

Aviation Market Discussion

2019 CARE Meeting

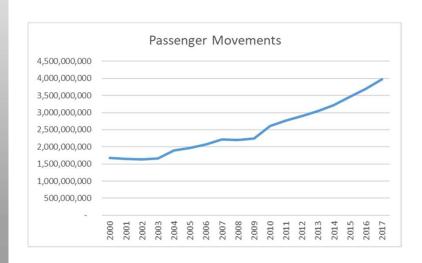
Agenda

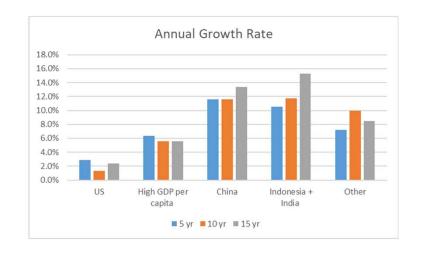
- Air Traffic and the market has grown.
- Safety Improvements have reduced the frequency of mass fatality events
- Nevertheless, Financial Results have been challenging
- Premiums Reductions over time have been significant
- Claims Inflation is greater than many realize
- Attrition content is greater than many realize

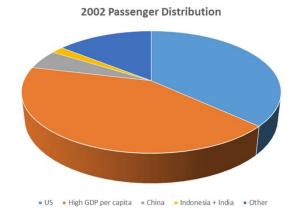
Conclusion – it is easy to underestimate the impact of the attrition and the claims inflation in this line of business

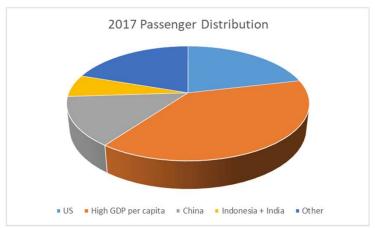


Airline Traffic has grown







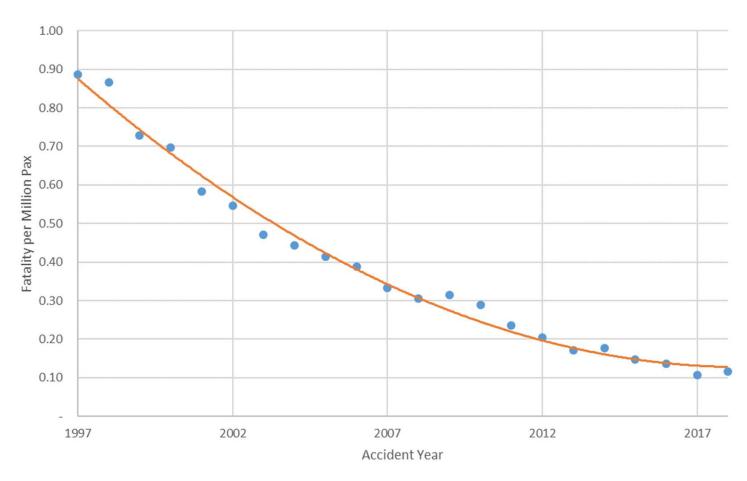


Sources: Flight Global, World Bank Data GLOBAL AEROSPACE



Airline Safety has Improved

Fatality rate - Five year rolling average



Sources: Flight Global, World Bank Data. Airlines – Fatality per Million pax (worldwide) – 5 Year Rolling Averages



The US Aviation Market Results have deteriorated

2018 was at a 110% Combined Ratio.



Reported financials with an adjustment for the 9/11 reserve release

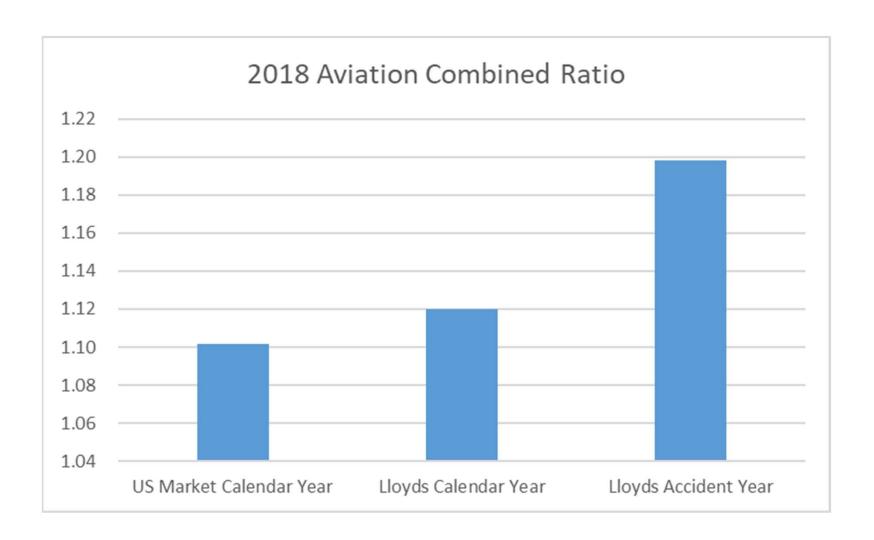


The Losses are widespread with 12 of our 14 largest competitors reporting a loss in 2018



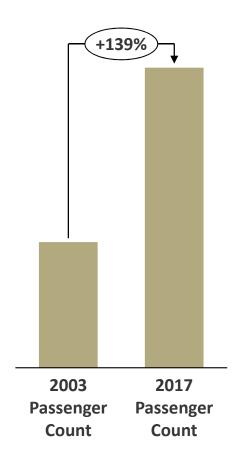


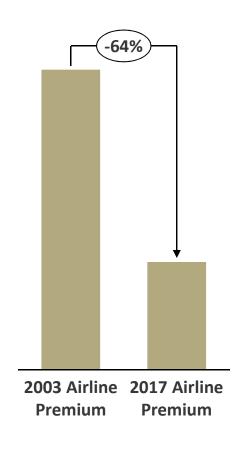
Lloyds Aviation Results are worse than US results





Premium Reductions - Airlines

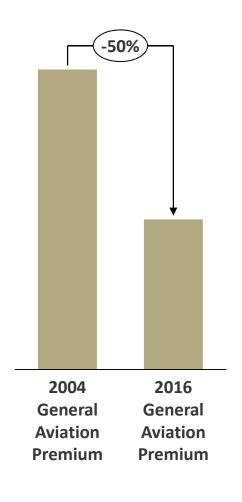






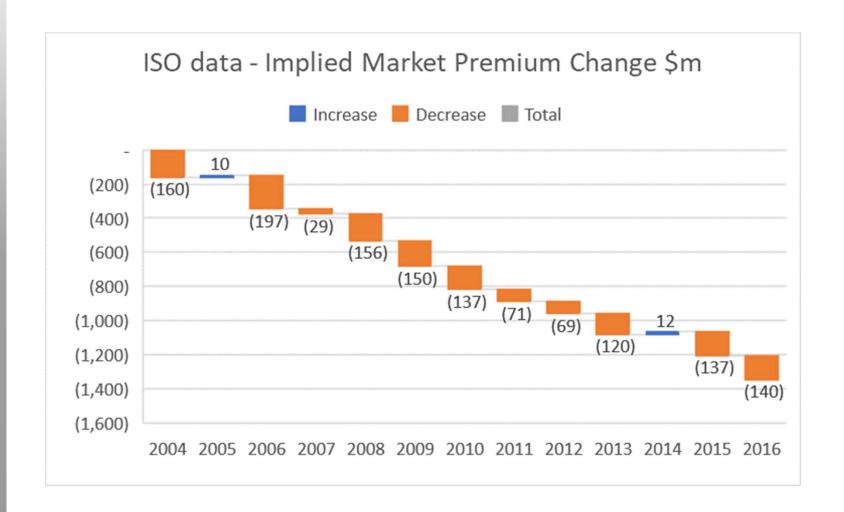
Premium Reductions – General Aviation







US General Aviation Premium Reductions





Claims Costs are Increasing GE90 Fan Containment Case









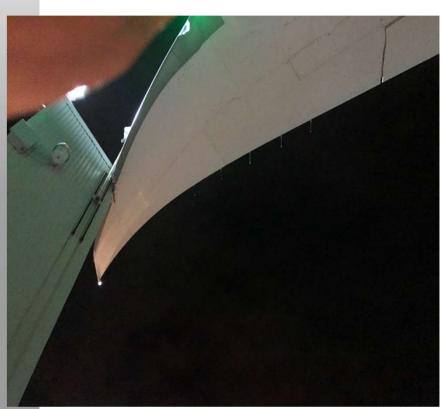
CFM56-7 Foreign Object Damage / B737-800 Engine







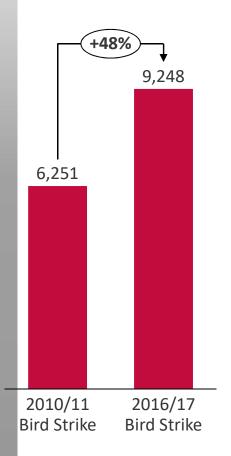
Boeing 787-900 Right Wing Tip Damage

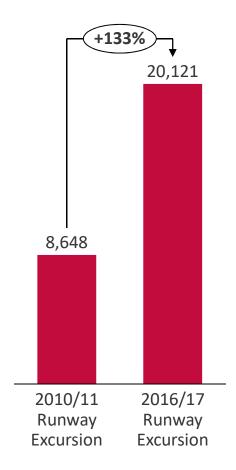


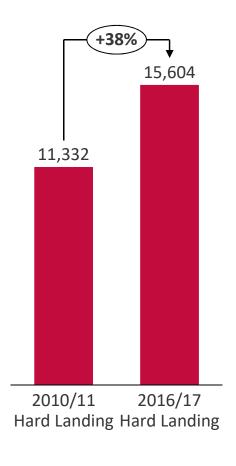




We see the increased claim severities in the data

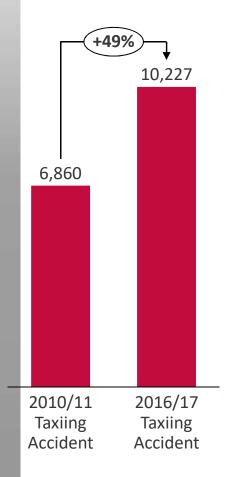


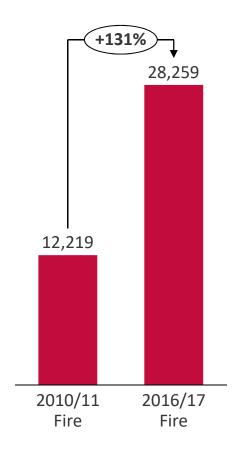


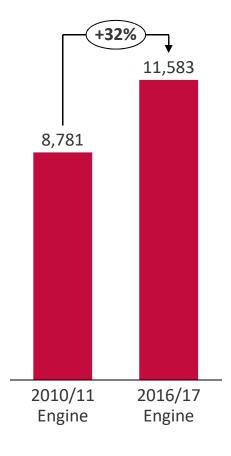




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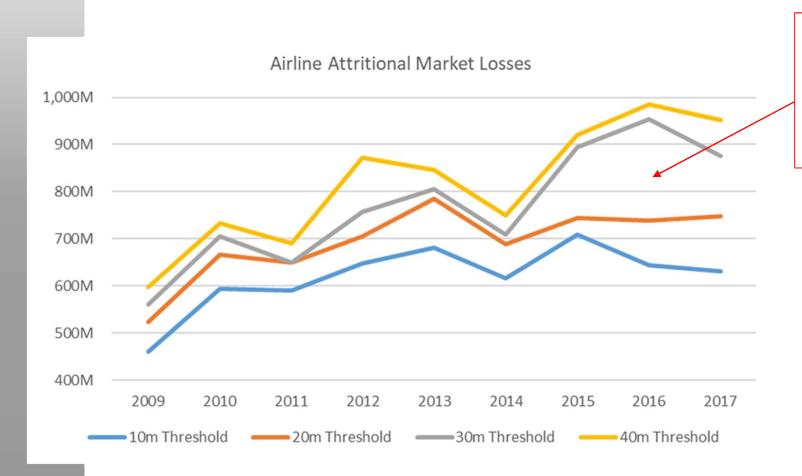








Some discussion about possible different attrition thresholds

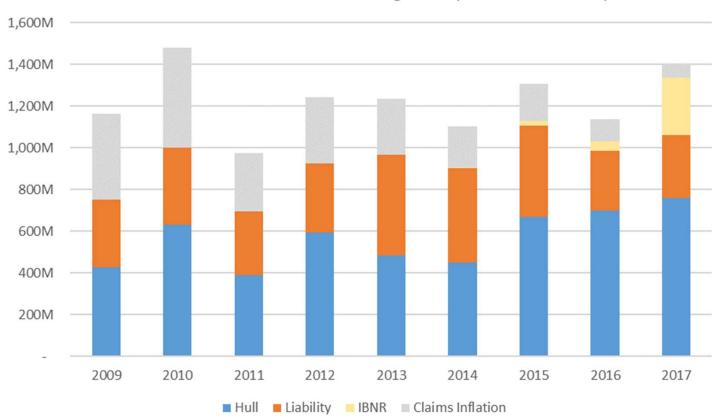


There is an increase in the claims between \$20-\$30m



Without Catastrophes, Airline Market losses are at least \$1.2bn*

Airline Market Losses Excluding Cats (Events <\$100m)



*This assumes that claims inflation is only 5%. There is a good chance that it is higher than that



Conclusion

- The non catastrophe element of the claims are the largest portion of the claims cost
- These claims have been increasing in size
 - We can see it in the claims examples
 - We see it in the aggregated statistics
- Focus needs to be put on these increases in order to properly understand the risk
- To not do so can lead to sub par financial results



