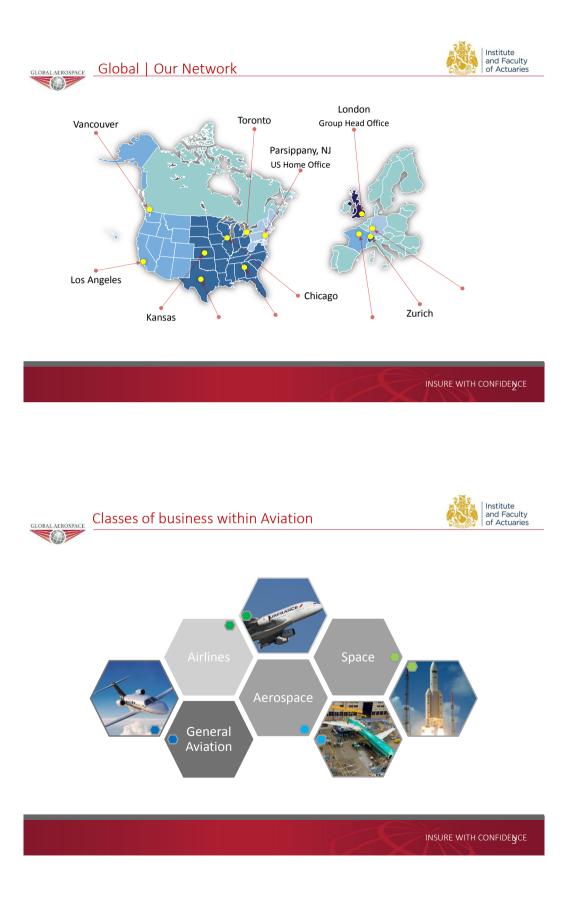


An Annus Horribilis for Aviation Insurance: how has the Aviation Market reacted to the events of 2014?

> Simon Abbott 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2015









## Market Characteristics | Airline



#### Market:

- Low Barrier to entry
  - Verticalized pricing (Leaders obtain preferential treatment)
- Highly volatile
- Short Tail Claims exposure



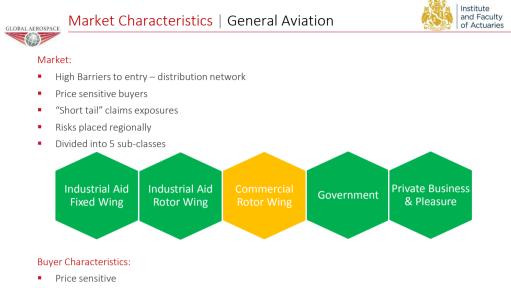


#### Buyer Characteristics:

- Relatively price sensitive
- Well informed/sophisticated buyers (major carriers)

INSURE WITH CONFIDENCE





Mostly "unsophisticated buyers"

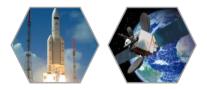
INSURE WITH CONFIDENCE



### Market Characteristics | Space

#### Market:

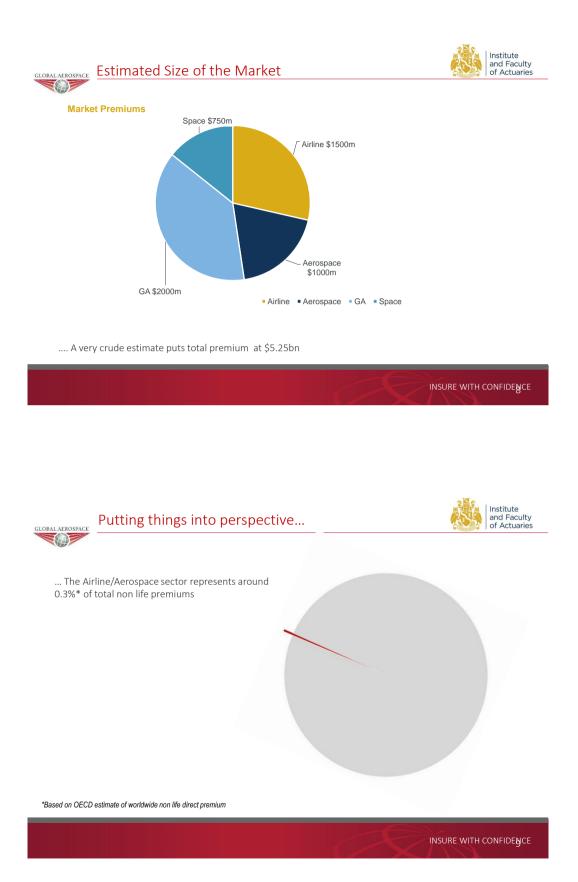
- Relatively low barriers to entry.
- "Short tail" claims exposures
- Highly technical
- Highly volatile around 14/18 major launches per year
- Divided into 2 sub-classes Launch & In Orbit



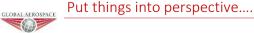
#### Buyer characteristics:

- Relatively price sensitive
- Most buyers are relatively well informed









.....but there is significant exposure...

	At this very moment	
13,800 aircraft are in flight	\$1.25bn as a typical limit, implies total limits of \$17.25 trillion	Even at a \$375m PML, \$5.2 trillion exposed
	Over the last 15 minute	S
750 take offs	\$281bn at risk	\$40,000

.....Very high limits are given in the airline market

INSURE WITH CONFIDENCE



## Features of Airline policies



- Big liability limits typical policies can have \$2bn of cover which applies <u>separately</u> to each aircraft operated by the airline.
- Large Aircraft Hull "All Risks" Agreed Values & Total Loss Only amounts.
- Annual policies
- Policy can cover a placement of a group of Airlines
- Perils covered:
  - Hull & Spares "All Risks" physical damage to the asset, theft, disappearance.
  - Liability all liability for Bodily Injury & Property Damage to passengers and third parties arising
    out of the airline's aviation operations.
- Typical exclusions:
  - Hull & Spares: wear and tear, deterioration, mechanical breakdown, loss of use, war & terrorism, nuclear risks.
  - Liability: pollution, noise, nuclear risks, war & terrorism, asbestos, compulsory insurance (employer's liability, motor), hotels, tour operators, pure financial losses, delay.
- Hull/Liability and Hull War and Third Party War & Terrorism Liability coverage are separate.



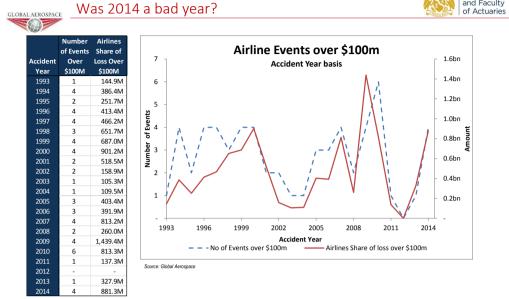




### Claims Settlement

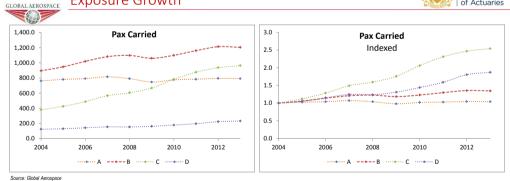
- Awards for compensation vary by jurisdiction
- Forum 'shopping' exists where lawyers for the claimants will attempt to get the case held in the jurisdiction where the awards will be most favourable
- In general US Passenger fatality awards are the highest
- There can be significant uncertainty around settlement inflation
- Awards for severe injuries can be higher than fatality awards
- Claims can take many years to settle in court and legal costs can also be significant
- Airline Insurers can pursue other parties Manufacturer, Airport when the cause of the claim is not down to the Airline
- Other costs unrelated to passenger liability can be significant e.g. clean up costs, search costs.





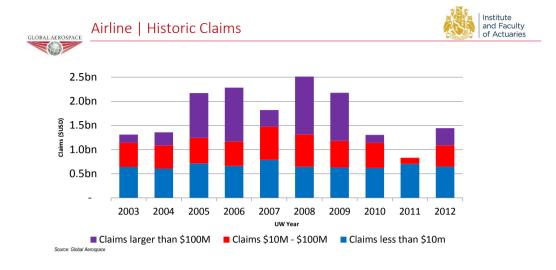


1995	5.8 1.4	3.8 -	8.9 21.4	- 12.9	5.3 4.4		
1996	2.8	-	21.4	12.9	4.4	- <b>1</b>	Overall trend for declining frequency – points
1997	1.4	4.6	7.7	34.2	5.2		to a safety improvement
1998	-	4.4	10.6	26.0	4.5		
1999	-	2.8	10.0	-	2.6		Frequency varies by region – much better
2000	2.4	2.6	6.4	25.4	4.0		recent experience in A/B
2001	2.4	2.6	-	-	2.0		recent experience in A/D
2002	-	4.0	8.8	-	3.0		
2003	1.2	1.3	3.0	10.5	1.9		
2004	1.1	-	2.7	17.6	1.8		
2005 2006	1.0 1.1	3.5	4.9 6.5	16.9 8.0	3.4 2.1		
2006	-	- 2.1	1.9	29.8	2.1		
2007	-	1.0	3.5	7.5	1.5		
2008	- 1.2	1.0	3.5	-	1.5		
2009	1.2	-	5.9	13.2	2.3		
2010	-	- 1	-	6.3	0.4		
2012	-	-	-	16.8	1.1		
2013	-	-	1.2	10.0	1.0		
2014	-	1.0	3.6	5.0	1.7		
All Yrs	1.0	1.7	6.1	12.0	2.7		
10 Yr Avg	0.3	0.9	2.9	11.3	1.7		
5 yr Avg	-	0.2	2.1	10.3	1.3	Source	e: Global Aerospace

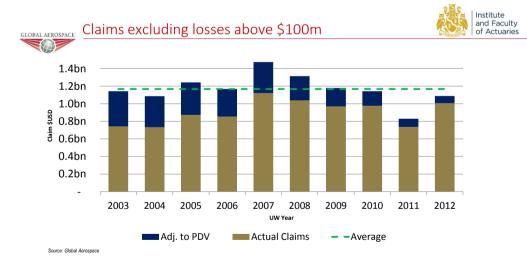


• Exposures (in terms of passengers carried) have grown significantly in the last few years

- Overall around 3bn passengers carried worldwide in 2014. In 2004 it was just over 2bn
- Growth in number of flights annually and larger planes with more capacity
- Most of the growth is coming from Asia and the Middle East



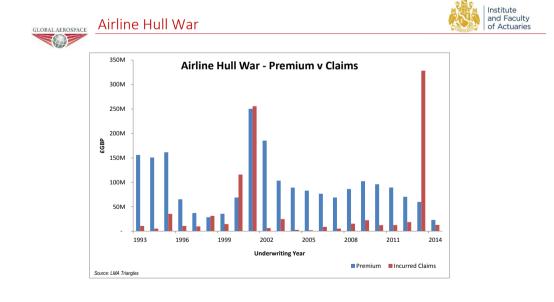
INSURE WITH CONFIDE





Airline Hull War









- Problem generating sufficient return on capital in other markets
- Massive influx of "third party" capital into (re)insurance markets e.g. ILS funds
- Ease of access
- Oversupply of capacity has led to its commoditization
- Market is highly competitive

INSURE WITH CONFIDENCE





# Thanks for your time

## Any Questions or comments?

