AMBEST



Presenters



William
Mills
Senior Director
Market Development –
EMEA



Dr. Angela YeoSenior Director,
Head of Analytics Amsterdam



Konstantin Langowski Associate Director, Credit Rating Criteria Research & Analytics



Morgane
Hillebrandt
Senior Financial Analyst
Analytics



Agenda

| 15:30 | Welcome and Introductory Comments |
|-------|---|
| | William Mills, Senior Director, Market Development – EMEA |

- 15:45 The Global Reinsurance Market: Perspectives & Outlook Dr. Angela Yeo, Senior Director, Head of Analytics - Amsterdam
- **16:15** Cyber Considerations in the Rating Process *Morgane Hillebrandt, Senior Financial Analyst*
- 16:45 AM Best's Hot Topics

 Dr. Angela Yeo, Senior Director, Head of Analytics Amsterdam

 Konstantin Langowski, Associate Director, Credit Rating Criteria Research & Analytics

 Morgane Hillebrandt, Senior Financial Analyst
- 17:20 Closing Comments and Networking Reception



Disclaimer

Copyright © 2025 by A.M. Best Company, Inc. and/or its affiliates (collectively, "AM Best"). All rights reserved. No part of this report or document may be distributed in any written, electronic, or other form or media, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of AM BEST. For additional details, refer to our *Terms of Use* available at AM BEST's website: www.ambest.com/terms. All information contained herein was obtained by AM BEST from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AM BEST does not make any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and all such information is provided on an "as is" and "as available" basis, without any warranties of any kind, either express or implied. Under no circumstances shall AM BEST have any liability to any person or entity for (a) any loss or damage of any kind, in whole or in part caused by, resulting from, or relating to, any error (negligent or otherwise) or other circumstance or contingency within or outside the control of AM BEST or any of its directors, officers, and because or agents in connection with the production contains and like interpretation and like employees, or agents in connection with the procurement, collection, compilation, analysis, interpretation, communication, publication or delivery of any such information, or (b) any direct, indirect, special, consequential, compensatory, punitive or incidental damages whatsoever (including without limitation, personal injury, pain and suffering, emotional distress, loss of revenue, loss of present or prospective profits, loss of business or anticipated savings, or loss of goodwill) resulting from the use of, or inability to use, any such information, in each case, regardless of (i) whether AM BEST was advised in advance of the possibility of such damages, (ii) whether such damages were foreseeable, and (iii) the legal or equitable theory (contract, tort or otherwise) upon which the claim is based. The credit ratings, performance assessments, financial reporting analysis, projections, and any other observation, position or conclusion constituting part of the information contained herein are, and shall be construed solely as, statements of opinion and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, sell or hold any securities, insurance policies, contracts or any other financial obligations, nor do they individually or collectively address the suitability of any particular financial obligation for a specific purpose or purchaser. Credit risk is the risk that an entity may not meet its contractual, financial obligations as they come due. Service performance risk is the risk that an entity may not meet its contractual service performance obligations on behalf of its insurance partners. Consequently, neither credit ratings nor performance assessments address any other risk, including but not limited to, liquidity risk, market value risk or price volatility of rated securities. NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY SUCH RATING OR ASSESSMENT OR OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY AM BEST IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER. Each credit rating, performance assessment or other opinion must be weighed solely as one factor in any investment or purchasing decision made by or on behalf of any user of the information contained herein. Each such user will, with due care, make its own study and evaluation of each security or other financial obligation, and of each issuer and guarantor of, and each provider of credit support, and an independent view of service provider performance for, each security or other financial obligation that it may consider purchasing, holding, or selling or for each service contract that it may consider entering into. For additional detail on credit ratings or performance assessments, and their respective scales, usage, and limitations, refer to the Guide to Best's Credit Ratings (http://www.ambest.com/ratings/index.html) or the Guide to Best's Performance Assessments (https://www.ambest.com/ratings/assessmentMethodology.html).



Disclaimer

US Securities Laws explicitly prohibit the issuance or maintenance of a credit rating where a person involved in the sales or marketing of a product or service of the CRA also participates in determining or monitoring the credit rating, or developing or approving procedures or methodologies used for determining the credit rating.

No part of this presentation amounts to sales / marketing activity and AM Best's Rating Division employees are prohibited from participating in commercial discussions.

Any queries of a commercial nature should be directed to AM Best's Market Development function.



The Global Reinsurance Market: Perspectives & Outlook

Dr. Angela Yeo Senior Director, Head of Analytics - Amsterdam



Global Reinsurance Market – Discussion Outline

Positive Outlook – Sustainable results, for longer than usual

Robust Operating Results – Two consecutive years Despite heightened cat activity, casualty challenges

1/1/25 renewals — Plenty of capacity, some softening but healthy margins

Expanding dedicated capital – Internal capital generation. Lack of new entrants.

Challenges ahead – CA wildfires, economic / geopolitical environment, social inflation



AM Best's 2024 Market Segment Outlook – Global Non-Life Reinsurance

Outlook – Revised to Positive

- Not just re-pricing but de-risking
- Sustainable underwriting margins
- Capital protection instead of earnings stabilisers
- No capital depletion
- Claims activity driven by secondary perils. Strong demand
- Investor pressure behind underwriting discipline for longer



BEST'S MARKET SEGMENT REPORT

Our Insight, Your Advantage™

June 12, 2024

Market Segment Outlook: Global Non-Life Reinsurance

The outlook is moving to Positive from Stable, as reinsurers continue to reap the benefits of higher interest rates AM Best is revising its outlook for the global non-life reinsurance segment to Positive from Stable, driven primarily by the following factors:

- Improved property reinsurance margins, driven by increased rates and attachment points achieved in 2023. These conditions are unlikely to soften through the 2024 cycle.
- More robust investment income, driven primarily by higher new money yields on fixed-income instruments. A slower drop in rates than originally anticipated should support returns over the short term.
- The segment remains well capitalized, with no new players expected to disrupt current market discipline. Consolidation and a flight to quality are more likely.
- Demand for coverage remains high due to elevated loss frequency in property lines and general
 economic uncertainty.
- Adverse development reported on US casualty business has been mitigated by strong underwriting gains and redundant property reserves.
- Top performers have been able to raise capital to support growth initiatives.

Margins Continue To Improve; Property Cat Risk Realigns with Primary Carriers

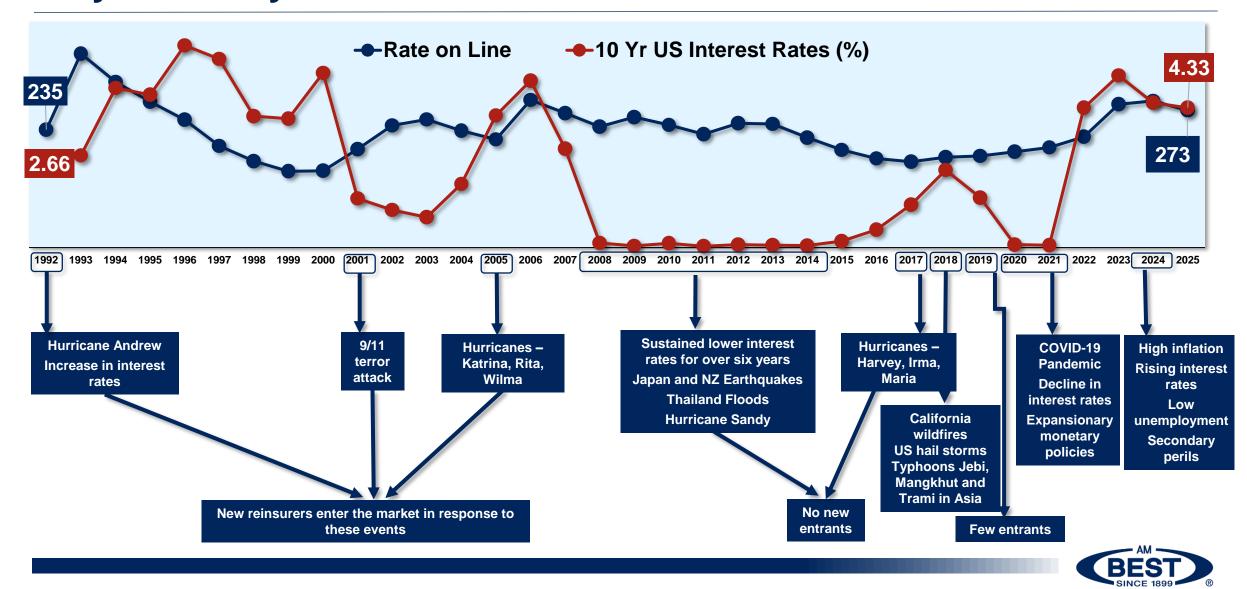
In 2023, non-life reinsurers reported their most favorable year of the past five. The realignment of attachment points in the property reinsurance market allowed reinsurers to limit their losses throughout the year, despite active weather patterns. When combined with healthy increases to rate-o (ine, the result was an underwriting margin that hasn't been realized since 2014).

roved and stabilised underwriting margin (Nowed a stable release) where event

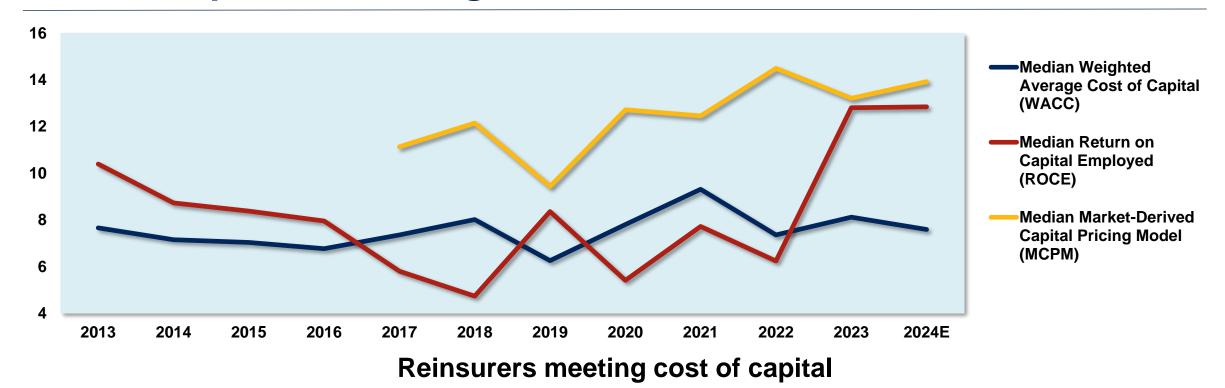




Why is this Cycle Different?



Cost of Capital and Realignment of Risk





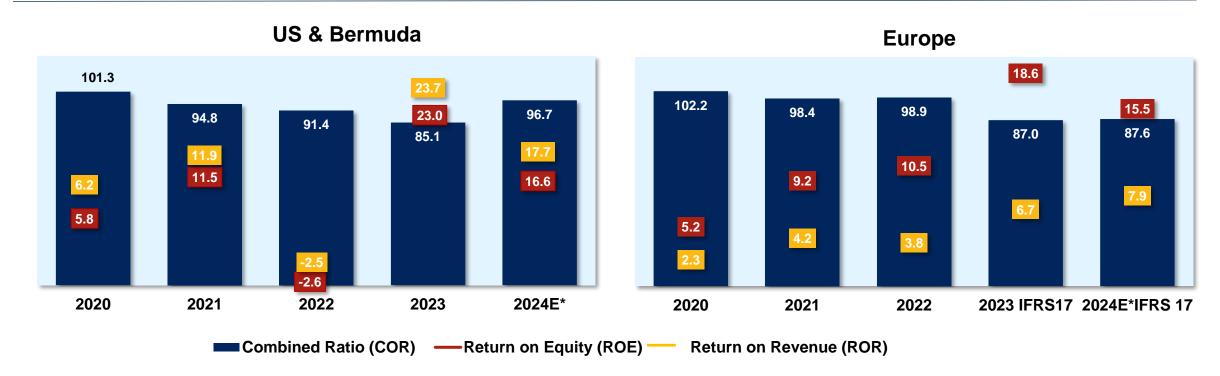
Secular factors Climate trends

Interest rates Higher for longer





Reinsurers – US & Bermuda, and Europe



- Expected profitability through 2024, despite Hurricane Helene's impact
- Combined ratio poised to remain below 100



1/1/25 Renewals

- Property reinsurance has started to soften, but margins remain strong
- Casualty while being more scrutinized it was renewed without any capacity constraints
- Traditional reinsurance reach an all time high, mostly due to strong operating earnings and lessened investment volatility
- Third party capital momentum led by reinvestment of gains by investors



California Wildfires

- California Wildfires could become the costliest in history, expected to be ~USD 50 billion industry loss
- Uncertainty around how programs will respond
- The event could drive for increased demand for reinsurance capacity for the remainder of 2025 from ceding companies looking for protection



Global Reinsurance Market Capital

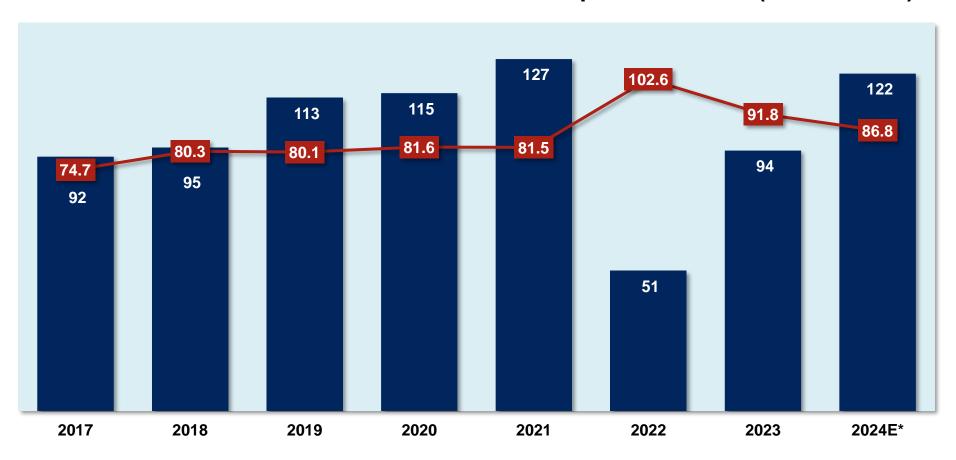
Estimated Dedicated Reinsurance Capital (USD billions)





A Hard Cycle With Excess Capital

Global Reinsurance – Capital Utilization (USD billions)



- Capital Depletion Needed to Reach a BCAR Score of 10% at VaR 99.6%
- -Capital
 Utilization at a
 BCAR Score of
 25% at VaR
 99.6%



Near Term – Potential Concerns

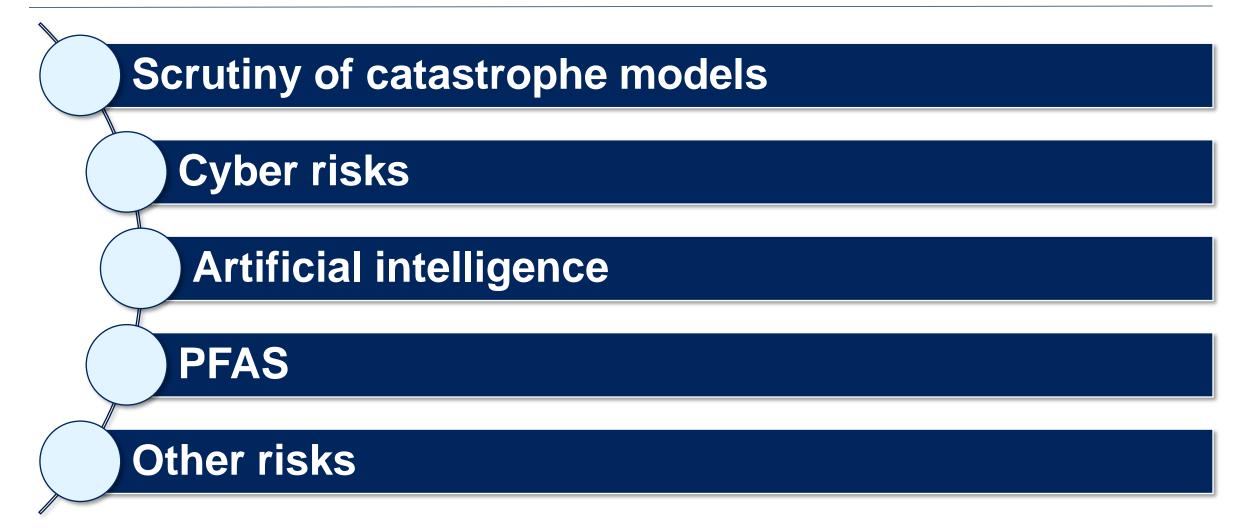


Economic and geopolitical issues

US casualty reserves and social inflation



Long Term – Emerging Issues





AM Best's Expectations – The Next 12 Months

Underwriting profits – slight reductions, but still strong

Rate movements –
modest declines in strong performing risks
and higher levels of cover

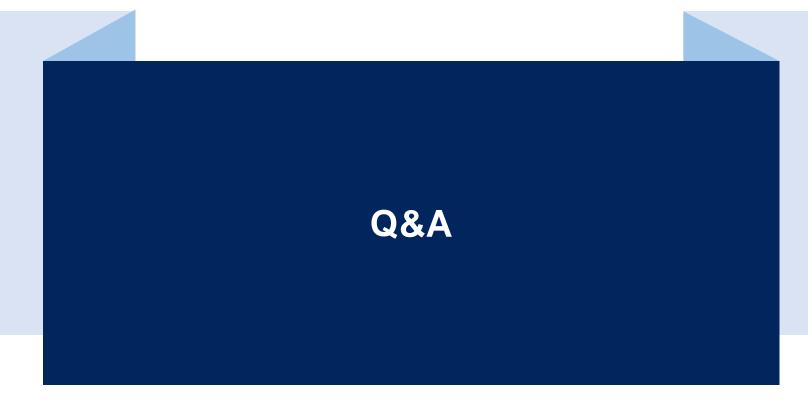
Retention levels – minor movements into working layers

Inflationary pressures and interest rates – Abating and declining, slowly

Significant new capital / number of new entrants – unlikely

Increased use of Alternative Capital to flex capital needs







Cyber Considerations in the Rating Process

Morgane Hillebrandt Senior Financial Analyst, AM Best



Global Cyber Insurance Market Outlook – Stable

Tailwinds



Greater demand and geographical expansion



Continual improvements in cyber hygiene



Improved sophistication among product offering



Improvements in underwriting practices and policy language



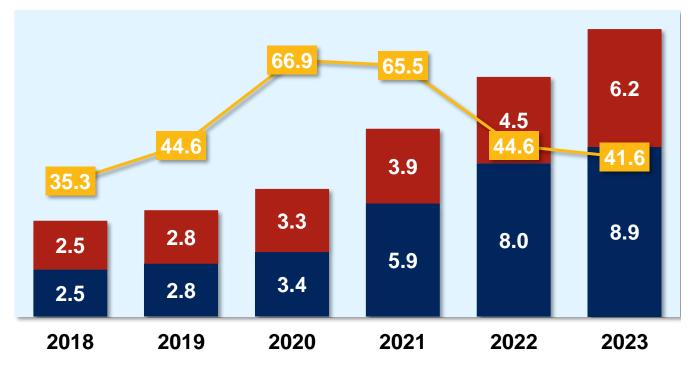
Traditional reinsurance and alternative capital markets to support growth

Estimated Cyber GWP with Incurred Loss Ratios (USD bn)

Rest of the world GWP

US GWP

—US Cyber Insurance Loss Ratio (%)

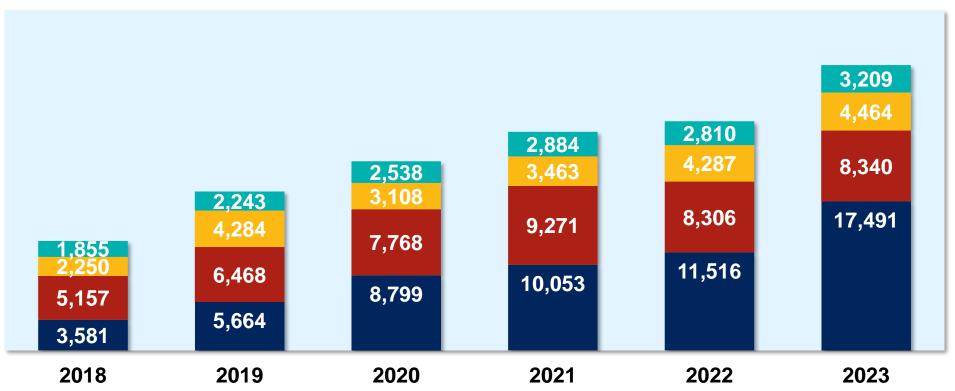




Global Cyber Insurance Market Outlook – Stable

Number of US Cyber Claims by Policy Type

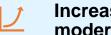
■ Packaged 3rd Party Standalone 3rd Party Packaged 1st Party Standalone 1st Party





Global Cyber Insurance Market Outlook – Stable

Headwinds



Increased competition and rates moderation



Growing sophistication of attacks using



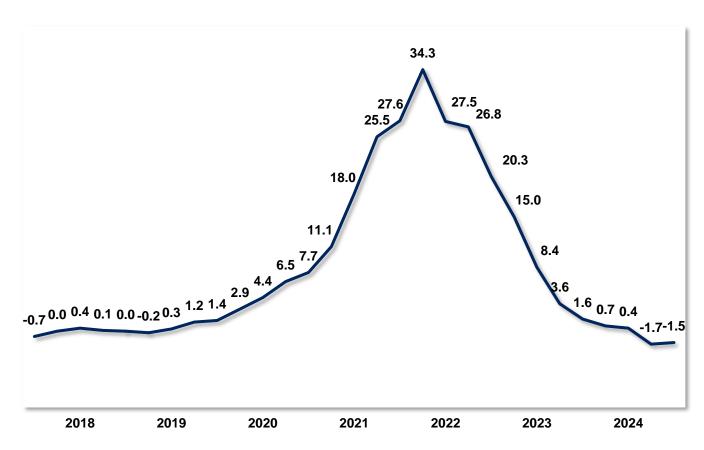
Aggregation risks



Model risk and divergence among models

Heavy dependence on reinsurance

US Cyber Insurance Pricing Changes by Quarter (%)

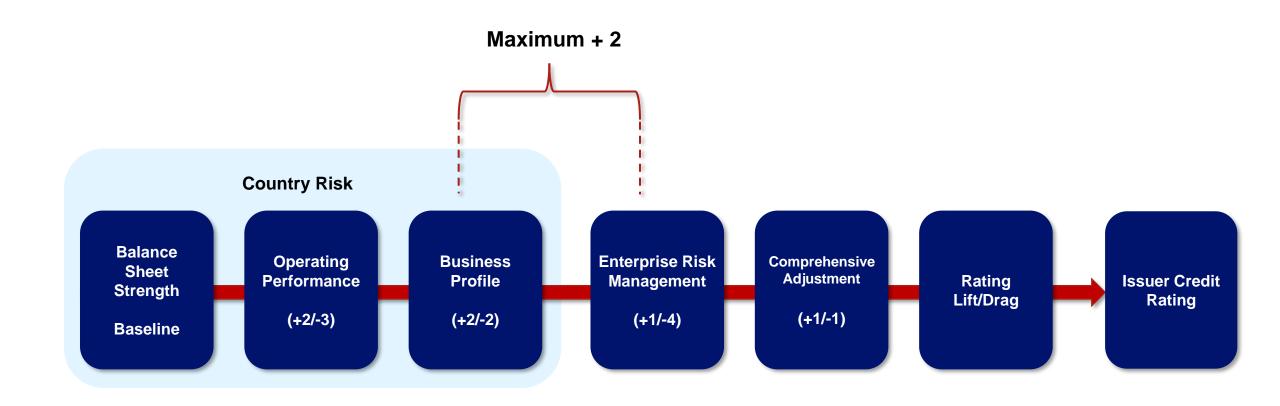




AM Best's Rating Process & Rating Considerations for Cyber



Building Block Approach





Rating Considerations for Cyber

Balance Sheet Strength

- Risk-adjusted capitalization
- Aggregation management
- Cyber modelling
- Stress testing
- Reinsurance
- Reserve adequacy
- Liquidity

Operating Performance

- Underwriting & earnings volatility
- Business plans and assumptions
- Track record

Business Profile

- Product concentration risk
- High product risk
- Limits offered
- Industries covered
- Size of Insured
- Management expertise

Enterprise Risk Management

- Risk appetite & tolerances
- Risk aggregation
- Risk management capabilities
- Stress testing



Incorporating Catastrophe Risk & Stress Testing into the Rating Process



Why Incorporating Catastrophe Risk & Stress Testing is Necessary?

Catastrophes – both natural and man-made – can abruptly impair (re)insurance companies

Effectively managing exposure to catastrophe events is essential to protect and preserve balance sheet strength

Stress Testing allows AM Best to capture the uncertainties inherent in an insurer's operations and business plans

Rating Considerations

Aggregate exposure

Concentration of exposures

Historical Iosses

Deterministic scenarios

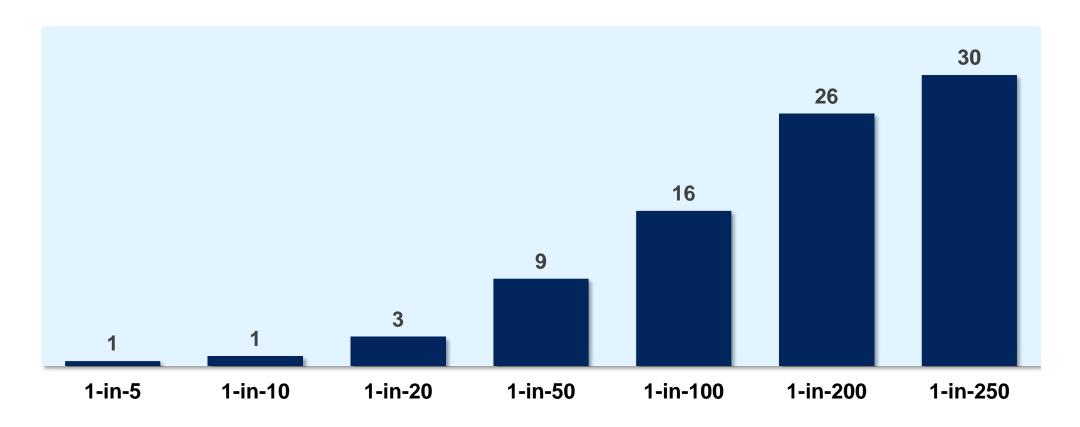
Modelled PMLs

Management's view



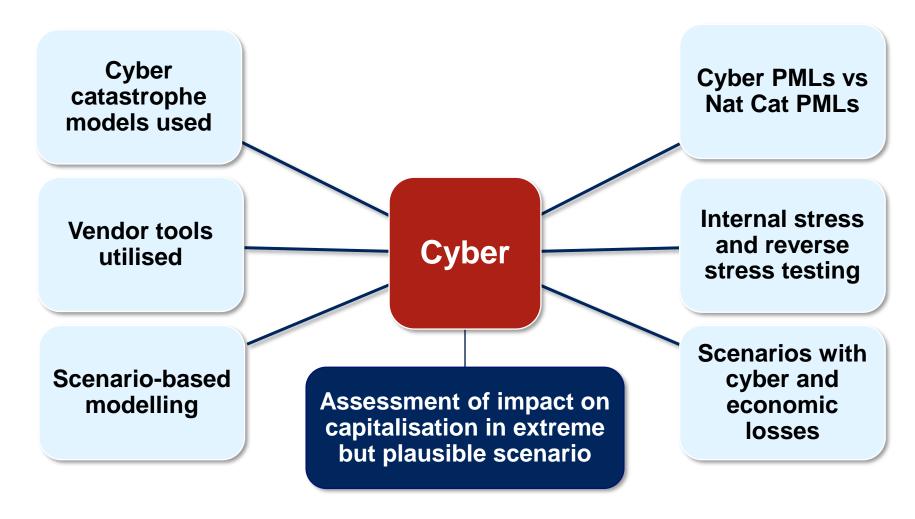
Cyber – Probable Maximum Losses

Simulated Financial Loss to Entire US Economy by Return Period (USD bn)





Cyber Stress Testing – Considerations and Challenges





AM Best's Cyber Questionnaire

Assessment of the Potential Impact on the Rating

Need to Quantify and Understand Impact

- Cyber is not shown as a separate line of business
- Risk profile of cyber portfolio
- Greater exposure to catastrophic loss
- Potential impact of systemic loss/aggregations on balance sheet

Benchmarking

Better comparisons



BEST'S COMMENTARY

Our Insight, Your Advantage®

March 4, 2025*

Cyber Insurance Survey Highlights Systemic Risk, Particularly on SMEs

AM Best Cyber Insurance Questionnaire provides insights into premium and claims details

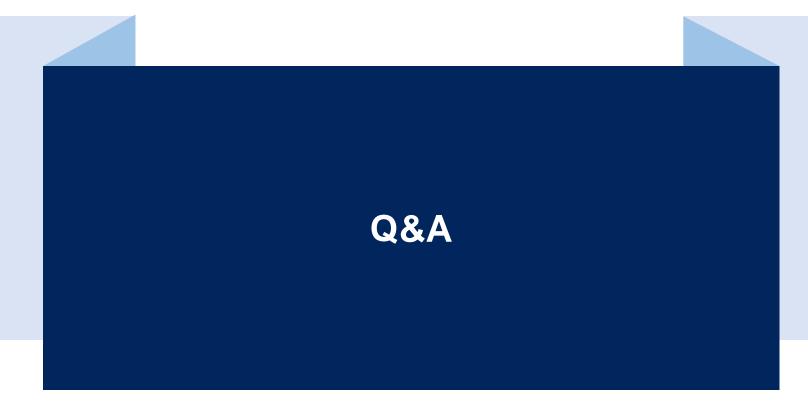
Principal Takeaway

- Insureds with less than USD 10 million of annual revenue have the most exposure in terms of limits.
- Per policy, the largest average limits are for insureds with annual revenue of USD 1 billion.
- The majority of claims paid were for incident response, which could be first party, such
 as ransomware, or third party such as a data breach. This indicates there is a tail on cyber
 business since reserves are over USD 1 billion for such claims.

AM Best sent its inaugural cyber questionnaire to the 60 largest cyber insurers globally. This report summarizes the 41 responses received. Total premium from participants is about USD 8 billion - approximately half of estimated global cyber premium. The responses varied in robustness and is a reflection of the evolving cyber market - we anticipate that the nature and the detail in responses will improve as the cyber market evolves.

Catastrophe modeling for cyber events is still in its nascent stages. The systemic risk of cyber puts an emphasis on aggregate exposure for insurers, much of which is measured by catastrophe modeling. AM Best is agnostic to the cyber model used - whether it be internally developed or an external one. We look for management's understanding of the risk and the ownership of risk models in terms of assumptions and parameters. Risk models can be deterministic or stochastic: Of the 41 respondents, 30 used some type of catastrophe model. Ten companies used only probal listic models; five companies used only deterministic models; 15 companies used both vice and probabilistic.







AM Best's Hot Topics

Dr. Angela Yeo, Senior Director, Head of Analytics - Amsterdam Morgane Hillebrandt, Senior Financial Analyst Konstantin Langowski, Associate Director, Credit Rating Criteria Research & Analytics

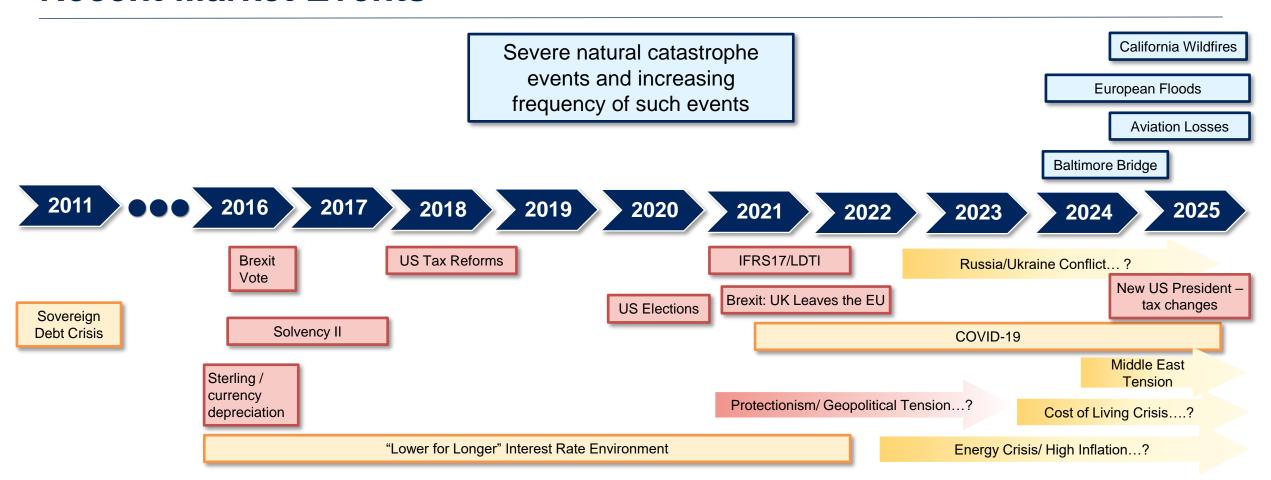


The Risk Landscape and Stress Testing

Morgane Hillebrandt Senior Financial Analyst

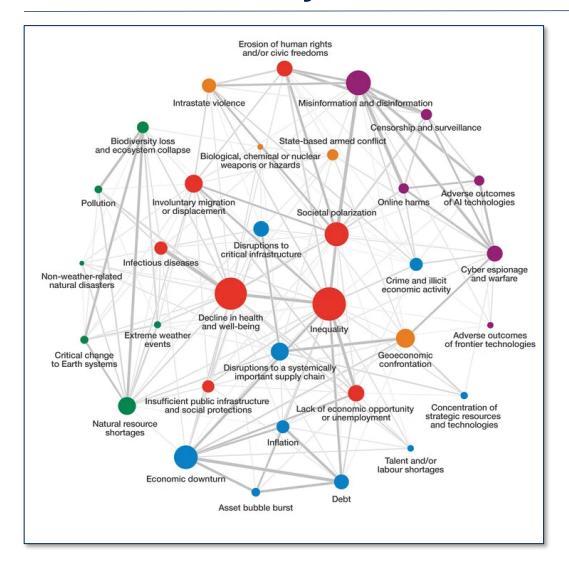


Recent Market Events





Interconnectivity of Risks 2025



Market Environment –

increasingly interconnected between risk categories, with a higher degree of contagion

Relative Influences – Edges

- ---High
- ----Medium
- ---Low

Risk Influence - Nodes

- High
- Medium
- Low

- Economic
- Environmental
- Geopolitical
- Societal
- Technological



Global Outlook – Risks

Short and Long-Term Global Outlook

"Which of the following best characterizes your outlook for the world over the following time periods?"

Short Term (2 Years) (%)



Long Term (10 Years) (%)



- Stormy: Global catastrophic risks looming
- Turbulent: Upheavals and elevated risk of global catastrophes
- Unsettled: Some instability, moderate risk of global catastrophes
- Stable: Isolated disruptions, low risk of global catastrophes
- Calm: Negligible risk of global catastrophes



Change in Risk Priorities 2025

| 2014 | 2018 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| BI - Supply Chain Disruptions | BI - Supply Chain Disruptions | Cyber | Cyber | Cyber | Cyber |
| Natural Catastrophes | Cyber | BI - Supply Chain Disruptions |
| Fire, Explosion | Natural Catastrophes | Natural Catastrophes | Macroeconomic Developments | Natural Catastrophes | Natural Catastrophes |
| Changes in Regulation and Legislation | Market Developments | Pandemic Outbreak | Energy Crisis | Changes in Regulation and Legislation | Changes in Regulation and Legislation |
| Market Stagnation or Decline | Changes in Regulation and Legislation | Changes in Regulation and Legislation | Changes in Regulation and Legislation | Macroeconomic Developments | Climate Change |
| Loss of Reputation and Brand Value | Fire, Explosion | Climate Change | Natural Catastrophes | Fire, Explosion | Fire, Explosion |
| Intensified Competition | New Technologies | Fire, Explosion | Climate Change | Climate Change | Macroeconomic Developments |
| Cyber | Loss of Reputation and Brand Value | Market Developments | Shortage of Skilled Workforce | Political Risk and Violence | Market Developments |
| Theft, fraud corruption | Political Risks and Violence | Shortage of Skilled Workforce | Fire, Explosion | Shortage of Skilled Workforce | Political Risk and Violence |
| Quality deficiencies / defects | Climate Change | Macroeconomic Developments | Political Risk and Violence | Energy Crisis | New Technologies |



Resilience to Events is Important to Financial Strength

Some big industry events... **Financial** US WTC COVID-19 **Asbestos Hurricanes** Crisis **Increased frequency and severity of risks Secondary** Wildfires **Floods Perils** Man-made risks / Human error Single Risk Cyber **Baltimore Riots Aviation Losses Explosions/Fires Attacks Bridge**



Why Should Companies Stress Test?

Understand interaction with market complexities

Determine balance sheet resilience and ability to absorb shocks

Identify risks/scenarios that may cause insolvency

Determine need for financial flexibility and reinsurance

To be proactive about emerging risks and to develop action plans

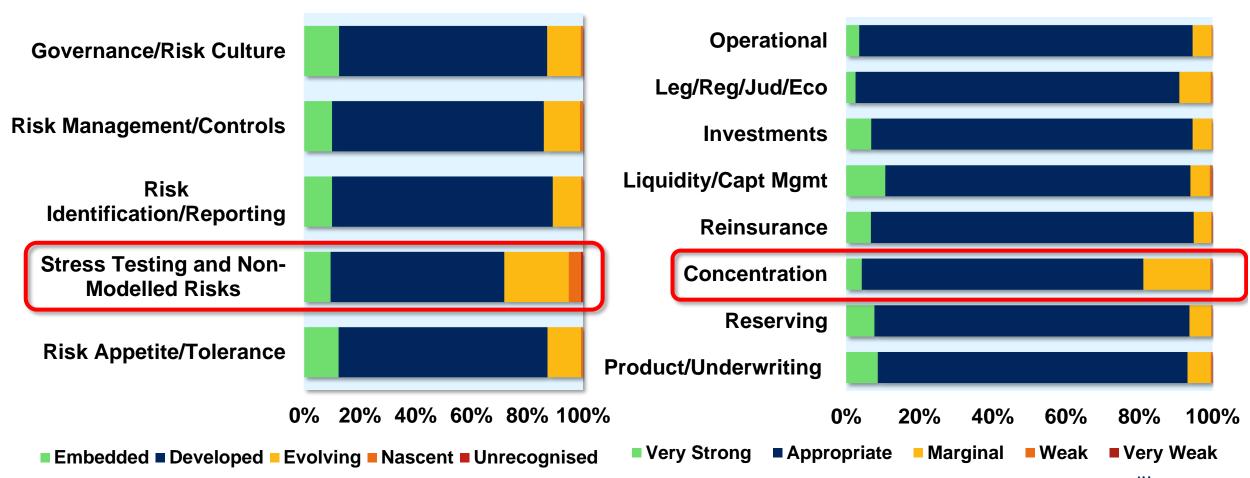
Regulatory requirements

Important component of Enterprise Risk Management – Manage capital and earnings volatility relative to risk appetite



AM Best's ERM Assessment – Global Risk Framework & Profile Evaluation

Stress Testing and Concentration are key elements within risk evaluation





Key Takeaways

Uncertainty Remains

Increased frequency and severity of events; higher levels of contagion and interconnectedness

Strong Balance Sheets

Needed to cope with heightened cost of doing business and absorbing unforeseen events

Insurance Industry has Shown Resilience to Market Events

Effective and adaptable ERM remains key to manage unknown events

Uncertainty and Volatility also

Create opportunities



Perspectives on Casualty Catastrophes and Emerging Liability

Dr. Angela Yeo Senior Director, Head of Analytics



The State of the US Casualty Market



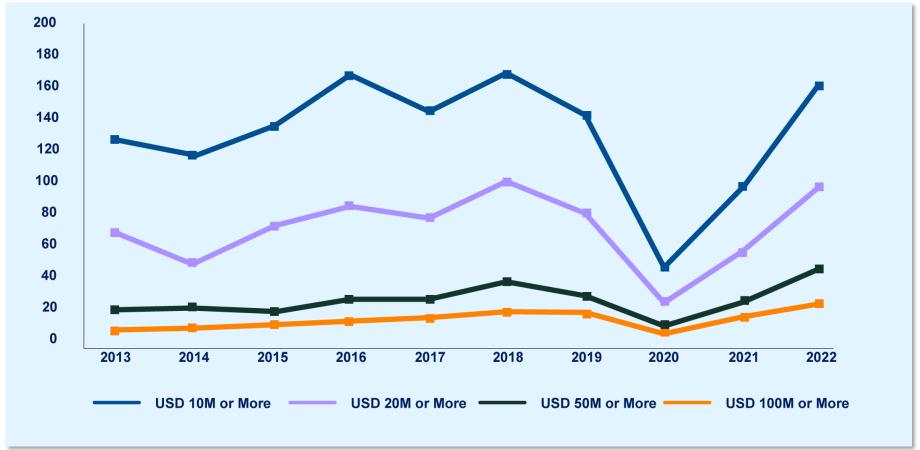
The State of the US Casualty Market

| | Headwinds | | Tailwinds |
|---|---|---|---|
| • | Worsening social inflation, medical expenses, and litigation financing | • | Consistent rate increases and tightening of underwriting standards |
| • | Emerging classes of litigation exposure, with the potential for large-scale class action lawsuits | • | The high interest rate environment, which will favourably influence total profitability |
| • | Moderate pace of premium rate increases, which cannot keep up with increasing loss costs | | |



The State of the US Casualty Market

Number of Reported Nuclear Verdicts (2013 – 2022)





The Market's Response



The Market's Response – New Business





The Market's Response – Existing Business

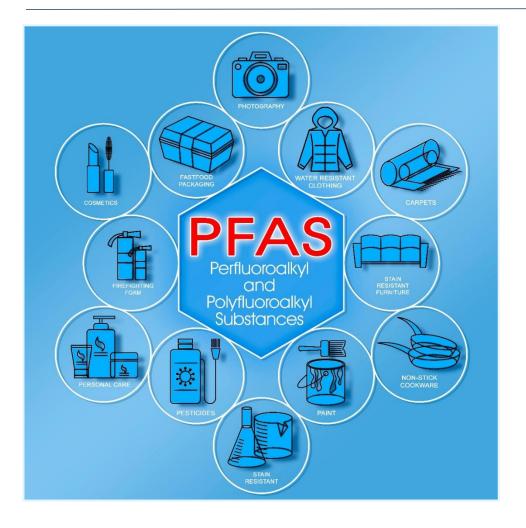




Emerging Risks Example PFAS



Emerging Risks – PFAS



- Potential for Harm
- Exposure Across Time & Space
- Plaintiff Bar Interest in Mass Tort
- Challenges for Claims Handling & Reserving
- Potential to Impact Many Lines of Business



Emerging Risks – PFAS

Balance Sheet Strength

- Challenging to reserve for mass torts, long latency and development lag
- Potential for accumulation / correlation risk in tail

Operating Performance

 Adverse reserve development may be a drag on earnings

Business Profile

 Increase in product risk

Enterprise Risk Management

- Complex coverage issues might increase risk of reinsurance disputes
- Risk identification, reporting and modelling challenges



Looking Ahead



Looking Ahead

| | Challenges are here to stay | But all is not doom and gloom |
|---|--|---|
| • | Social inflation | Some profitable sub-segments |
| • | Increased interconnectivity of risks | Ability to "underwrite" around the risk |
| • | Interest rates coming down | Growing interest from capital markets |
| • | Wage inflation, healthcare costs and service inflation remain elevated | |



IFRS 17 in Action

Konstantin Langowski
Associate Director,
Credit Rating Criteria Research & Analytics



IFRS 17 and AM Best

Where does AM Best stand after the first year of IFRS 17 reporting:

- AM Best strives for transparency and consistency –
 from implementation to improving and refining IFRS17 infrastructure:
 - Credit Reports/Financial Reports
 - Supplementary Rating Questionnaire (SRQ)
 - Internal data capture tables and benchmark tools
- Further evolution is expected as IFRS 17 reporting evolves



Working with IFRS 17



IFRS 17 – Observations

AM Best's current assessment is:

- Evolution still to come on content and presentation
- Will be viewed more favourably over time
- Complexity to remain a challenge

Some early subjects for discussion:

- Segment reporting
- Expenses
- Contractual Service Margin (CSM)

AM Best's focus is to implement methodology consistently



Working with IFRS 17

Segment Reporting

- Primarily referring to life/non-life
- Different level of detail in some cases
- P&L data set requires segment roll forward tables
- Analysis is generally separate
- Expenses allocation is a long-standing subject



Working with IFRS 17

Expenses

- Practice varies on expenses in roll-forward tables
- Translation from roll-forward tables to management expense data can be unclear
- Composites' non-operating costs segment allocation
- Identification of central costs



Contractual Service Margin (CSM) – A Ratings Perspective

Local GAAP reporters with supplementary value reporting and/or SII

IFRS 17 reporters

US GAAP reporters

- In general, audited quantities are included within available capital calculation in the range of 0 - 100%
- CSM obviously is "loss absorbing", but are CSM movements the same losses that are absorbed by equity?
 - Scaled up for impact on profit over policy duration
 - Assumption changes
- Early experience suggests volatility comparable to VIF in embedded value reporting

- Typically, AM Best's Net Economic Value due to Long-term Business applies to life segment
- Haircut for volatility and fungibility supports level playing field across ratings universe
- Cohort composition of CSM amortization in reporting period would show delivery of new business profit

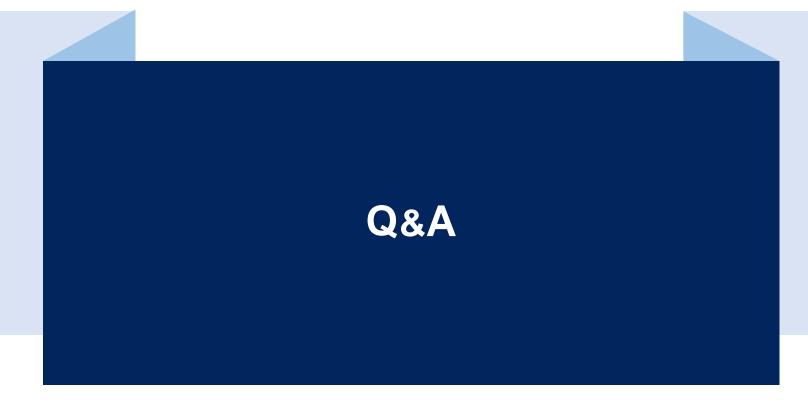


Wrap Up

- Combination of value-oriented balance sheet with run-rate profit reporting is a welcome innovation
- RoEs with IFRS 17 equity denominator may be characterised as an achieved return on investment. Enhances role of RoE, at expense of estimated new business IRR
- Complexity remains a challenge.
 Roll forward tables likely to have an increased profile over time

- AM Best's IFRS 17 2025 SRQ for clarity on data requirements.
- AM Best expects expenses reporting to evolve
- Scope for more informative reporting relating to:
 - OCI movements
 - VFA business impact on CSM
 - Cohort composition of CSM amortization in reporting period







AMBEST

