



CAS ANNUAL MEETING

Quebec City

**Insurance Corporation of British Columbia:
From Then to Now**

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Outline

- o ICBC Today
- o The Road Traveled
- o Products and Services
- o Oversight and Regulation
- o Actuarial Opportunities and Challenges



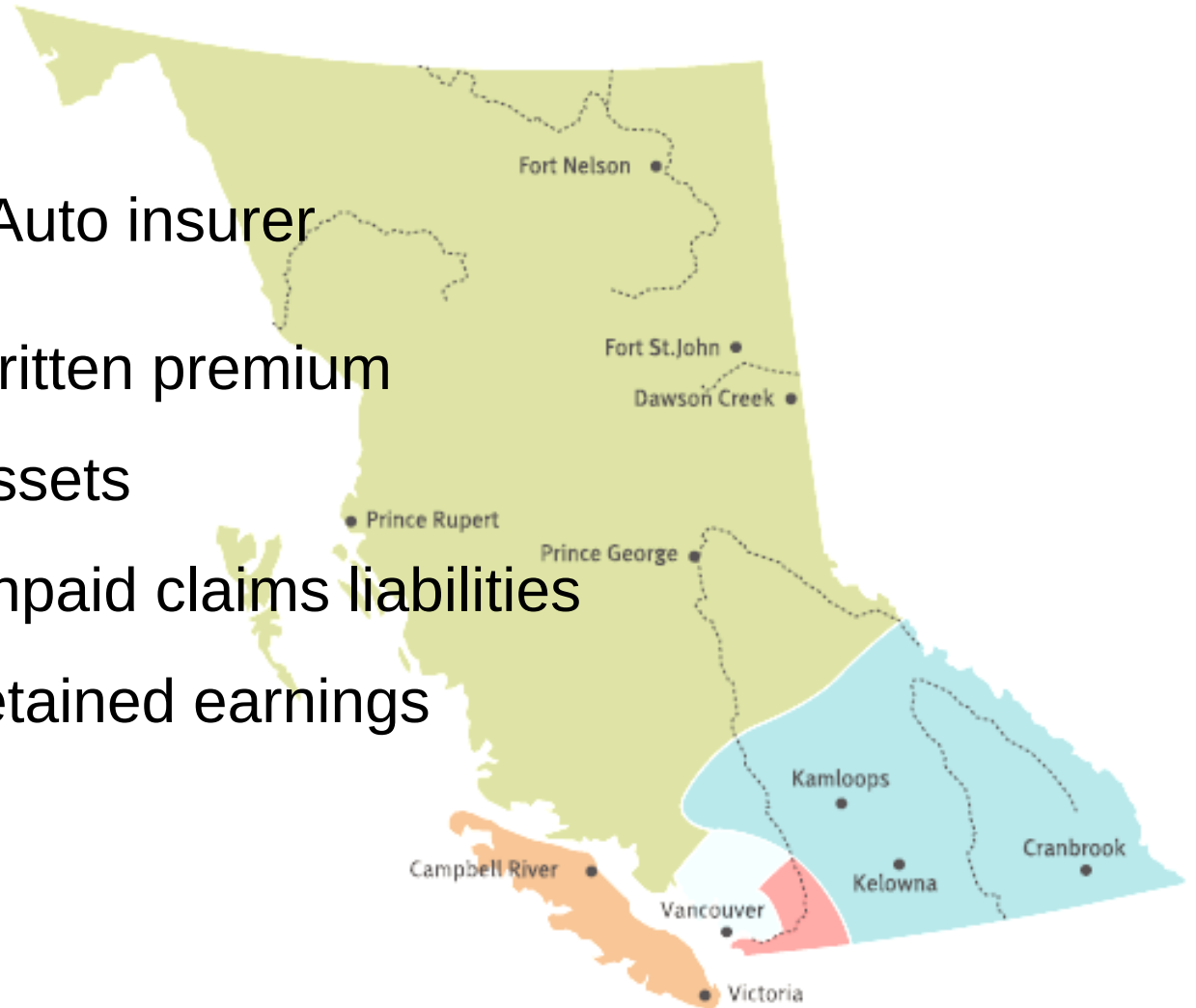


ICBC Today



Canada's largest Auto insurer

- \$ 3.6 billion in written premium
- \$10.9 billion in assets
- \$ 5.6 billion in unpaid claims liabilities
- \$ 2.2 billion in retained earnings





ICBC Service Delivery Network

2007 Highlights



3.1 M (annualized) policies
\$3.6 B written premium



900 Independent Brokers
\$284 M commission payments



988,000 claims



Material damage payments
\$ 1.2 B



**Road Safety & Loss
Management Programs**
\$ 51 M



**1.1 M DLs & BC IDs
issued & 202,000
road tests**

ICBC

5,000	Employees
40	Claim Centres
21	Driver Service Centres
4	Call Centres

Injury Payments
\$ 1.4 B



**Driver & Vehicle Licence
Fees & Fines**
collected on behalf of
Government
\$ 518 M





ICBC Products



Integrated Operations

Regulated

Basic coverage

Compulsory insurance coverage

- Third Party Legal Liability
- Accident Benefits
- Underinsured Motorist Protection (UMP)
- Hit & Run & Uninsured Motorists
- Inverse Liability Coverage

Loss Management & Road Safety

- Reduce crashes and auto crime

Non-Insurance Services

- Vehicle and Driver Licensing
- Vehicle Registration
- Government Debt Collection

Competitive

Optional coverage

Vehicle

- Collision
- Comprehensive
- Other

Equipment

- Motor Vehicle Equipment
- Excess Special Equipment
- Motor Home Contracts

Individual

- Extended Third Party Legal Liability
- Excess UMP
- Loss of Use
- Vehicle Travel Protection



Structure of Crown vs. Private



Crown Corporation

Private Corporation

Shareholders

Government

Investors

Profit margin

To support capital
base only

To support capital base
and provide investor
returns





The Road Traveled



Made-in-BC system, benefiting British Columbians:

- Profits stay in BC to benefit policyholders
- ICBC jobs contribute positively to the BC economy
- Expense efficiencies due to size
- Insurance tied to Licensing reduces the number of uninsured motorists
- Presence across the province
- Partnerships with communities



The Road Traveled



1973 – ICBC is established

1991 – Financial challenges

1996 – No-fault debate

1997 – “Drive to Save Lives”

2001 – Government Core Services Review

2003 – British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC)

to regulate ICBC

2007 – Bill 93 becomes effective to ensure
a “level playing field”





ICBC - Oversight



Oversight and Reporting

ICBC Board
Shareholder's Letter of Expectations
Treasury Board
External Auditor
Appointed Actuary
Select Standing Committee
BC Utilities Commission
Minister of Public Safety and
Solicitor General
Auditor General
Controller General
Crown Agencies Secretariat

Strategic Planning

Current Context
Mission, Vision, Goals and Objectives
Corporate Measures and Targets
Corporate Strategies

Business Planning

Line of business strategies and tactics
Line of business measures and targets
Budgeting

Reporting on Performance

Providing information on how well we
achieve our objectives and targets



BCUC Rate Regulation



- Per Utilities Commission Act
 - Rates must not be **unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or unduly preferential**
 - Rates will be determined by hearing, open to all interested parties
 - Rates can be reviewed on ICBC request, BCUC request or interested party request



BCUC Process



- “Quasi-judicial”
- Public process
- Interest based



Insurance vs. Utilities



Insurance

Risk Classification System

Rate Indications

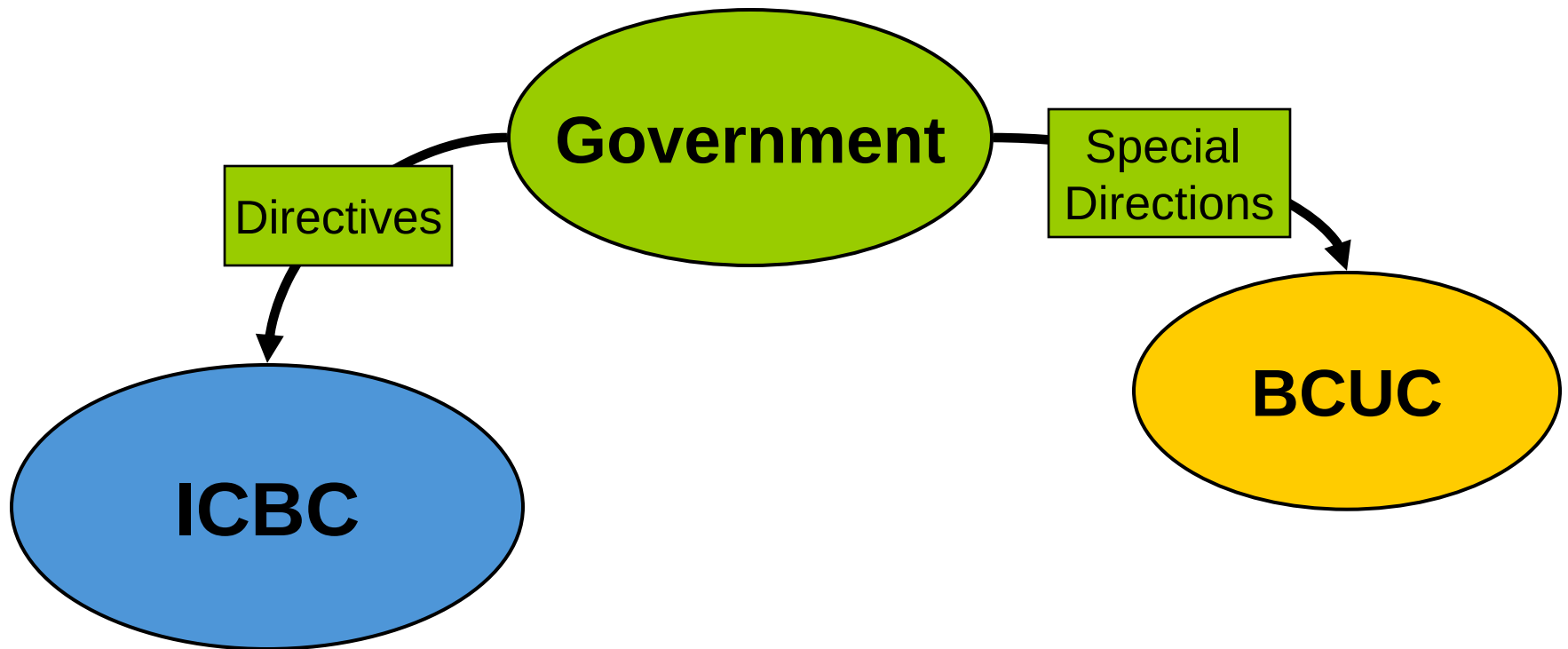
Utilities

Rate Design

Revenue Requirements



Regulation of ICBC





Special Direction IC2



Government

BCUC

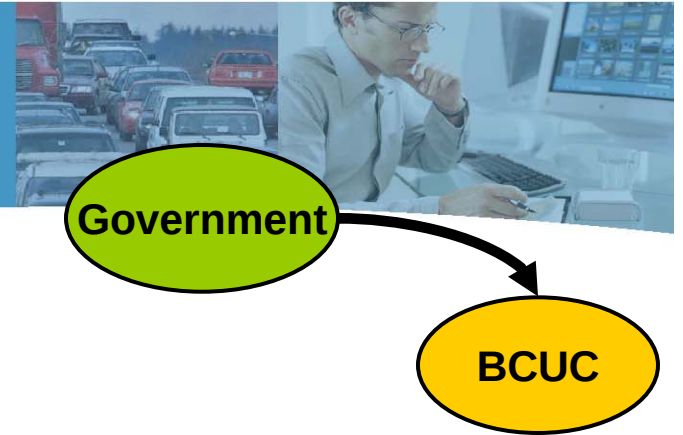
Excerpts from IC2:

3(1)(b)(ii) Commission must set rates in a way that will allow the Corporation to achieve by December 31, 2014 an MCT ratio of at least 100% on its Basic business

3(1)(c) Commission must fix rates on the basis of accepted actuarial practice



Special Direction IC2



Items in IC2 relating to rate design:

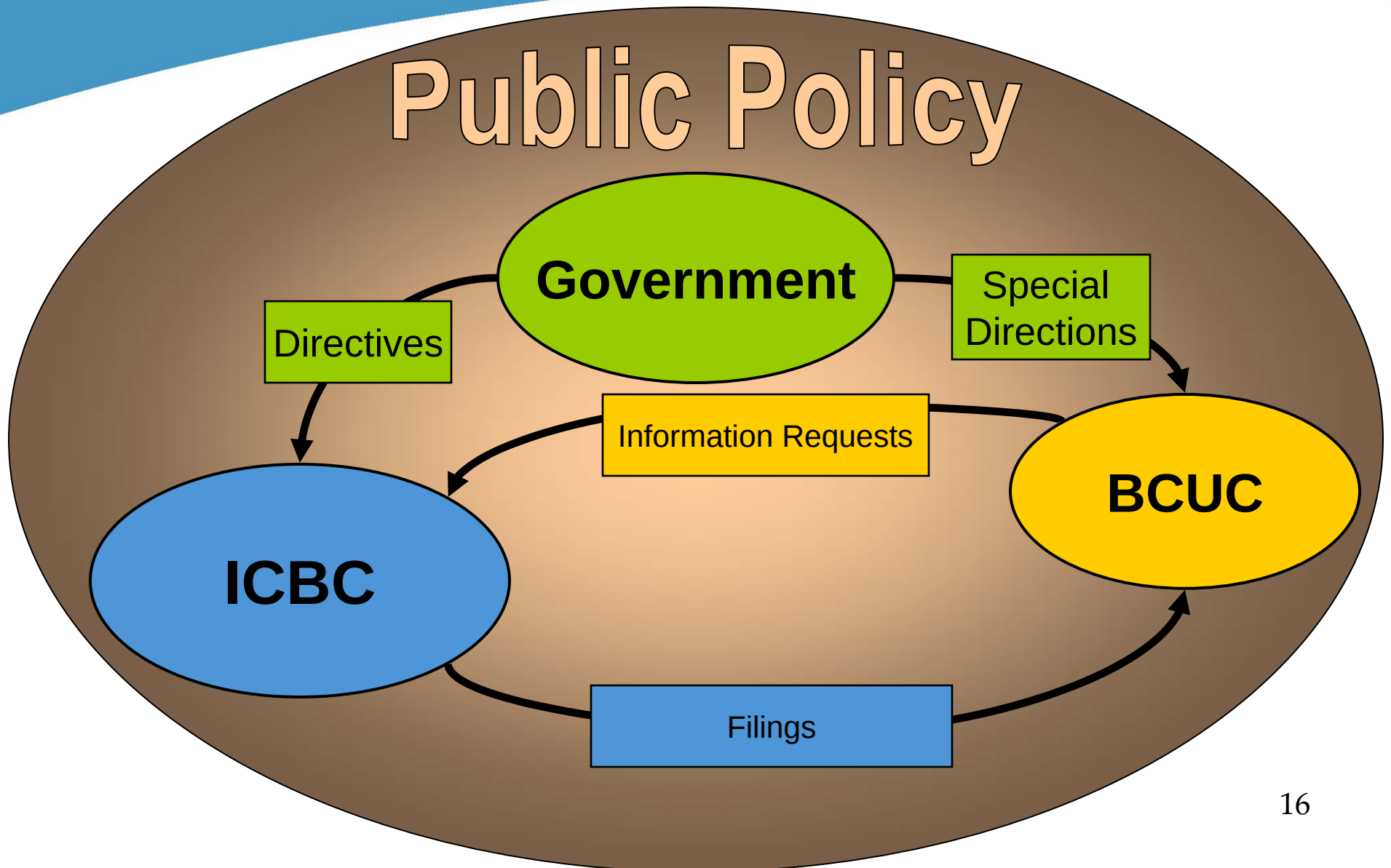
- Rating variables of age, gender and marital status cannot be used in pricing
- Discounts for disabled and seniors are permitted
- Rates are to remain relatively stable and predictable



Regulation of ICBC



Public Policy





Actuarial Road



	Dec-01	Dec-02	Dec-03	Dec-04	Dec-05	Dec-06	Dec-07
FCAS actuaries	1	1	0	1	1	3	5
ACAS actuaries	0	1	0	0	2	2	5
Analysts	9	8	10	8	8	9	7
Total Actl Staff	10	10	10	9	11	14	17



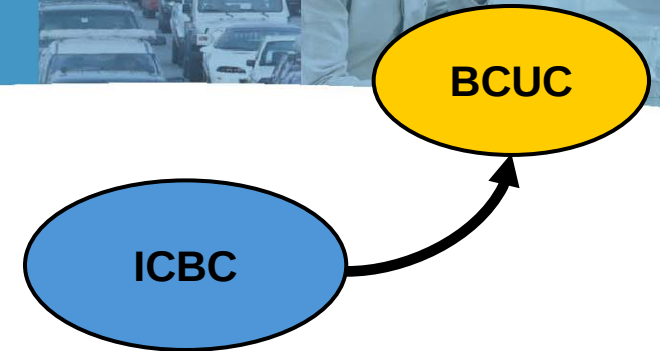
ICBC's Current Rate Design



- Rate Class
- Territory
- Claim Rated Scale
- Commercial Fleet Plan
- Seniors Discount
- Disability Discount
- Driver Penalty Point Premium
- Multiple Crash Premium



BCUC Applications – Actuarial Highlights



2006 Revenue Requirements Application

- Filed for and received approval of 6.5% overall rate increase
- Filed capital management plan, proposing a management target MCT ratio of 100%

2007 Revenue Requirements Application

- Filed for and received approval of 3.3% overall rate increase
- Filed capital management plan, proposing a management target MCT ratio of 130%

2007 Rate Design Application

- Filed for rate design relativity adjustments
- Introduced Other Operator rating variable
- Introduced Driver Risk Premium program



2007 Revenue Requirements Application



ICBC to raise rates

From D1

The government-owned insurer says it needs to raise basic premiums by 3.3 per cent in late April or early May to offset an estimated three- to four-per-cent increase in the costs of future injury claims. The higher premium translates into an average increase of \$21.

At the same time, it wants to reduce rates for optional coverage by an average of 3.8 per cent or \$26, although the amount will

vary from driver to driver.

Of 2.2 million customers who buy both their basic and optional coverage from ICBC (about 85 per cent of B.C. motorists):

- 1.1 million will see their total rates go down or stay the same (about 275,000 will see rates fall by \$20 to \$50, and about 290,000 will see decreases of \$5 to \$20).

- 600,000 will pay between \$5 and \$20 more.

- 450,000 will pay \$20 to \$50 more.

ICBC says rate increases are being applied to the basic side of

its business, a monopoly, because 95 per cent of the claims is covered by the government.

It says the average increase in rates over five years is 2 per cent, less than the rate of inflation. An increased number of drivers should remain low as drivers.

Starting Jan. 1, drivers with convictions will pay an additional "driver risk



QUESTIONS

