

2014 18TH EAST ASIAN ACTUARIAL CONFERENCE

12-15 October 2014 Taipei International Convention Center in Taipei Taiwan

The General Insurance Actuarial Profession in Malaysia

- The Dull Past (Reserving),
- The Serious Present (Capital, AA/FCR), and
- The Sexy Future (Pricing)





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The Dull Past (Reserving)

- History
- Issues faced
- Reserving today





In the '90s

- Basic Chain Ladder to determine IBNR
- No requirement for actuaries to sign-off

Sometime between 2000-2004

- Exploring use of stochastic methods
- Companies explore using consultants (qualified actuaries) for sign-off on IBNR





From 2005 onwards, new requirements for Reserving:

- Sign-off by qualified actuary
- Claims & Premium liabilities on quarterly basis
- Best Estimates & commonly used methods
- Concept of risk margins at 75% confidence level & methods





Typical issues faced then:

- IBNR considered a nuisance created by actuaries
- Perceived low-value compliance exercise
- Lack of understanding especially 75%, 99.5%, 100%?





Long-tailed nature of Third Party Bodily Injury claims

- Claims can take > 10 years to settle
- Significantly unprofitable (loss ratios 200%+)
- Court awards can be unpredictable
- Cases of under-reserving
- 2-3 large motor players suffered significant losses





The present situation...

- Insurers have better understanding of actuarial reserves
- "Keep an eye" on quarterly movements





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The Serious Present (Capital)

- Risk Based Capital Framework (RBC)
- Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)





The Serious Present (Capital)

Risk Based Capital Framework (RBC)

- Introduced in 2008
- Standard risk charges, theoretically at 1-in-200 year sufficiency (but not written in black-and-white)
- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

 $CAR = \frac{Total Capital Available}{Total Capital Required}$

TCR – Liability, Market, Credit, Operational





The Serious Present (Capital)

Risk Based Capital Framework...

- CAR ratio over 100%
- Supervisory CAR = 130%
- Insurers need to set an Internal Target Capital Level (ITCL) typically around 180% (commonly 150-200%)
- Set by way of Stress Testing
- Actuaries commonly involved in these financial models
- However, no allowance for internal models





The Serious Present (Capital)

ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process)

- Recently introduced in 2012
- Direction globally, as part of ERM framework
- Emphasis on qualitative aspects in addition to quantitative
- Setting of risk appetite, risk tolerance, risk limits
- New area of growth and opportunity for actuaries
- Risk management teams with actuarial expertise
- Role of Chief Risk Officers reporting to Board





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The Serious Present (AA)

- Requirements of Appointed Actuary
- Current resources





Background

- Qualified actuary is defined as Fellow of SOA (US), CAS (US), IOA (UK), IOAA (Australia), CIA (Canada) only
- Present requirements for Life and General insurers differ:
 Life : Appointed Actuary, in-force for many years already to cover full aspect of insurance business
 General : Signing Actuary, sign-off for reserves only
- But a change is taking place from 1 Jan 2015 general insurers will move to Appointed Actuary regime





Roles of an Appointed Actuary in 2015 for GI:

- Quarterly valuation of claims and premium liabilities
- Annual submission of Financial Condition Report
- Provide advice and opinion on product pricing (cannot be accountable for pricing)
- Advise the Board on insurer's financial condition and the distribution of surplus/profits
- Support the CEO and Board in ensuring fair and equitable treatment of policyholders





Financial Condition Report

- Exact requirements not yet released for general insurers
- But based on what is required of life insurers, it covers
 - Business profile and new products, pricing
 - Underwriting standards and changes
 - Claims experience analysis, reserving practices / changes
 - Investment policy, asset-liability matching, default risk
 - Solvency, capital adequacy
 - Distribution of surplus
 - Reinsurance
 - "Any other issues"
- Within 3 months of end of financial year





Appointed Actuary 2015 requirements for GI:

- A Fellow as defined previously
- Have at least 3 years PQE
- Be a resident in Malaysia
- Have adequate practical experience/understanding of Malaysian insurance industry and regulations
- Be an in-house resource

How prepared are the insurers for this?





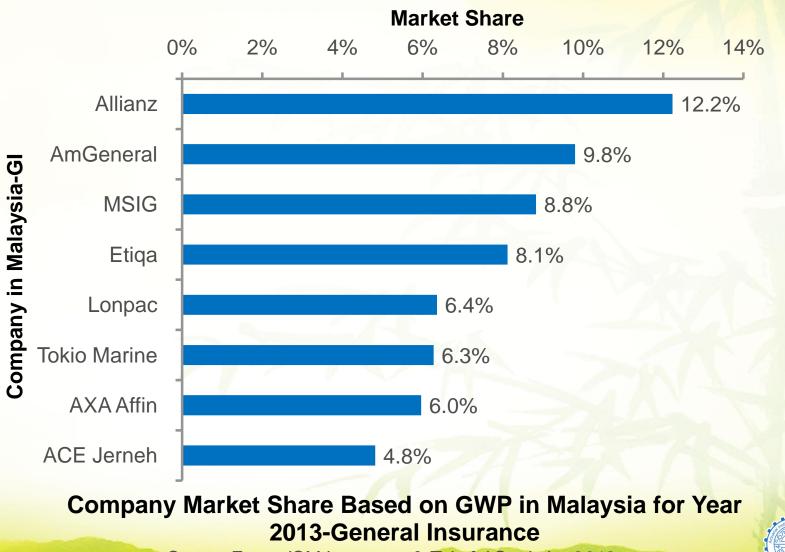
Number of General Insurers (including Takaful):

- 19 general insurers
- 5 composite insurers (they will have to split...)
- 8 takaful companies that are in general takaful business
- 5 general reinsurers
- 1 composite reinsurer
- 4 retakaful reinsurers

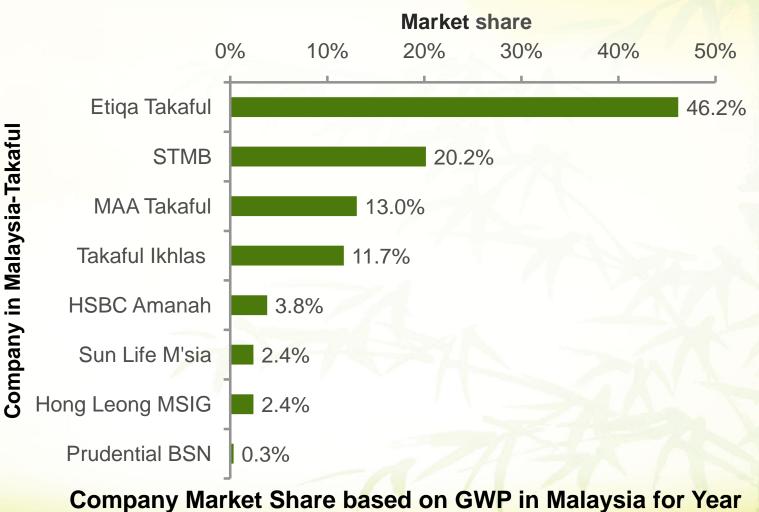
Grand total of 42 general insurance/takaful/reinsurance/retakaful entities that will require their own Appointed Actuaries in-house













Source From: ISM Insurance & Takaful Statistics 2013

2013- General Takaful





Company Market Share based on GWP in Malaysia for Year 2013 -Combined General Insurance & General Takaful



Current GI actuarial resources

- Significant gap seen demand (42 companies) against supply
- As such, a grace period for transition has been allowed by regulators until 2017 for full compliance especially for an inhouse Appointed Actuary
- Larger companies are given more pressure to comply early
- Opportunity for consultants in the near term
- And also foreign actuaries who would like to bring your experience and expertise to Malaysia!





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The Sexy Future (Pricing)

- Premium Rate Tariffs & Liberalization
- Opportunity for Actuaries



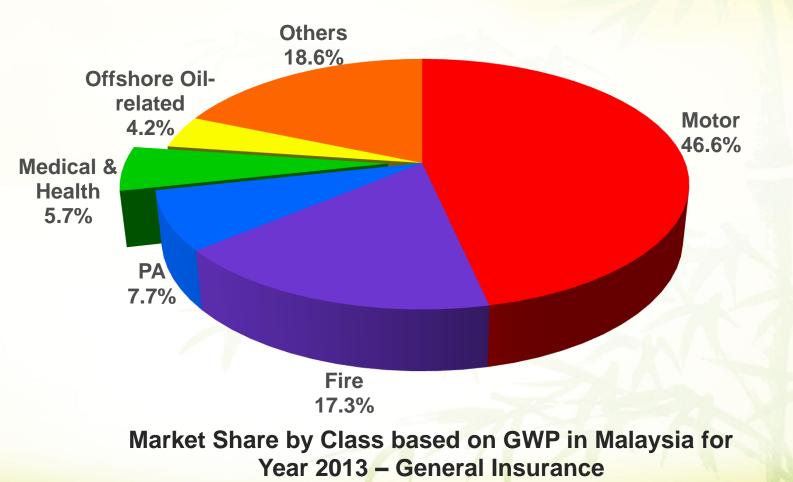


Tariff Rates

- Motor & Fire insurance are still under Tariff rates for more than 30 years
- Rates have generally not changed except for some small increases recently for Motor
- How is the profitability of these classes of business?

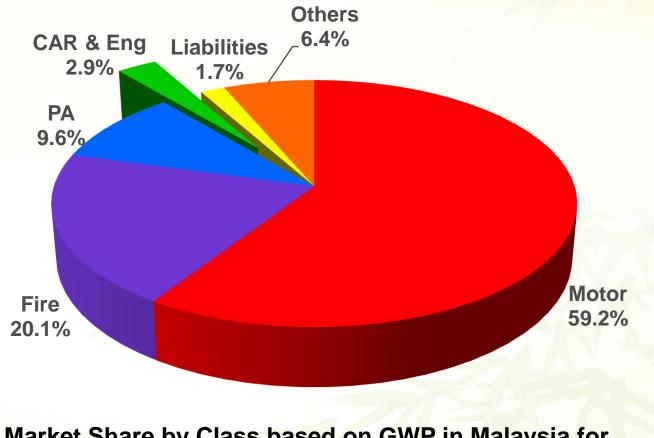








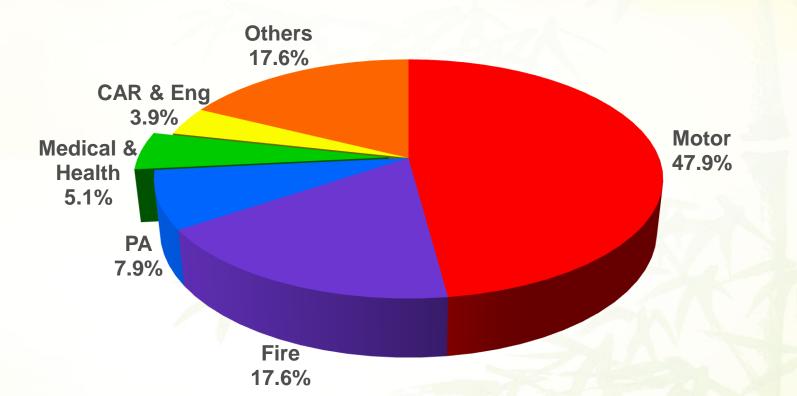




Market Share by Class based on GWP in Malaysia for Year 2013 – General Takaful







Market Share based on GWP by Class in Malaysia for Year 2013 – Combined General Insurance & Takaful





Liberalization of Tariff Rates

- Has been talked about for years
- Is now expected to happen in 2016
- No specific details yet, but probably a gradual detarrification to avoid bloodbath experienced in other countries





Are insurers prepared?

- Big insurers and motor players have been preparing recently especially on data analytics
- Pricing tools/software to do GLM
- Regional expertise tapped where available
- However, small/mid-sized companies have a long way to catch-up
- To help, an industry study is underway to produce some reference burning costs / risk rates (but need to be wary of anti-competition act to not seen as colluding)



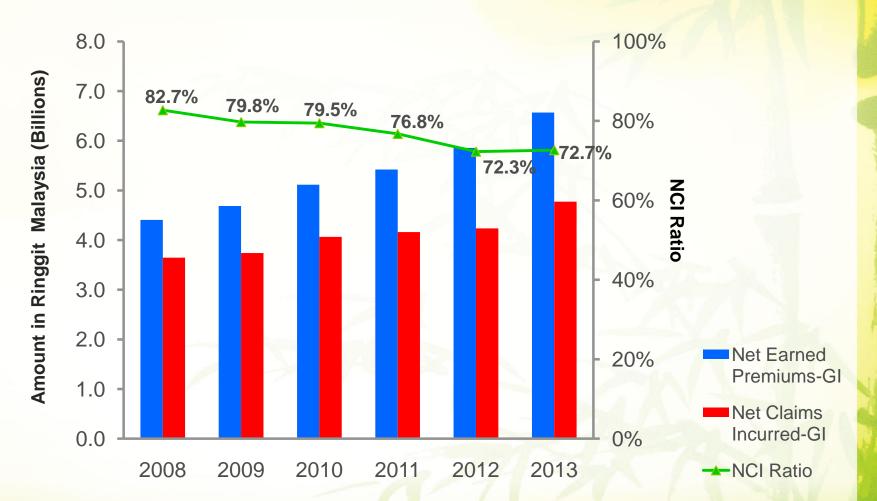


<u>Motor</u>

- Not been very profitable for a number of years
- Giving rise to significant growth of the Malaysian Motor Insurance Pool (MMIP)
- Insurers can refer risks to MMIP if they choose not to offer coverage
- Large losses incurred (premium rates are still tariffed) which is then shared among all insurers equally
- Hence the large insurers are quietly contented while the small insurers are badly suffering (their share of MMIP losses can wipe out a full year's profits!)







Claims Experience of Motor Class For General Insurance in Malaysia from Year 2008-2013

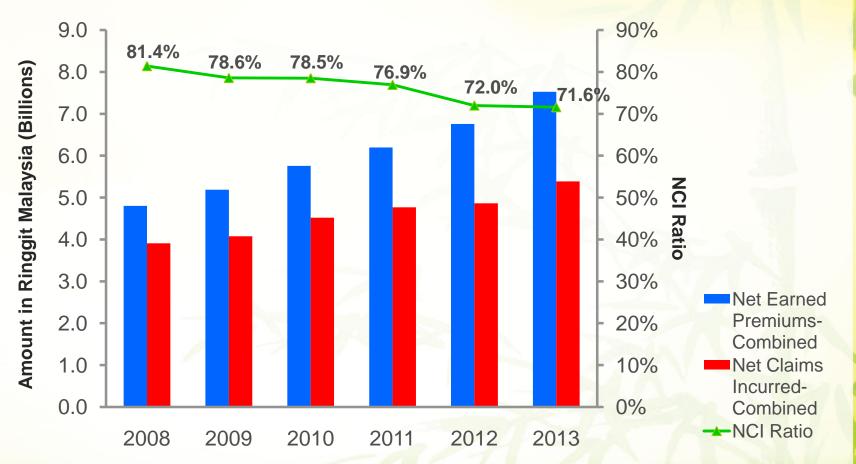












Claims Experience of Motor Class in Malaysia from Year 2008-2013 – Combined General Insurance & Takaful





Motor...

- I suspect there will be some price war but many has experienced hardship in the past
- Hopefully the larger motor players are more inclined to risk management and staying within their risk appetite
- Small/mid-sized companies will tend to follow the leader
- Need for revenue to continue paying operating expenses



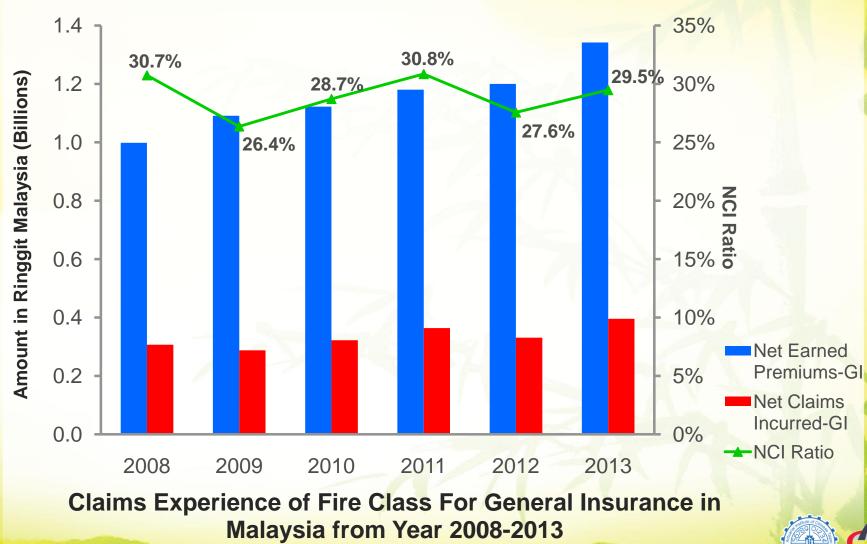


<u>Fire</u>

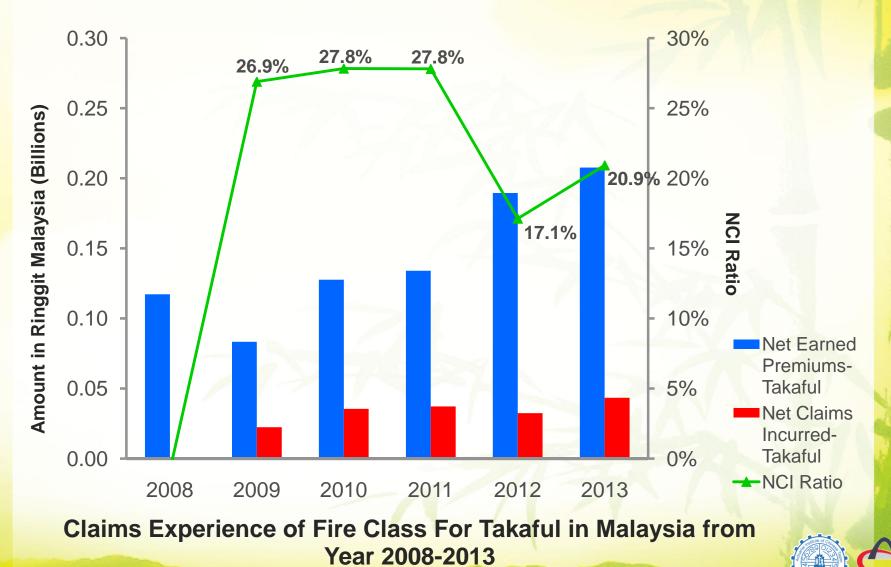
- Is very profitable with loss ratios typically around 30%
- My biggest worry!
- Insurers will fight for market share and compete on price
- Profitability will dwindle (e.g. if rates are halved, loss ratios are still only about 60%)
- If this happens, insurers will find it very difficult to reproduce the big profits they were used to from Fire



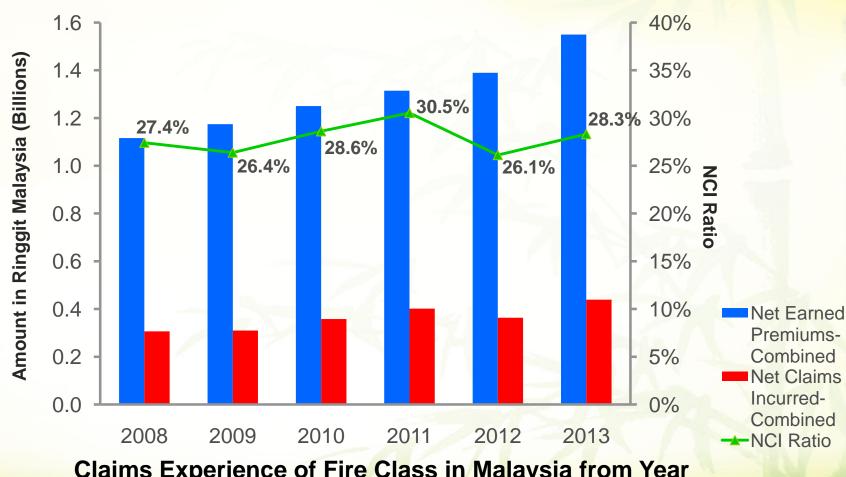












Claims Experience of Fire Class in Malaysia from Year 2008-2013 – Combined General Insurance & Takaful





Opportunity for Actuaries

- Technical pricing skills much sought after currently
- Talents who have been involved in such pricing functions are few and their experience is limited
- Appointed Actuary guidelines indicate a separation of responsibility (AA cannot be accountable for pricing), indicating a need for a Pricing Actuary...





Actuarial Society of Malaysia www.actuaries.org.my

