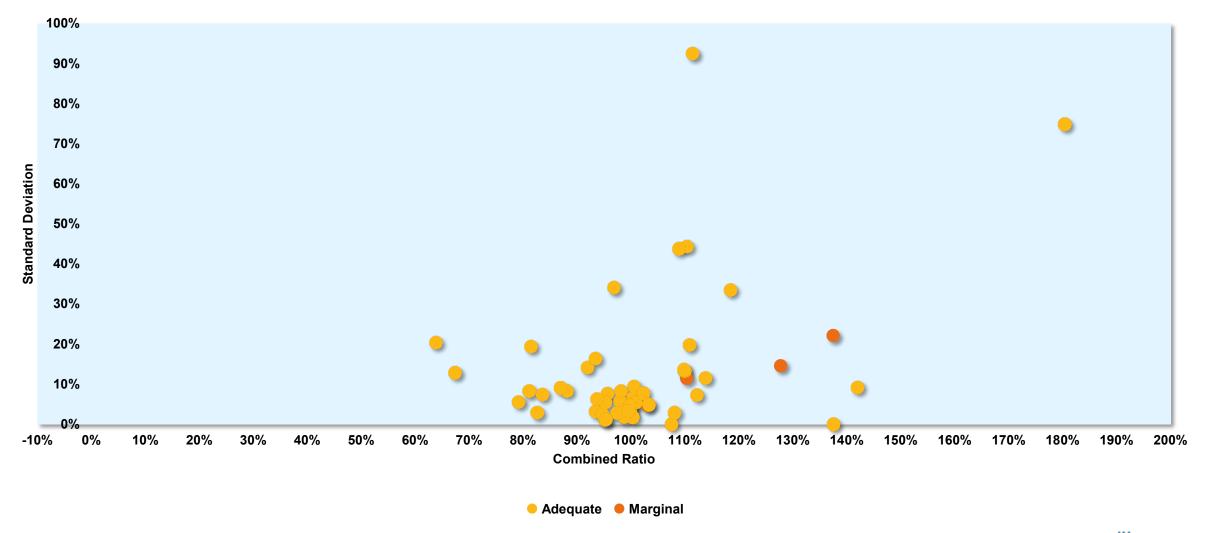


Operating Performance – Five-Year (2017-2021) Combined Ratio vs Standard Deviation



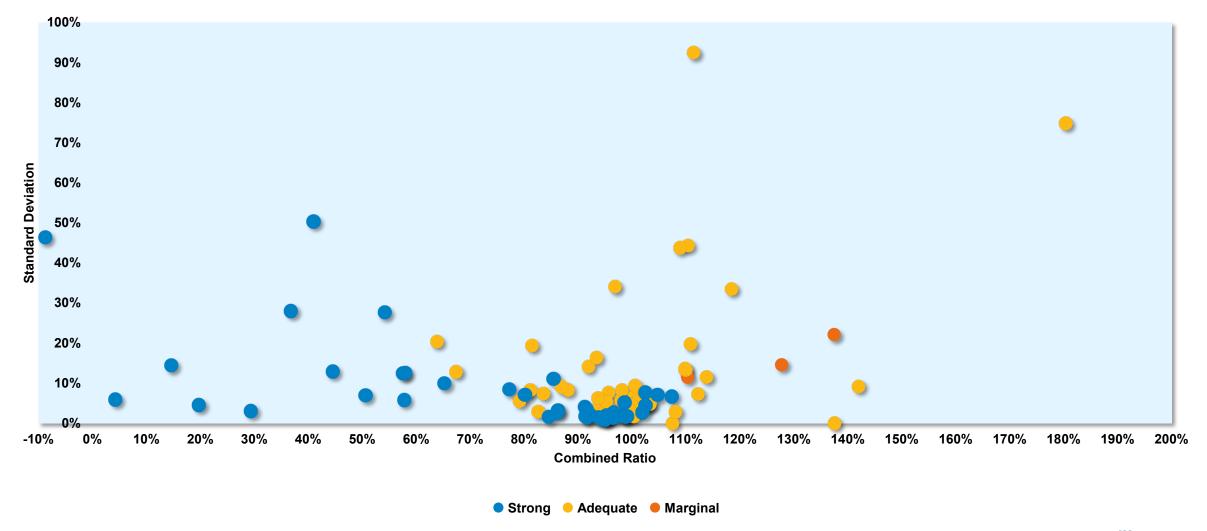


Operating Performance – Five-Year (2017-2021) Combined Ratio vs Standard Deviation



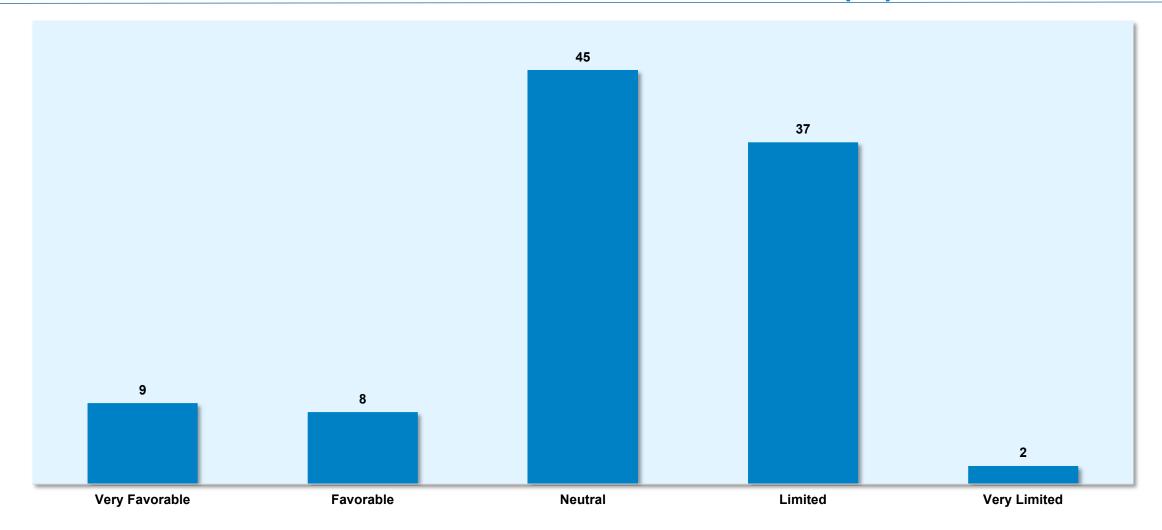


Operating Performance – Five-Year (2017-2021) Combined Ratio vs Standard Deviation



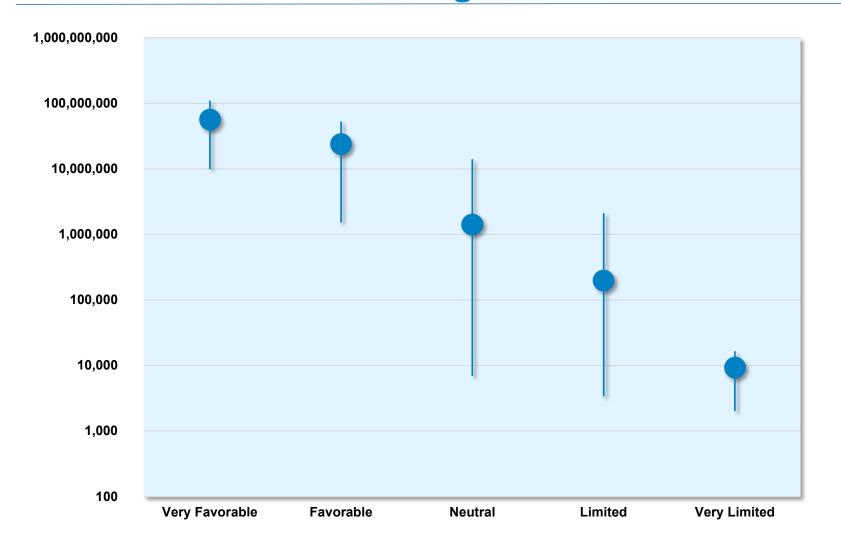


Business Profile – Distribution of Assessments (%)





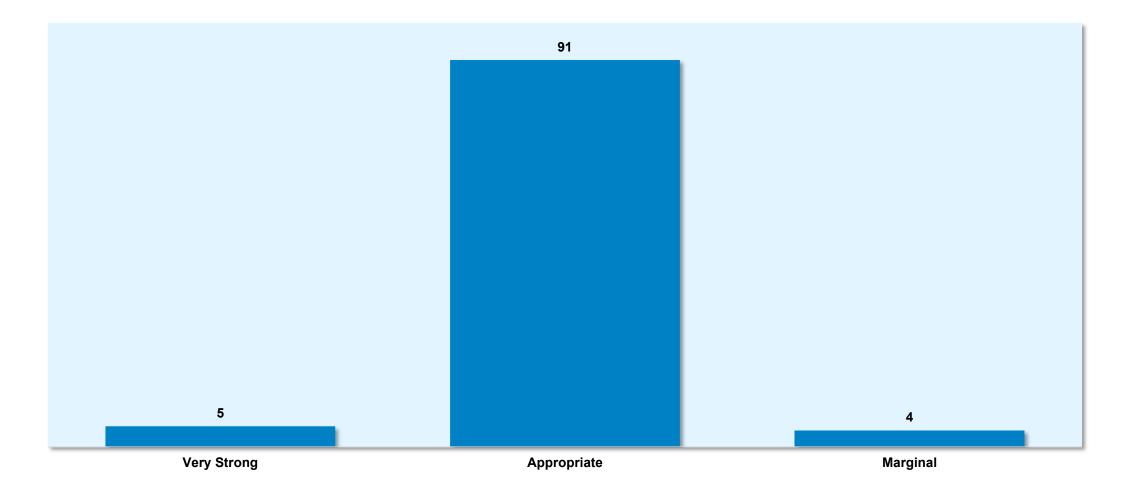
Business Profile – Average Net Earned Premium (USD 000)



Business Profile Review Components	
Product/ Geographic Concentration	Product Risk
Market Position	Degree of Competition
Pricing Sophistication & Data Quality	Management Quality
Regulatory, Event & Market Risks	Distribution Channels
Innovation	

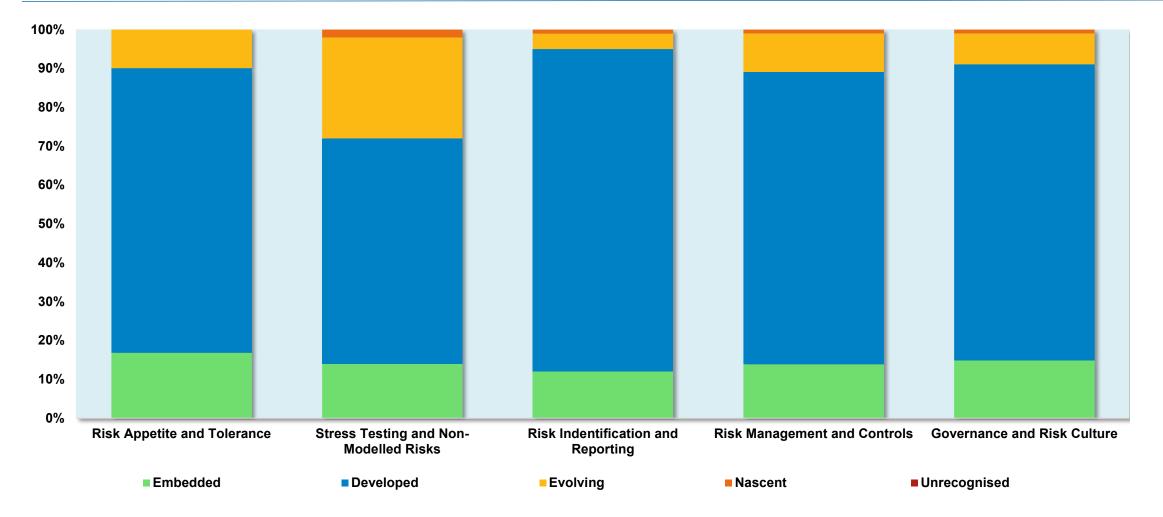


Enterprise Risk Management – Distribution of Assessments (%)



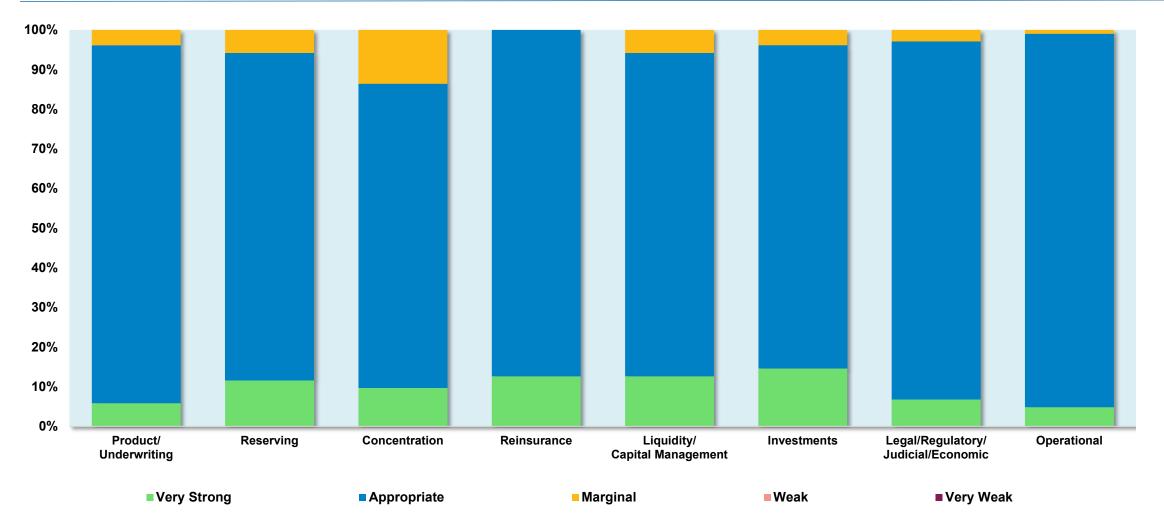


Enterprise Risk Management – Distribution of Risk Framework Assessments (%)





Enterprise Risk Management – Distribution of Risk Capability Assessments (%)









AM Best Hot Topics

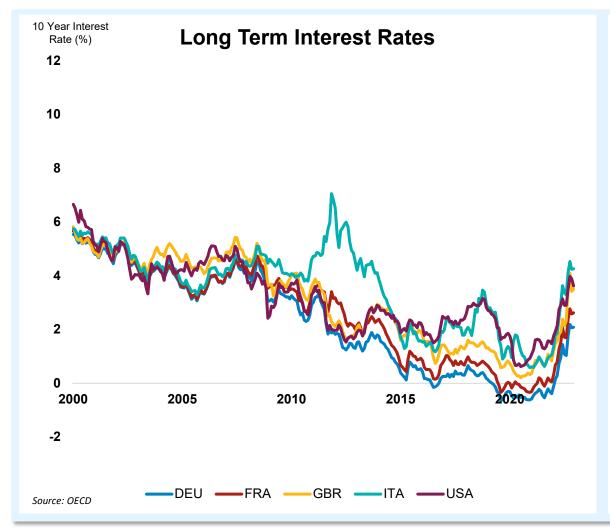
Ghislain Le Cam – Senior Director, Analytics Pierre Tournier – Associate Director, Analytics

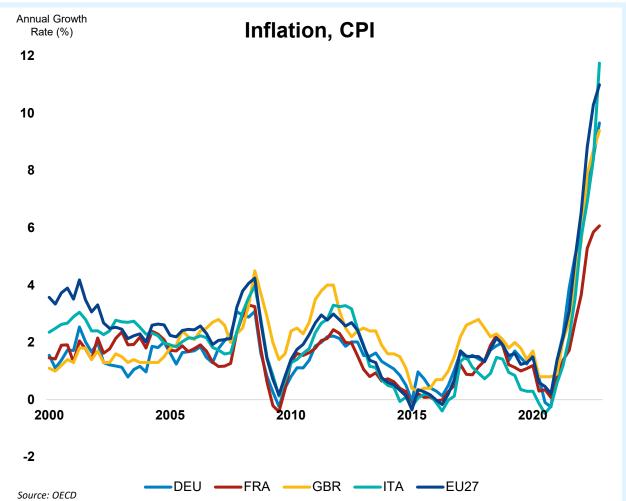


Impact of Inflation and Interest Rate Changes



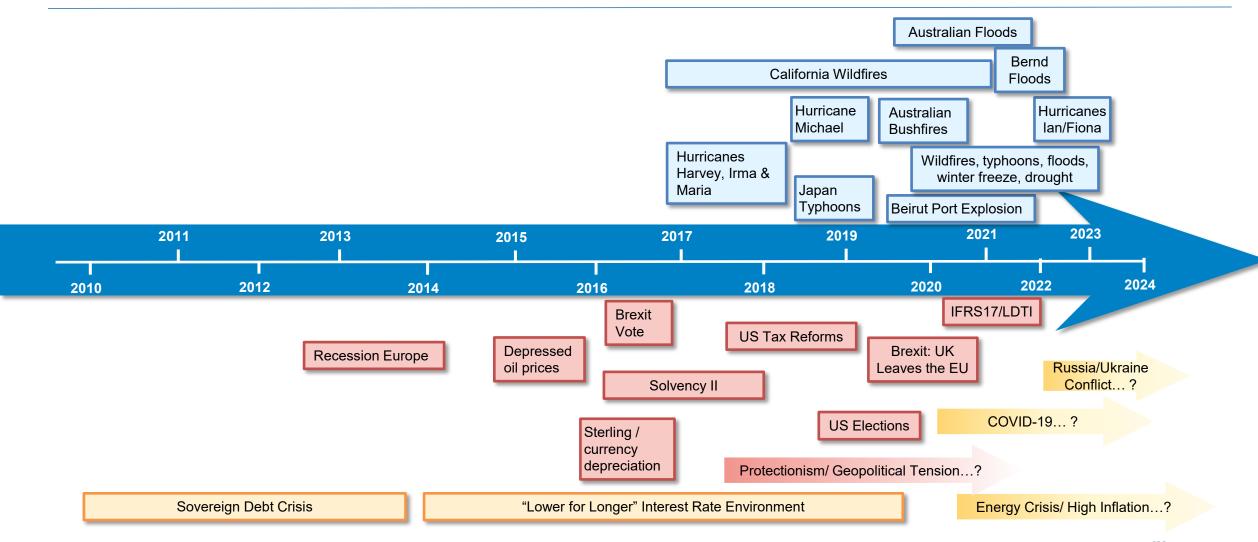
Impact of inflation and interest rate changes







Timeline of recent events





Inflation

- Onset during COVID-19 lockdown / change of pace due to conflict
- Assumed short term at first, now assumed to last into 2024
- Rising interest rates
- Insurers' Impact
- Claims inflation
- Value proposition of life insurance products

- Insurers' Response
- Adjust pricing
- Revise reserving
- Change contract design
- Adjust fixed deductibles for xl contracts
- Rating Considerations
- Monitoring operating performance
- Performance of long-tail business lines
- ERM



Rising Interest Rates

- Unrealised Losses Reducing Shareholders' Funds:
- Rising interest rates and higher spreads
- Bonds comprise bulk of portfolios
- Higher default rates not yet observed
- Regulatory solvency not adversely impacted
- Reinvestment yields up

Insurers' Response:

- Focus on diversification and resilience
- Credit risk in focus
- Heightened liquidity monitoring
- Rating Considerations:
- Economic vs accounting view
- Ability and intention to hold to maturity
- Analysis of potential liquidity requirements
- Level of RAC and ability to absorb losses



IFRS 17 – Transitioning to a New Standard



IFRS 17 – Impact on AM Best's Ratings

- Currently, AM Best's ratings are assigned to insurers who report under different standards
- Variations in presentation of accounts do not impact credit fundamentals
- Accounts may lead to new insights, however:
 - A new model will help draw out insights from other models
 - There will also be new surprises and sensitivities to learn about
- The new presentation may influence the timing and transparency of how quickly results are shared
 - The level of optional disclosures included will impact how well results are understood
 - Volatility of year over year results may also evolve



IFRS 17 – Market Communication

- The learning curve for IFRS 17 is steep
- External communication in nascent stages:
 - Slow communication seems to partly be because work is ongoing, partly because the subject is hard
- Scheduled investor presentations have been held through 2022, mostly in Q4:
 - Presentations tend to be educational and focus on key themes and high-level expectations
 - No hard numbers or parallel runs shared
- Communication suggests that while reporting will change, the business will be unaffected
 - In many cases, management targets are expected to be carried over
 - No expected impact on targets, dividends and solvency



Using KPIs under IFRS 17

- Combined ratios:
 - Practice will initially diverge
 - Net/net is the continuity option, but net/gross may become more prominent over time
- CSM:
 - New + unwind versus amortised
 - New vs PVNBP
 - Contribution to available capital in BCAR
- RoE
 - Advantages to ratio using accounting as reported
 - With CSM as equity will also be used

- Life operating ratio
 - New and welcome ratio
 - Though problematic if revenue substantially delayed
- Investment result
 - New and welcome measure
- Profit contributions
 - Segment insurance services and investment result? Or allocate non-operating expenses?



Developments, Challenges and AM Best's Response – Data

Task	AM Best's Response
Gathering (very) different public data	Analytically fully specified
	IT stage in process
SRQ	Analytically fully specified
	Some existing requests will become more important: Amount of discount in reserves by line (non-life)
	New requests: Non-life incurred claims net creditors (re)insurance debtors – not new data
	New requests, new data – not a feature
Timing is fixed	On plan so far
Company data	Depends on data provision
Unknown unknowns	Some contingency in timetable

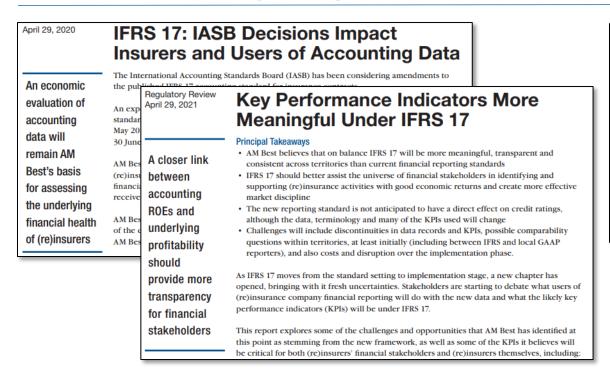


Challenges and AM Best's Response – Modelling, KPIs, etc.

Task	AM Best's Response
Model	Strategy is for an unchanged economic model Factors are not in general a function of companies' accounting standard in global BCAR Inputs are carefully specified
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Many new ones Refreshed existing Large majority are unchanged
Field testing	Commences 2023
Credit reports	Careful progress to provide for all stakeholders
Resourcing	All support provided
Training	Heavily engaged



IFRS 17 – Ongoing Research



AM Best
anticipates
that industry

Regulatory Review April 28, 2022

IFRS 17: Transitioning to a Standard with New Concepts and Terminology

Principal Takeaways

In general, AM Best does not expect the introduction of IFRS 17 to have a direct impact on ratings

AM Best will continue to have an economic view of (re)insurers' balance sheets to cater for different reporting standards across jurisdictions

May 30, 2022

Market Preparedness for IFRS 17 in the MENA Region Varies

AM Best views few MENA

Principal Takeaways:

• The level of preparedness in the Middle East and North Africa region for IFRS 17 varies significantly by country and by insurer, ahead of the standard's effective date of 1 January

insurance

In general, companies operating in the region's more mature regulatory environments show greater readiness for IFRS 17, AM Best's analysis shows. There is a less consistent picture among the region's small carriers and in markets with less oversight

The Premium Allocation Approach—a simpler method of measuring contracts than the General Measurement Model—is expected to be widely utilised across the region for

- qualifying products, which in theory should support the ease of transition to IFRS 17
 There is a clear reliance on third parties to drive IFRS 17 implementation projects, creating the risk of potential disconnect between internal management engagement and external consultant experience
- General weakness in data quality is an area of concern, given the increased data requirements of IFRS 17

Visit AM Best's research pages for more information



transition to

IFRS 17

practice on

take two or

settle

KPIs may well

three years to



ESG in Best's Credit Rating Methodology (BCRM)



Understanding ESG Concepts: General Perspective

The consideration of environmental, social and governance factors alongside financial factors



Environmental factors relate to resource use, pollution, climate risk, energy use, waste management, and other physical environmental challenges and opportunities



Social factors relate to how a company interacts with the communities it operates in, its suppliers, employees, and broader stakeholders



Governance factors relate to procedures and processes according to which a company is directed and controlled

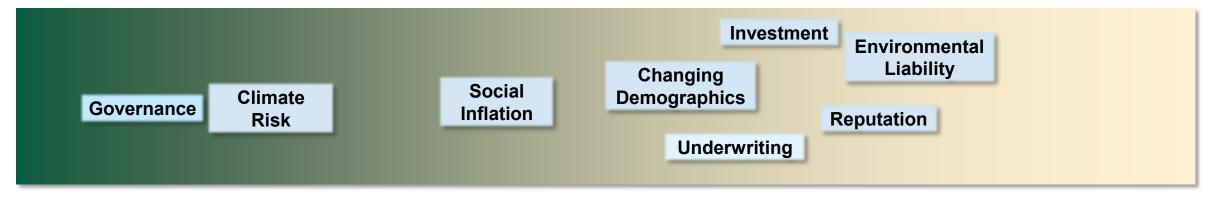


ESG Potential Impact on Credit Quality

The impact of ESG Factors on financial strength are not uniform and can vary due to:

- Type of company
- Exposure (liability and asset)
- Level of risk transfer
- The markets a company operates in

Issues like Governance and Climate Risk can have a material impact on an insurers financial strength



High

Potential ESG Impact on Financial Strength

Low

The impact of some ESG credit factors may be increasing over time.



Assessing Governance through the Rating Process

Governance

- Capital planning and monitoring
- Measurement and control of asset risk
- Risk-based assessment of capital position

- Consistent ability to achieve budgeted performance.
- Effective KPI-linked executive incentives
- Losses within boardapproved appetite

- Effective decision making and strategy setting
- Management and board members with strong market and product knowledge

- Board oversight of risk function
- Risk management considered in decision making
- Effective internal controls
- Detailed and timely management information and KPI tracking

Balance Sheet Strength

- Poor ability to manage capital and solvency
- Inadequate protection against peak exposures
- Problems with audit and valuations

Operating Performance

- Mismanagement leading to poor strategy and loss-making operations
- Poor decision making around risk/reward
- Losses associated with fraud, fines

Business Profile

- Weak or inexperienced management and/or board members
- Excess product risk due to poor decision making
- Reputational risk associated with mismanagement

Enterprise Risk Management

- Lack of board involvement in riskmanagement
- Breaches of appetite and tolerance
- Inadequate financial reporting
- Ineffective third party experts e.g. actuary





Assessing Climate Risk through the Rating Process

Climate Risk

- Capital position withstands shocks
- Protection against peak exposures and aggregation of losses
- Low volatility / sensitivity to climate risk
- Diversification in investment portfolio

- Stability of earnings
- Limited impact of stranded assets
- Adequate modelling and pricing
- New climate products earnings accretive

- Underwriting profile diversified and insulated against climate risks
- Development of new products
- Clearly defined policy wording and contracts

- Climate risks factored into ERM approach
- Ability to absorb climate stress tests
- Ability to model weather-related risks
- High visibility of climate reporting, (financial disclosures, regulatory reporting)
- Board oversight

Balance Sheet Strength

- Rapid decline in capital position – overexposure, unexpected losses
- Inadequate protection against peak exposures
- High volatility / sensitivity to climate risks
- Material write-downs of stranded assets

Operating Performance

- Volatile earnings
- Financial losses due to stranded assets
- Climate risks not considered in underwriting model
- Unexpected losses
- Adverse mortality and morbidity rates from resistant disease

Business Profile

- Underwriting or investment profile concentrated and exposed to climate risk
- Uncertain or indirect exposures to climate risks

Enterprise Risk Management

- Breaches of appetite and tolerance
- · Stress test failures
- Inadequate risk modelling – poor data quality
- Non-disclosure in financial reporting
- Inadequate protection against peak exposure, or aggregation of risks

Issuer Credit Rating



ESG – Ongoing Research

Trend Review October 28, 2021

US Insurers' Perceptions of ESG

Summary

A majority of **US** insurers agree that more clarity is

- Between 40% and 50% of US insurers in each segment are actively engaged with ESG.
- All segments have a focus on the "G" in ESG—governance.
- Roughly 60% of companies agree that demand from stakeholders to explicitly consider ESG factors has grown.
- · There is widespread agreement across all segments that ESG is not only about identifying and measuring risk, but also about identifying opportunities.

needed frd December 1, 2022 regulators

Corporate Governance Lessons for Insurers in the Wake of the FTX Fail

particular with respe Cryptocurrency to identify exchange measuring FTX's collapse reporting highlights the factors

for effective

corporate

governance

crucial need

The bankruptcy of cryptocurrency exchange FTX is the latest example of a corporate collapse resulting from governance failures. Although FTX is not an insurance company, the series of events leading to its collapse should nonetheless provide a sobering warning for the insurance industry. AM Best would typically take a favourable view of insurance company enterprise risk management (ERM) frameworks which incorporate lessons learned from recent events and emerging issues. Equally, we expect insurers with strong governance practices to be better able to manage risks.

Insurers generally benefit from effective ring-fencing of, and/or reserving for, resources to meet obligations to policyholders, underpinned by market discipline and regulation. However, even insurers with healthy balance sheets and sound operating performance may in some instances experience rapid deterioration in their financial strength because of weak internal controls, or poor strategic decisions linked to inadequate governance.

Trend Review May 5, 2021

Investor Pressure Adds Momentum for Reinsurers to Integrate ESG Factors

Principal Takeaways

ESG integration

 All the listed reinsurers, in a recent AM Best survey of European and Asia Pacific-based (re)insurers, cited investors as creating the most - or second most - pressure to consider

November 22, 2021 may lead increased

financial flexibility

> quide to frequently asked

AM Best's

questions about ESG and related

definitions

ESG and Insurance Credit Ratings: Frequently Asked Questions

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) continues to be a key topic of interest among stakeholders in the insurance industry, but there is some uncertainty as to what it actually entails, and what actions or disclosures are expected from (re)insurers. (Re)insurers generally agree that more clarity is needed from regulators about the identification, measurement, and reporting of ESG factors.

AM Best believes that communicating how it views ESG factors in the context of insurance credit ratings will provide greater transparency to the market. As a result, we have developed this frequently asked questions (FAQ) document to help provide additional background and context. In addition, we have included an ESG Glossary at the end of the FAQ. We recognize that there are no agreed upon definitions for many ESG-related terms and this glossary provides AM Best's perspective on how these terms are used in the domain of credit ratings.

General Information

Visit AM Best's research pages for more information:







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