

Agenda



Overall market environment

- Market drivers
- Non-peak perils
- Alternative risk transfer

01

Focus on underwriting

- Natural catastrophes
- Political risks
- Casualty
- Cyber

Stefan Golling

02

Summary: Munich Re's proposition

Thomas Blunck

03

Thomas Blunck

(Re)insurance markets are exposed more than ever to uncertain conditions and influencing factors

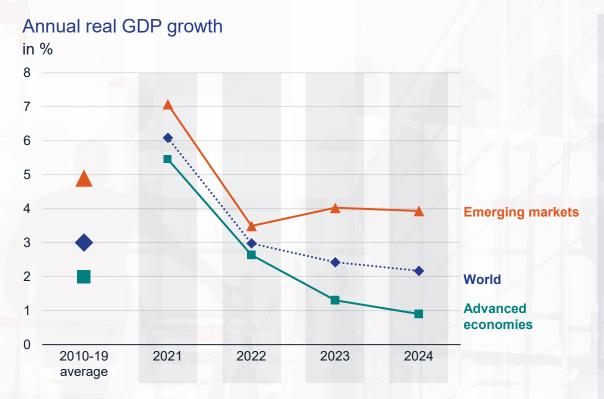




Continued fragility in the global economy







Baseline scenario with only weak growth

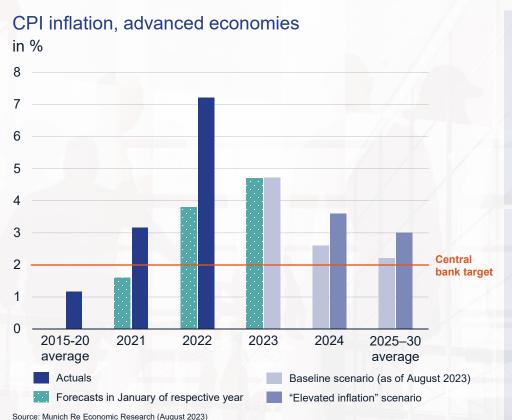
- Headwinds from tight monetary policy limit activity in interest-rate-sensitive sectors
- Robust labour markets prevent even weaker growth and imply substantial wage increases

Downside risks dominate

- Delayed effects of central bank tightening could lead to a recession
- Geopolitical risks as further drivers of uncertainty

Inflation will ease, but remain above recent historical averages Major global trends could worsen inflation in the medium term





Structural drivers for higher inflation

- De-globalisation could lead to lower productivity
- Decarbonisation could increase energy costs
- Demographics imply tight labour markets/wage growth

Structural drivers for lower inflation

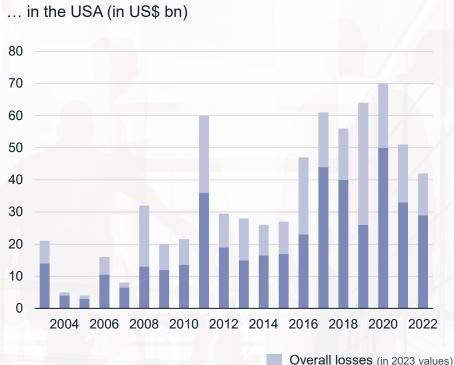
 Digitalisation will have price-dampening productivity effects

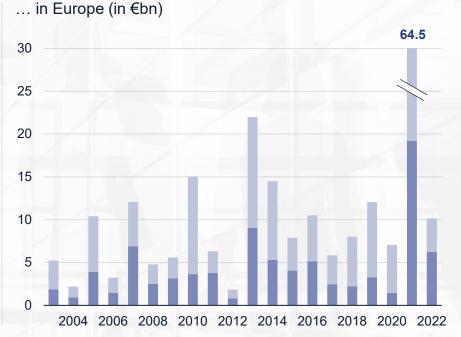
Losses from non-peak perils on the rise





Losses from non-peak perils (severe thunderstorms, floods, wildfires) ...





Thereof insured losses (in 2023 values)

Available traditional RI capacity is expected to recover

Some players are allocating capital more selectively



Dedicated reinsurance capital

Traditional RI capital (US\$ bn)



Trends



Traditional RI market

- Reduction of reinsurance capital in 2022 driven by mix of effects (real reduction, no deployment, interest rate increase)
- For 2023, some recovery is expected, but capital will remain below the levels seen in 2021
- Some players have become more selective in allocating their capital (e.g. decreasing nat cat risk appetite)

Alternative risk transfer remains complementary capacity

But no major ART-driven market movements expected



Alternative capital deployment Limit in US\$ bn



- Alternative risk transfer ("ART") capital has stagnated at around US\$ 100bn since 2018
- Cat Bond market currently characterised by high growth rates
- Shift of investor interest within ART: from illiquid Collateralized Re formats to Cat Bonds (tends to imply higher layers)

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2022 continued a string of years with high nat cat losses







Natural disasters caused high losses of US\$ 270bn – close to the average for the last five years

At approximately US\$ 120bn, insured losses were significantly above average (2017–2021: US\$ 97bn)

1st half of 2023: Natural disasters caused losses of US\$ 110bn (thereof US\$ 43bn insured) hanohiki / stock.adobe.c

Munich Re's nat cat business shows profitable growth

Munich RE

Ready to offer high capacity - but we need to know what we're covering

Munich Re nat cat loss ratio vs budget¹ in % points





Increasing industry loss trend manageable through disciplined underwriting strategy





- Gross-net risk appetite, not relying on retrocession
- Seizing opportunity of attractive nat cat peak risks while keeping well-diversified portfolio

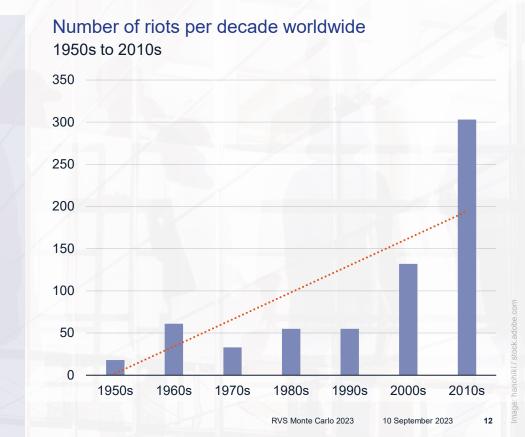
Political risks – Changing risk landscape Increase in frequency of civil unrest (SRCC) events





Observations on increasing frequency

- Growing inequalities between rich and poor and between nations
- Tendency towards populism, nationalism, separatism, erosion of core democratic values
- Economic disruptions caused by COVID-19, which will further aggravate conflicts and civil unrest
- Data from the 2021 Global Peace Index shows that civil unrest has increased by more than 200% over the last decade
- Retailers/key infrastructure particularly vulnerable to riots



Social inflation/Legal system abuse – A growing phenomenon



Recent premium increases not sufficient to make up for higher loss costs

"Nuclear Verdicts" (>US\$ 10m) in the USA

Sum of corporate nuclear verdicts: 2015–2022 (US\$ bn)



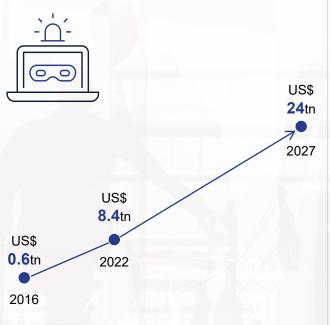


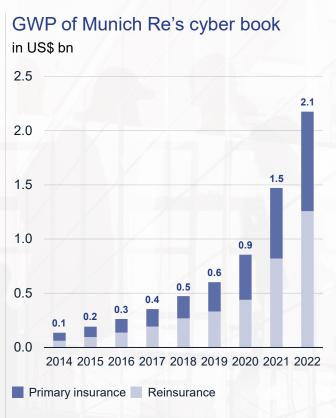
Source: Marathon Strategies

Digitalisation – Cyber insurance becoming increasingly relevant Munich Re is committed to supporting and shaping the market

Munich RE

Economic costs of cyber crime expected to grow further







10 September 2023

Transparency, standardisation, accumulation control

Indispensable aspects of a sustainable cyber insurance market

Accumulation risk

The potential for a cyber event to have severe effects on the entire

cyber portfolio and affect

more than one insured.



Objectives

- Identifying worst-case scenarios
- PML quantification and accumulation control
- Modelling accumulation loss distributions

Virus/Malware

Global outbreak of widespread, untargeted and self-reproducing malware.



Data breach

Multiple insureds are affected by a large-scale data breach attack.



Overarching premises

- Assessment of generic PML scenarios with maximum loss potential
- Development of bottom-up and/ or top-down approaches

IT service provider outage

Large-scale interruption of services such as cloud with widespread business impacts.



To be excluded/not insurable

Failure of (critical) infrastructure

Cyber war



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A reliable partner in a fragile market environment

Leveraging Munich Re's core capabilities and client focus



Reliable capacity and partnership

- We invest in individual and long-term partnerships with our clients
- We have ample capacity to grow our business together with our clients
- We support our clients with innovation and high-quality services



Investing for a sustainable future, e.g.

- High definition modelling to expand the nat cat business
- Data and technology (e.g. LLMs, generative AI)
- Innovative insurance products and services

Our foundation

- High resilience through global scale, strong diversification, high solvency and no dependence on retrocession
- Fundamentally client-centric structure and mindset
- Deep underwriting and claims expertise: risk-adequate pricing and coverage, no systemic exposure



Following years of strong reinsurance growth and hardening markets, growth dynamics are likely to normalise



P-C RI and PI real¹ growth rates (CAGR)

P-C RI ceded premiums 2022:



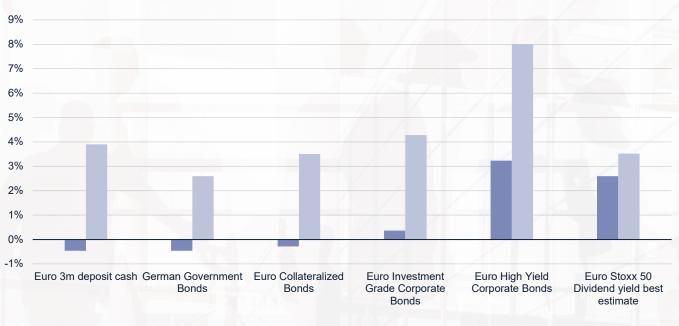
R	RI		PI	
	20–22	23–25e	20–22	23–25e
Europe	1%	1-2%	0%	1%
North America	7%	2-3%	3%	4%
Asia Pacific	3%	3-4%	2%	5%
Latin America	7%	3-4%	5%	4%
Africa/Middle East	9%	2-3%	7%	3%
Total	4%	2-3%	2%	3%

Higher interest rate level will influence alternative capital markets

Creates good investment opportunities in traditional capital markets (bonds)







- Relative attractiveness of bond yields has increased materially
- Higher yields also support price discipline in alternative markets
- Investors in alternative markets are seeking significantly higher returns compared to risk-free assets
- ILS continue to offer diversification benefit

nohiki / stock.adobe.co

28.08.2023

31.12.2020