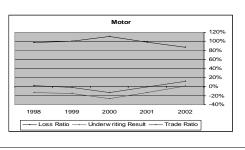


An update on the last 12 months

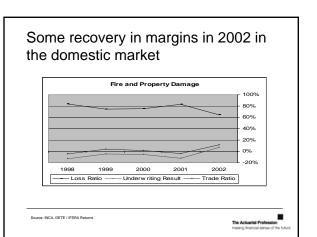
- Market developments
- Who is doing what on MIAB implementation?
- Competition Authority Report
- Regulatory framework in early stages of settling down

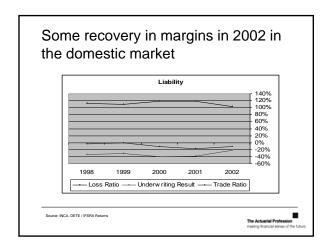
The Actuarial Profession making financial sense of the Litu

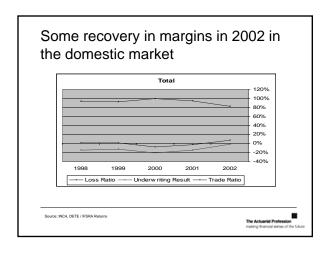
Some recovery in margins in 2002 in the domestic market



Source: INCA, DETE / IFSRA Returns
The Actuarial F



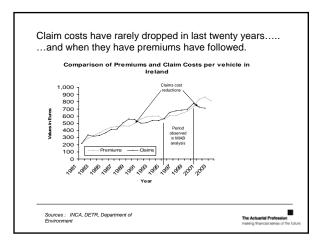




Improving margins...but for how long?

- Property and Motor go into positive territory
- · Liability remains problematic
- Several sources of reported margin improvement
- Pricing
- Tighter T&C's
- Less prior year development than 01 and 02
- Benign attitude in courts
- Lower natural peril losses
- The return of competition
- Lloyd's
- · Competitive rivalry of existing players

he Actuarial Profession



Motor claim frequency has started to fall as insurers tighten policy conditions - Claim frequency is not directly correlated to the number of fatalities / injuries - From 1982 to 1987, the number of claims decreased by more than the number of fatalities / injuries. This was during a period in which premiums were rising rapidly. - From 1987 to 2000, the claim numbers have been increasing more rapidly than the number of intallities / injuries. This was during a period in which premiums were rising rapidly. - From 1987 to 2000, the claim numbers have been increasing more rapidly than the number of fatalities / serious injuries. - Claims emanated from more generous covers included in policies as insurers sought to protect market share (e.g.) breakdown assistance, orward travel, vehicle recovery, NCD protection, non indexation of deductibles) - Claims also rose as policyholders opted for higher coverage (proportionately more customers bought comprehensive cover as time progressed)

An update on the last 12 months

■ Market developments

- Strong reported profits in 2003
 - motor exceptionally strong
 - benign year for natural perils losses on property
 - · stability in investment markets
- above comments exclude Liability
- The return of Lloyd's
- Price softening in most sectors

...

A new civil liability and courts bill Revisions in the Courts Bill Revisions in the Courts Bill 1 year Statute of limitations False affidavits are a criminal offence of perjury Courts Service will set timescales Collateral benefits are deducted, including own insurance (implications for PA market) Black economy earnings generally not allowable (ex fatal accidents) Information on undeclared income and welfare abuse will flow to authorities in all cases where present Letter of Claim Court Litigated Cases present De diplication of representation and expert witnesses

Personal Injuries Assessment Board vs Courts

- Statutory body under the executive arm of government
 Remit limited to cases where legal issues are not in dispute
 "Fair procedures, natural justice"
 Documents only
 Insulistrical approach

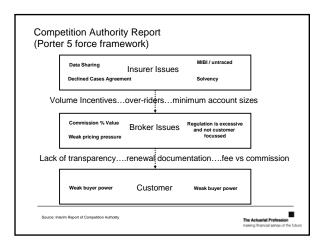
- Inquisitorial approach
- Inquisitorial approach
 Documents from treating doctor, limited recourse to a panel
 Book of Quantum as a guideline / test of reasonableness for General Damages
 Mandatory referral

- Non binding on either party
 Small refundable claimant fee;
 respondents will be levied (PIAB targets
 breakeven)

- Courts
 Independent of executive arm of government
 Remit not limited, except to the extent of court jurisdictions
 Tort based

- Advocacy, legal representation
- Advocacy, legal repres
 Adversarial approach
- Delivery costs excess of 40%

An update on the last 12 months • Who is doing what on MIAB implementation? • A new civil liability and courts bill • Attitude of the judges • PIAB • Politics and action groups • Safety • 67 recommendations; 50% of the way there



Competition Authority Report What drove removal of commission caps? Capping of commission rates was introduced on Motor and Liability in the mid 1980's after two insurance collapses created a very hard market. By late 1990's, commissions were at uneconomic levels and brokers raised other charges Brokers claimed uneconomic commissions rates stuttlified innovation Insurers made volume and other payments on unregulated classes Removing the cap Aim was to drive innovation and competition in the broker market Results of Commissions de-regulation Commissions rates and costs per policy increased in Motor, while insurer expenses allocated to Motor reduced Tentake evidence of a shift of costs into the broker channel Liability commission rates appear to have fallen, though rate increases still delivered higher paid commissions Declarations and adjustments may have a distorting effect Increasing Premium Rates and Commission Rates Huge surge in broker profitability Lack of transparency in broker services pricing process

A prospective view

- Competition Authority Report
 - Some implications for insurers; major implications for brokers and distribution
 - Broker profitability in hard market
- Perceived lack of transparency in renewal process

Regulatory framework in early stages of settling down

- IFSRA getting up and running
 Brief is similar to FSA
 Concern at bias against actuaries
 A certain amount of feeling their way!
 Staffing
 Former central bankers
 DETE insurance supervisory function transferring in
 C30 signing Actuaries
 Society of Actuaries
 Society of Actuaries paper on the Actuarial role has been submitted
 IFSRA looking to implement some of the changes from MIAB
 Possible redevelopment of statutory filings
 Looking at other regulatory systems
 Actuaries say "NO"
 Self regulation is dead
 Implications for the profession and its customers