



THE DEVELOPING INSURANCE MARKET IN BRAZIL

Risk Management and Transfer for South American Risks

Commercial Risk Europe in association with IGREA and APOGERIS

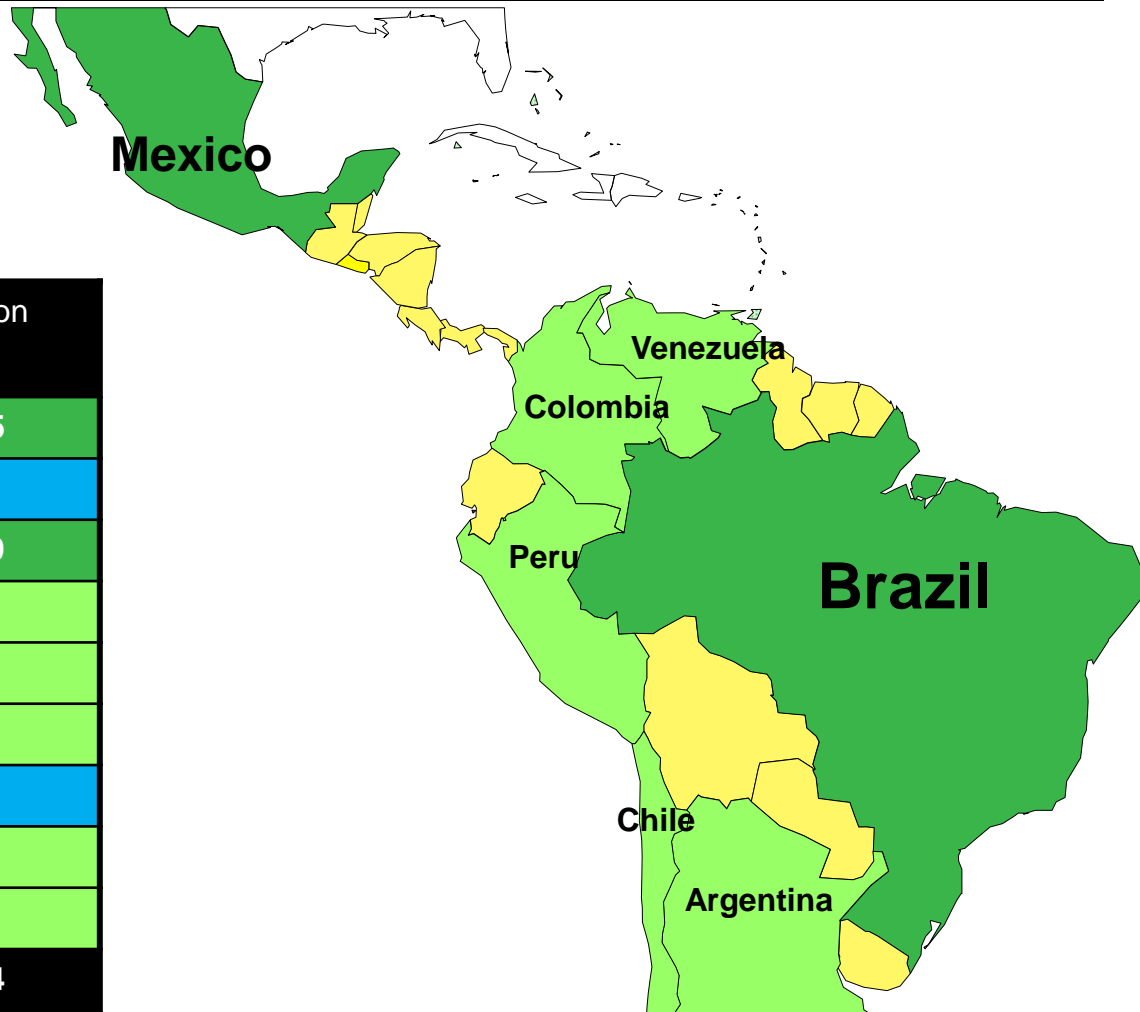
Bruno Laval
Regional Manager Iberia & Latin America
Insurance
XL Group

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 - Insurance market overview: Latin America
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 - New regulation – reinsurance cessions for insurers in Brazil
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Dimension of Latin American Economies



	GDP (US\$bn)	Population (mn)
Brazil	2088	195
Spain	1409	46
Mexico	1035	110
Argentina	364	41
Colombia	282	46
Venezuela	235	29
Portugal	229	11
Chile	207	17
Peru	149	29
Total Latin America	4.779	584



On solid footing to attract growth opportunities

- Despite a decrease in GDP of 1.8% in 2009, the region has managed to weather the global recessions, with a growth rate around 6% in 2010
- Expected growth of 4.7% in 2011 and 4.3% in 2012
- US 200 Billion in new capital predicted for the region in coming year, a 50% increase versus previous year
- Main challenges:
 - weak institutions with high cost associated with physical insecurity
 - poor development of infrastructure
 - inefficient allocation of production and human resources
 - lag in innovation



Economic outlook: Brazil



A fast, impressive and robust development

The 5th largest country and 7th largest economy in the world has the world's attention:

- 7,6% GDP growth in 2010, and 4% expected in 2011
- USD 10 Bn credit with IMF
- 2014 World Cup and 2016 Olympics
- Government Growth Acceleration program (PAC 2): USD 878 Bn to be invested in infrastructure (of which 592 Bn expected between 2011 and 2014. This is in addition to PAC 1 program (USD 383 Bn previously pledged in 2007).
- A well spread balance of trading partners as well as an even equilibrium between raw material and manufactured products, leaves Brazil less vulnerable to a worsening of economic environment
- In past 10 years, students in higher education have increased from 1.8m to 6.5m





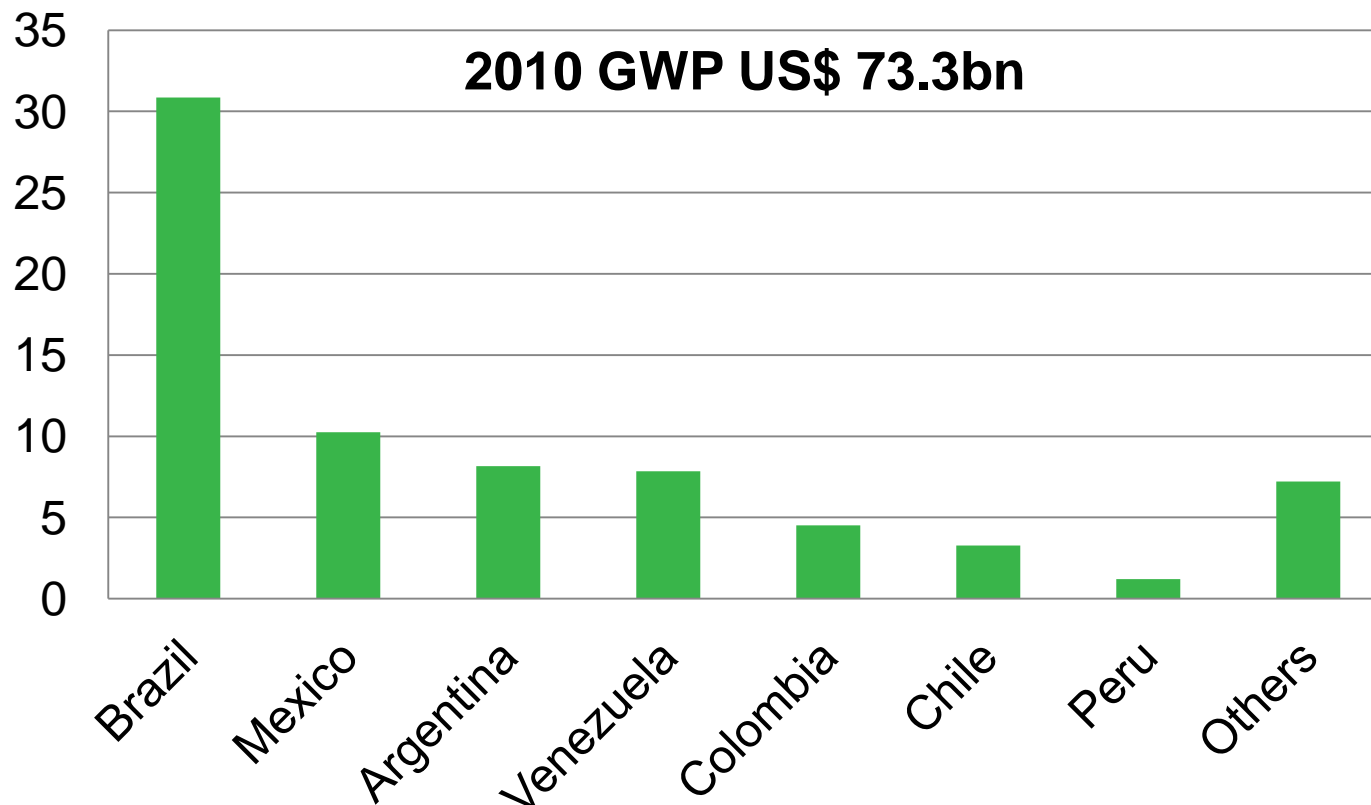
Key challenges

- Brazil faces some of the key challenges of the Latin American region and still suffers from weaknesses that hinder its capacity to fulfill its tremendous competitive potential
- In 2011, out of 142 countries listed, the World Economic Forum ranked Brazil as follows:
 - Lagging quality of infrastructures (104th)
 - Its macro economic imbalances (115th)
 - Rigidity of Labor Market (121st)
 - Insufficient Progress to boost competition (132nd)
 - Worst performer on the burden of government regulation (142nd)

Insurance market overview: Latin America



Non-Life (USD Bn)

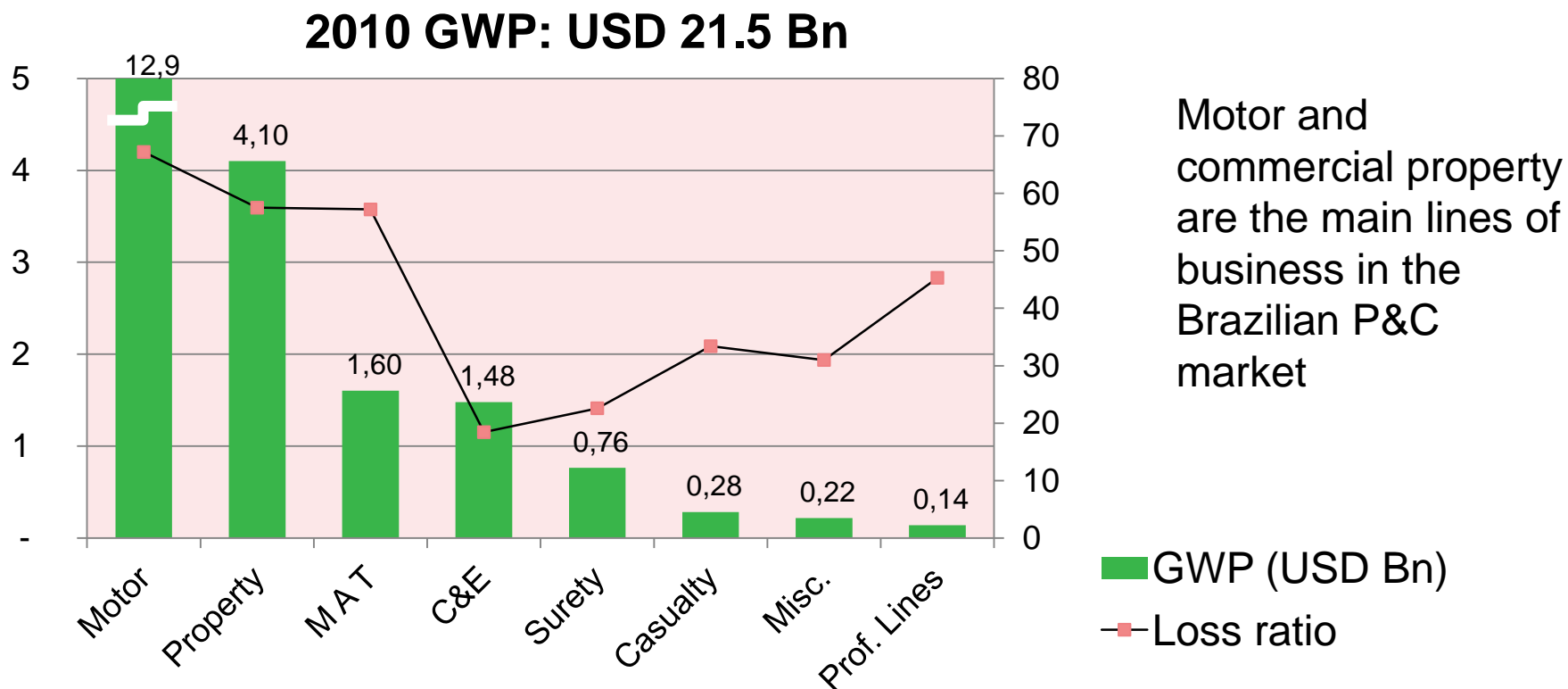


Brazil represents 42% of non-life premiums of the region

Insurance Market Overview: Brazil



Distribution per P&C lines (excluding PA and Health)



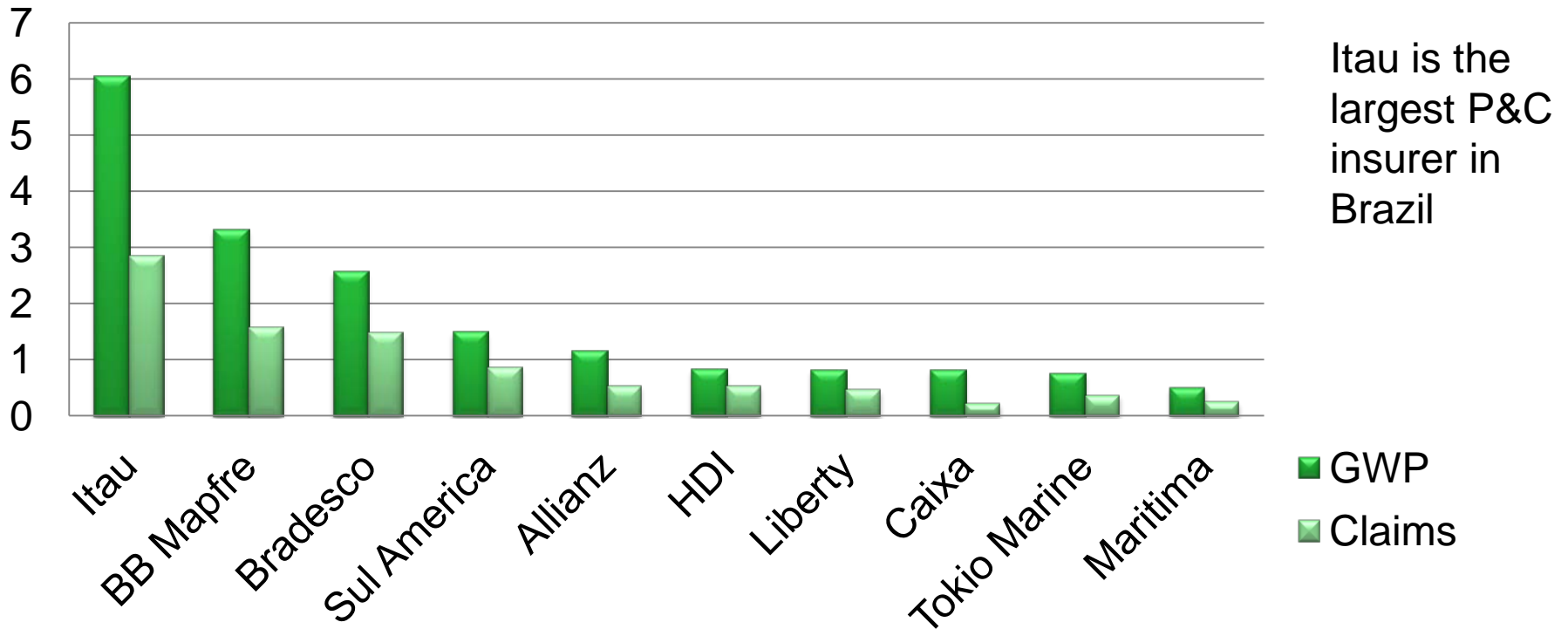
- 5 years average: 18% market growth and 47% loss ratio
- AON studies forecast that Brazil non-life market size could reach USD160 Bn by 2030, similar to the projection for Germany.



Top 10 Non Life Insurance Groups

P&C Market leaders

US\$ Billions



- Top 10 make up 78% of market.
- Mapfre has established its way through the local champions



The 3 types of reinsurance licenses

A license is required to operate as reinsurer in Brazil and is subject to official registration process through the regulator SUSEP (Superintendencia de Seguros Privados)

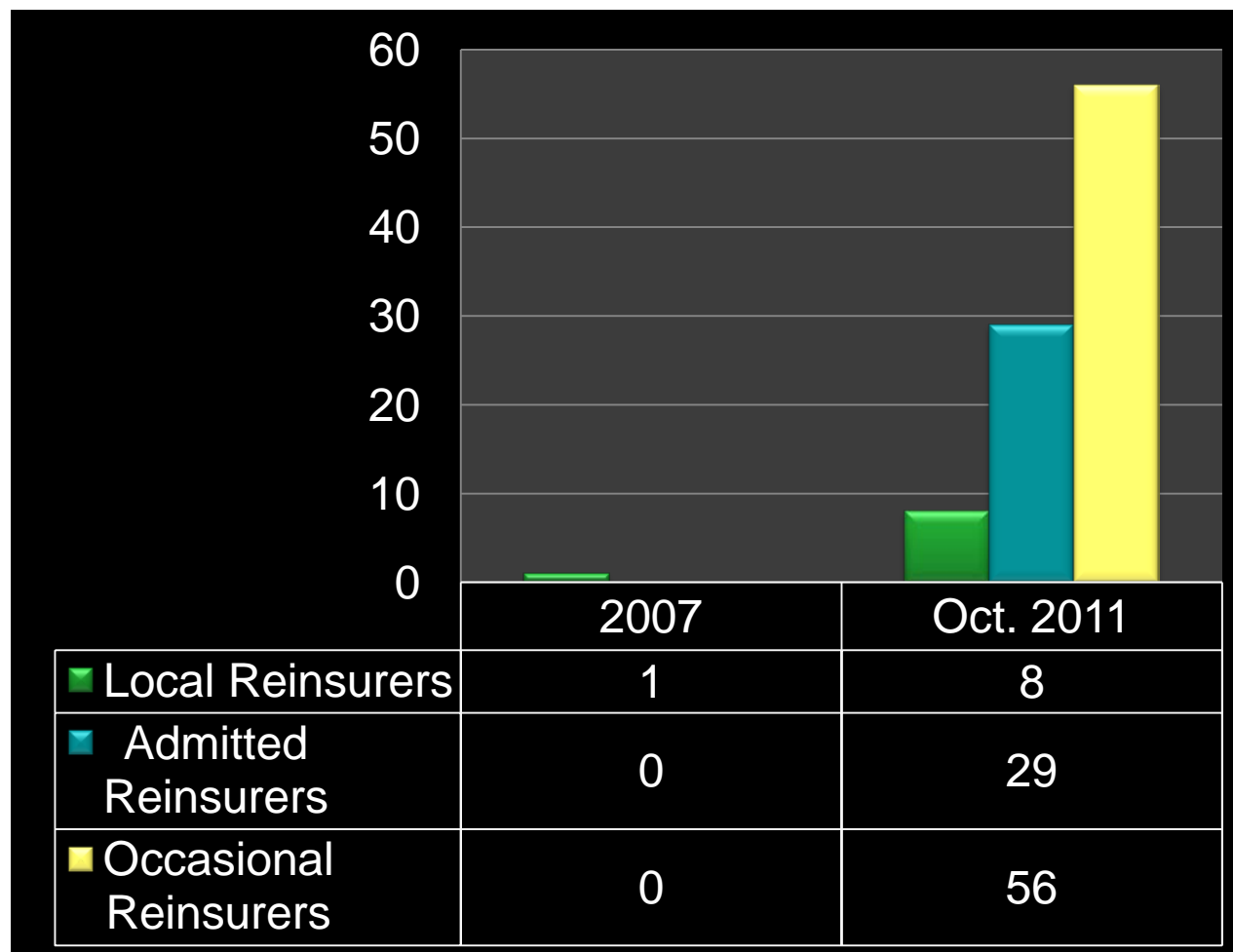
- **Local reinsurer:** Local establishment in Brazil (Head office or subsidiary). Since March 31st 2011, Insurers shall contract with Local reinsurer at least 40% of each reinsurance cession
- **Admitted reinsurer:** Representative office in Brazil and local deposit
- **Occasional reinsurer:** Established overseas. Cessions to occasional reinsurers are limited to 10% of ceded portfolio of any insurers

Captives are usually not licensed by SUSEP and thus cannot accept any direct retrocession from an insurer in Brazil

Reinsurance market overview: Brazil



Transitioning at rapid pace from the market opening in 2007

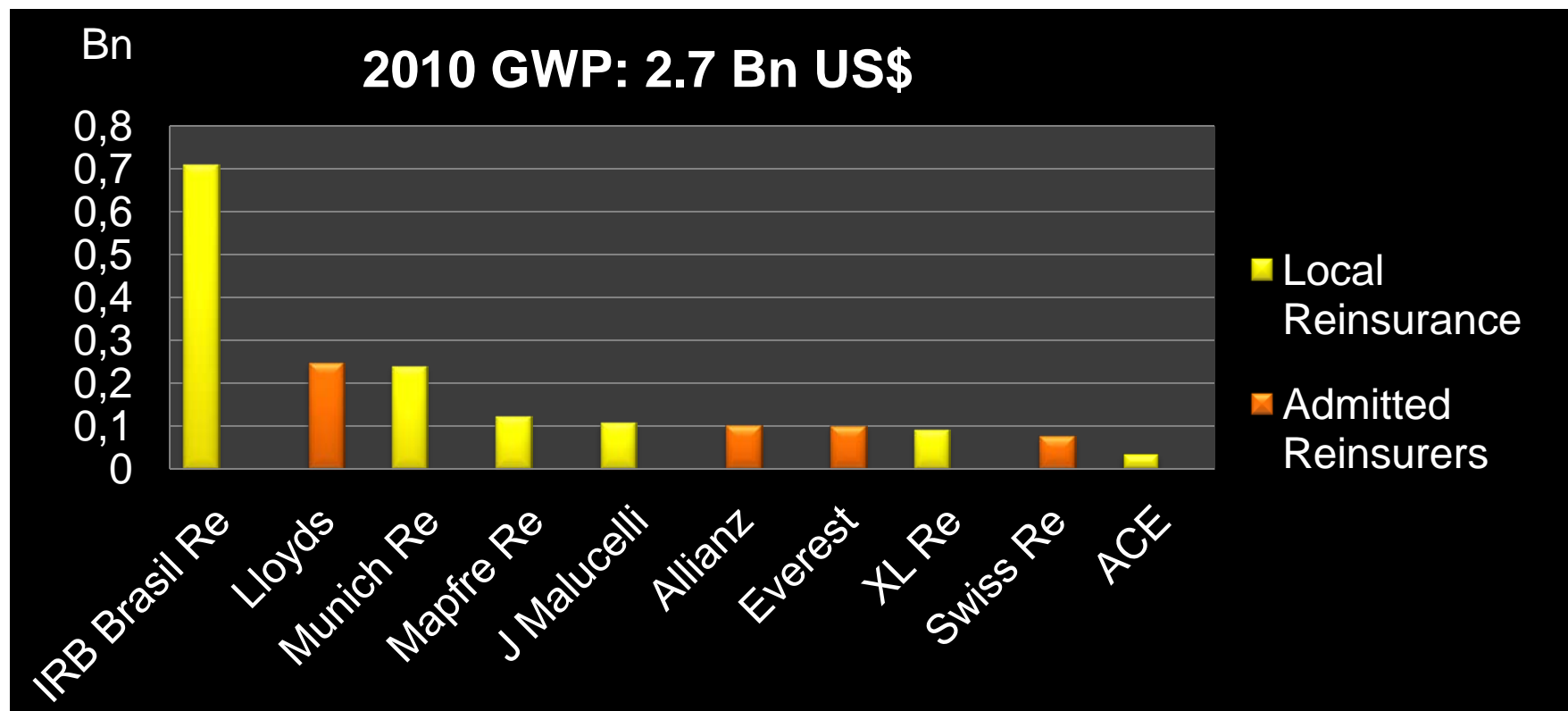


- 93 reinsurers were licensed since market opening in 2007
- with the new reinsurance regulation, more Local Reinsurers are expected to be licensed in 2012

Reinsurance market overview: Brazil



Top 10 market players



- IRB premiums declined by 58% from 2009 to 2010
- Local Reinsurers have a 54% market share, whereas admitted and occasional reinsurers make up the difference

Business in Brazil since reinsurance market opening



State of the market in 2010

Surety

- Largest surety market after the US, positive growth outlook
- Profitability mainly correlated to macroeconomic performance
- Average capacity USD100 M

Property

- Development of coinsurance placement.
- Falling rates
- Average capacity USD100 M

Casualty

- Stable rates outlook. Average capacity USD 20 M

Marine cargo

- Reduced profitability and falling rates. Average Capacity USD 10M

Construction

- High demand. Falling rates. Average capacity USD 100 M on TSI

Professional lines

- Positive outlook despite downward pressure on rates.
- Average capacity USD 10 M

Business in Brazil since reinsurance market opening



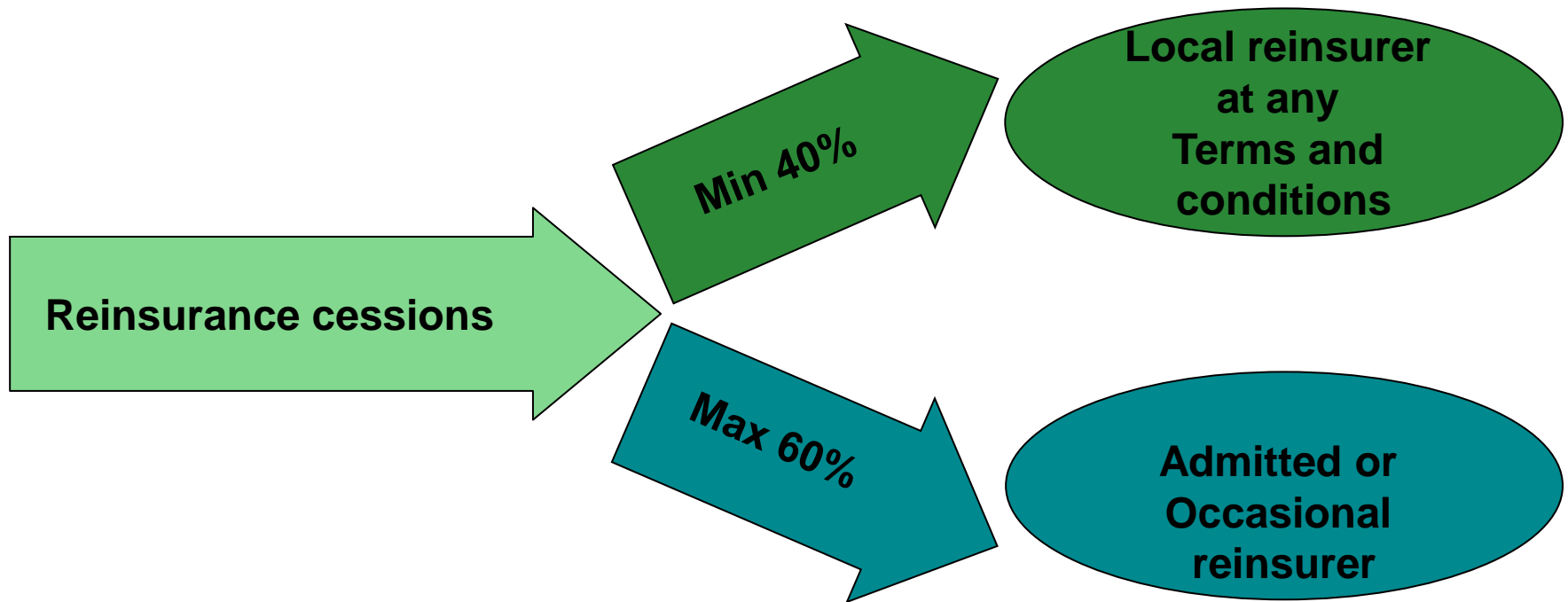
Promising but uncertain outlook

- IRB strong footprint has left a “one size fits all” legacy on wordings. The obligation to obtain regulator approval for new wordings may also discourage innovation:
 - The flow of new entrants in the market, combined with the fact that Brazilian risk management clients are increasingly asking for more tailor made solutions, is likely to foster a positive change in mentality
- The shortage of domestic talent and experience, combined with the entry of a slew of new actors has generated a war for talents with subsequent inflation on costs
- The puzzling reinsurance regulation, which changed twice in past 12 months, has unsettled the market and generated uncertainty
 - The partial relaxation of regulation and a positive attitude of the regulator toward dialogue are however generating hope of further easing or clarification

New regulation – reinsurance cessions for insurers in Brazil



Resolution 225 – effect March 31st, 2011

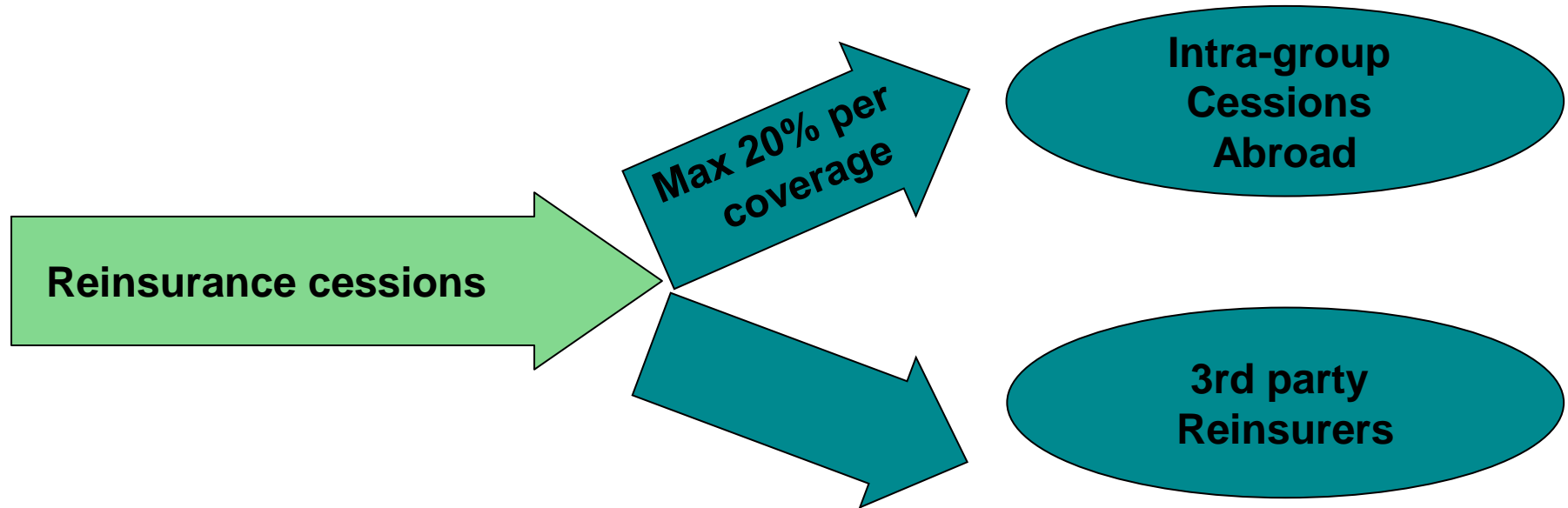


- The reinsurance contract may contain a claim control provision in favor of Local Reinsurer, when it has the greatest percentage of participation in the risk
- Local reinsurers to become key element of International Programs schemes with retrocession to captives or co-reinsurers

New regulation – reinsurance cessions for insurers in Brazil



Resolution 232 – effect March 31st, 2011

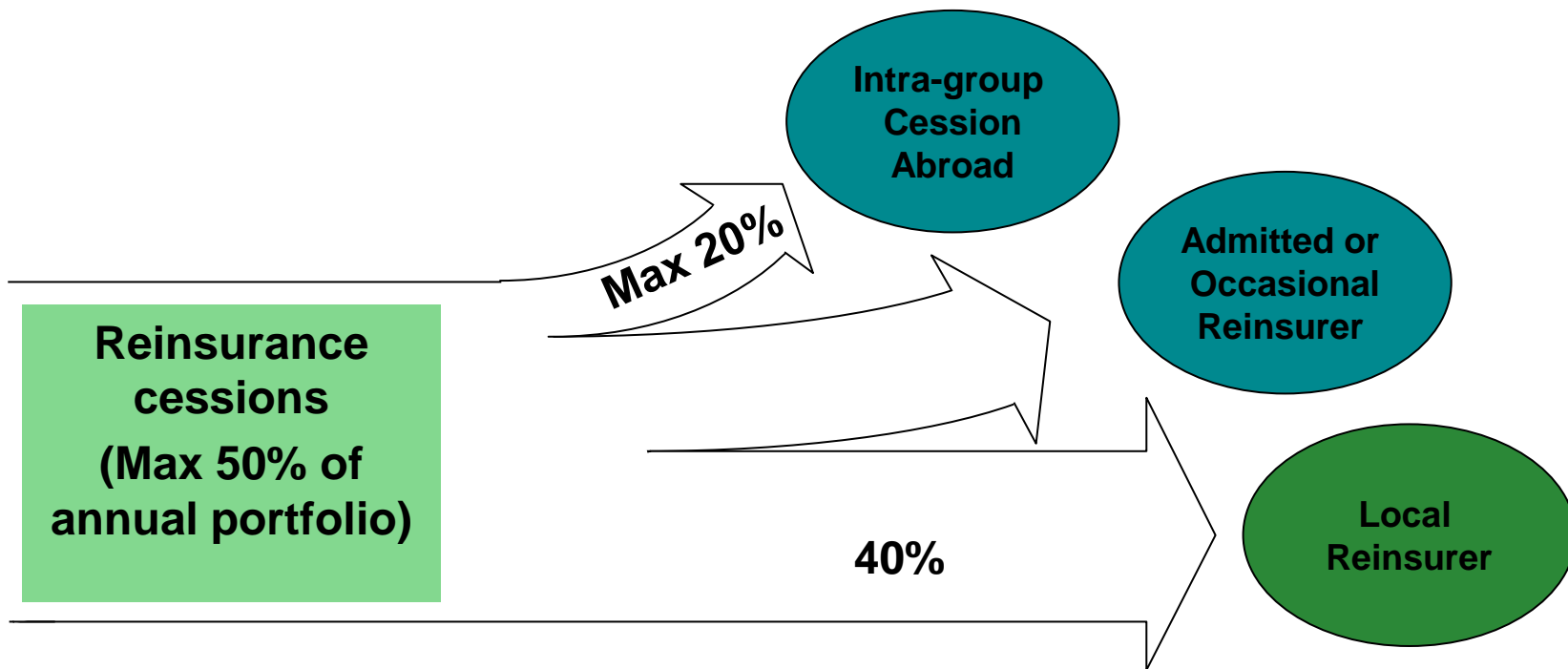


- Possible transition period until March 31st, 2012 for reinsurance treaties
- This resolution applies for the reinsurance cessions of Local Reinsurers
- The 20% max limit is not applicable to guarantee, export credit, rural credit, internal credit and nuclear risks segments
- The 20% per coverage criteria remains puzzling to implement in practice. The market is pushing for an interpretation of 20% of premiums on a portfolio basis

New regulation – reinsurance cessions for insurers in Brazil



Combining new and old regulation for international insurers



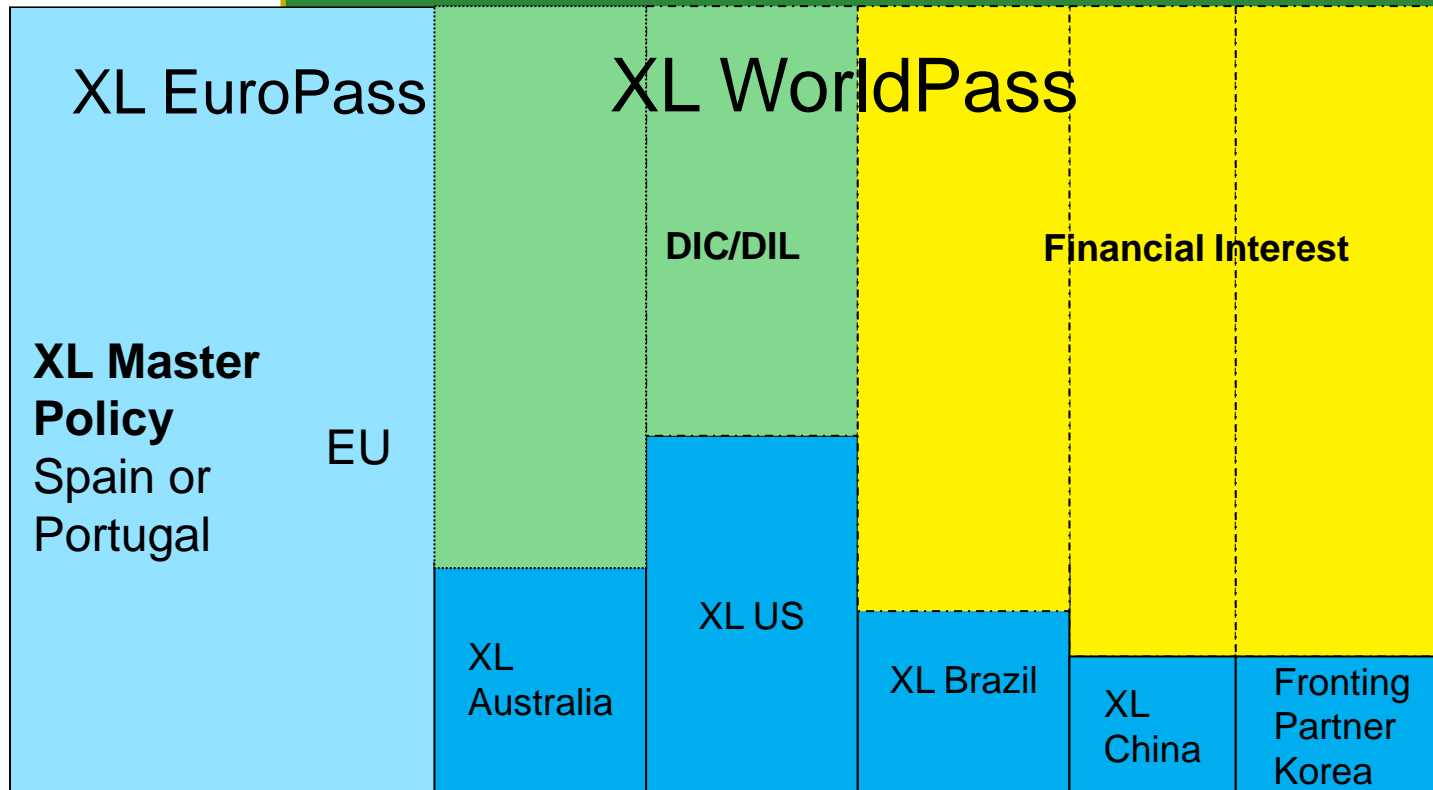
- The regulation poses some challenges in order to efficiently manage program business of large corporations
- It might hinder the ability of international insurers to use their capacity, as well as potentially reduce access to international reinsurance market .
- The 50% max cession applies indistinctly to insurers and local reinsurers

Case study: International Programs



Standard implementation without captives

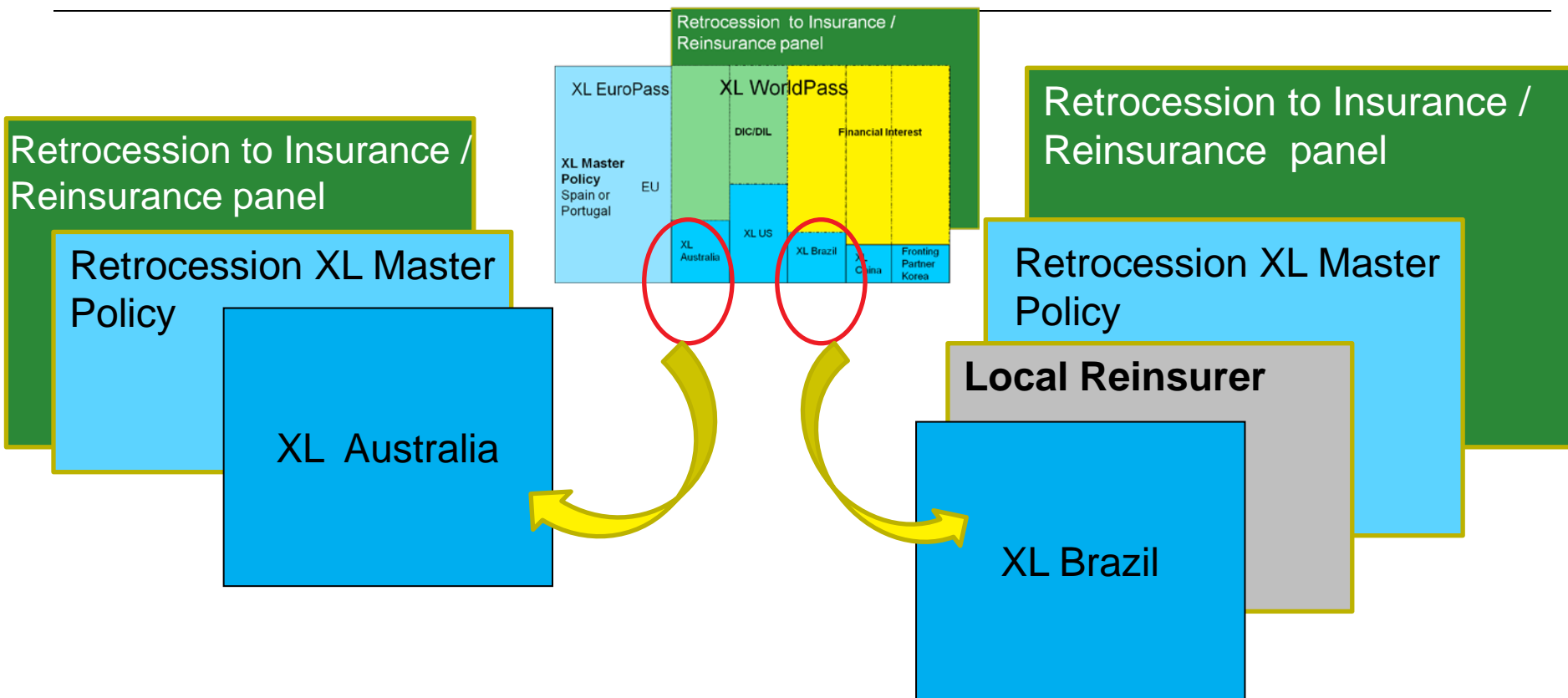
Retrocession to Insurance / Reinsurance panel



Case study: International Programs (without captive)



Specific cession scheme for Brazil



- Need to find a suitable third party Local Reinsurer to reinsure the Brazilian policy
- Additional complexity, cost and potentially reduced cession rate abroad

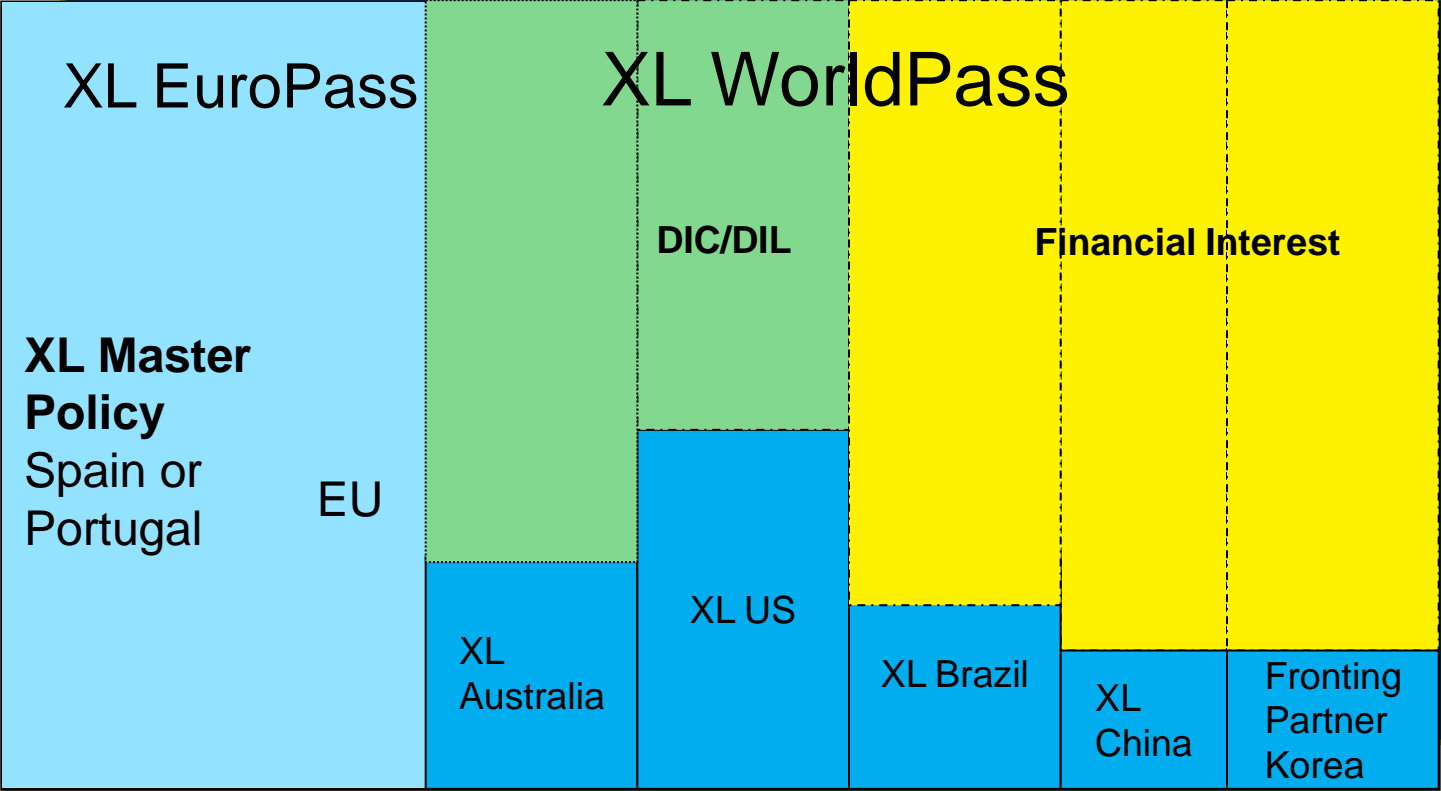


Case study: International Programs

Standard implementation with captives

Retrocession to Insurance / Reinsurance panel

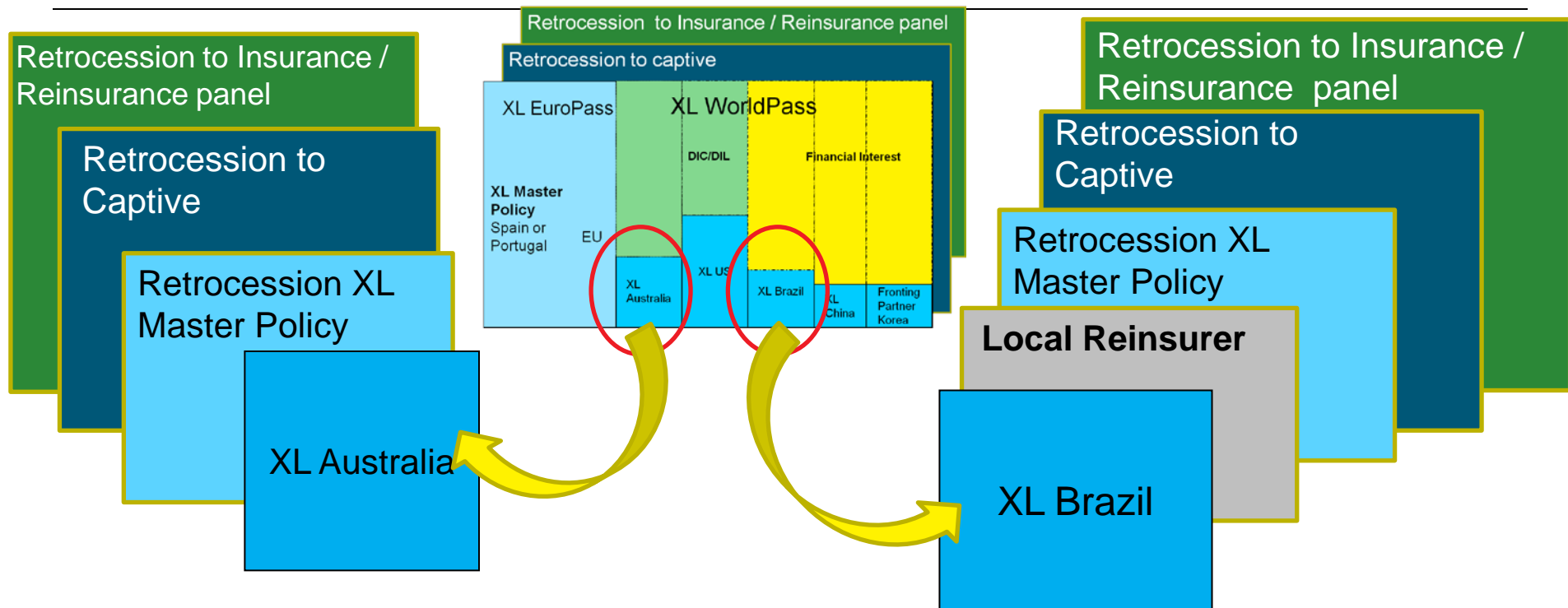
Retrocession to captive



Case study: International Programs (with captive)



Specific cession scheme for Brazil



- Need to find a suitable third party Local Reinsurer to reinsure the Brazilian policy
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- Full impact of new regulation will be seen after March 2012, when transition schemes implemented by international insurers and reinsurers come to an end
- If there is no easing of reinsurance regulation in the meantime:
 - Risk management clients are likely to face higher prices and lower capacity, with a development of coinsurance schemes
 - Implementation and management of International programs could become an increased matter of concern



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

ANY QUESTIONS ?



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