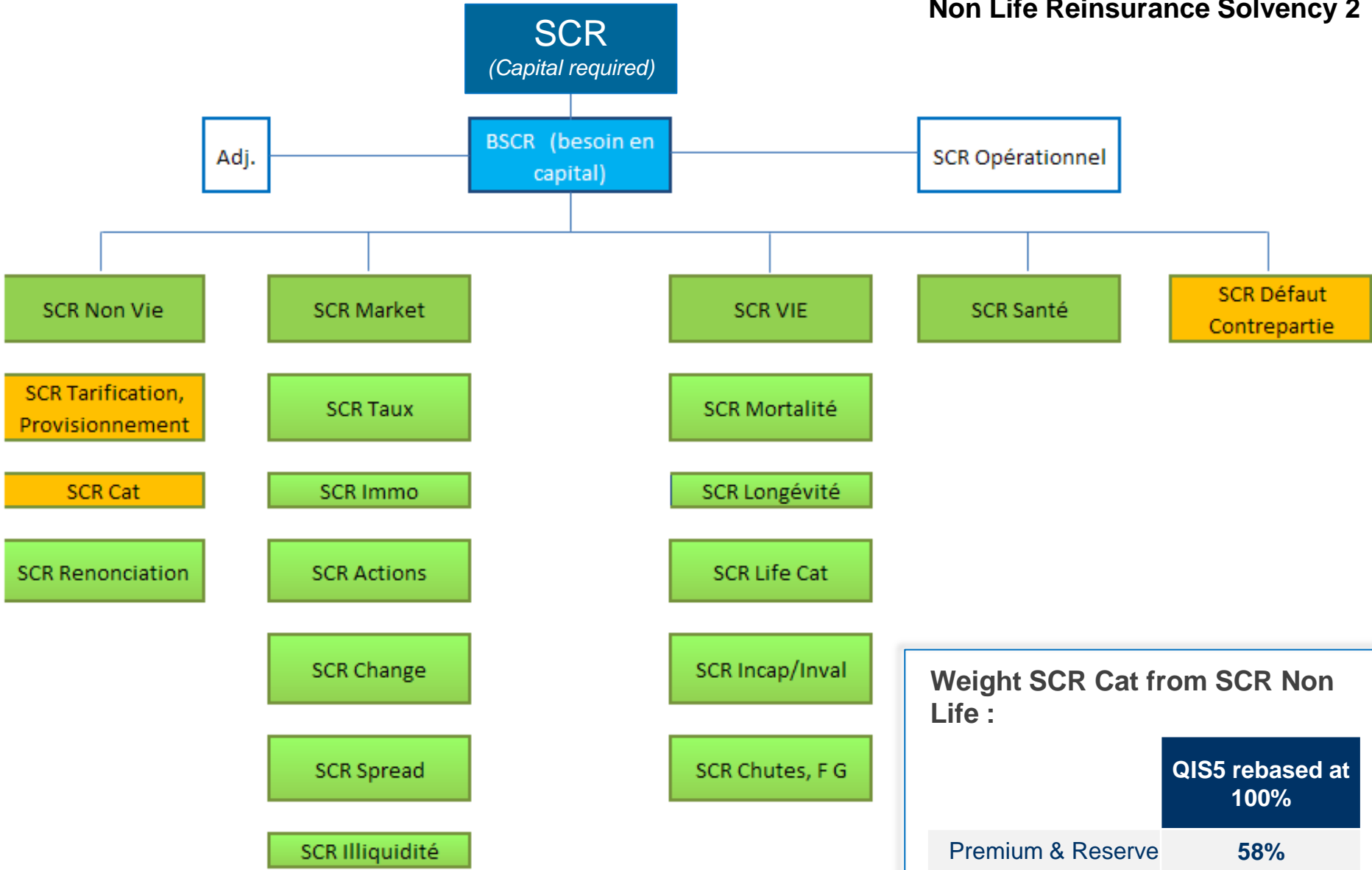


# SOLVENCY 2 and reinsurance

- Flight to quality and detailed GIS exposure knowledge imposed by regulators...
- 200 year return period reference, higher than current level of protections
  - E.g. : Lothar + Martin are considered to be 70 years return period
- Solvency 2 does not impose as such reinsurance purchase at 200 years, but influence the **risk appetite** consideration during strategy discussions.
- With a stable portfolio, the exposure **remains the same**. Exposure perception could change depending on model version. ...



**Weight SCR Cat from SCR Non Life :**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
|                   | <b>QIS5 rebased at 100%</b> |
| Premium & Reserve | <b>58%</b>                  |
| Cat               | <b>42%</b>                  |

*[extract graph 46 in the EIOPA QIS5 report ]*

**MCR**  
Capital Minimal

# Main components of cat risk under S2

- Nat Cat

- For each peril : capital required = correlated sum of capital required in each country, using correlation matrix
- Exemple storm: France is correlated to
  - Luxembourg with 75%,
  - Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands and Switzerland with 50%,
  - Austria, Denmark, Spain, Czech Republic and United Kingdom with 25%.
- Aggregated sum between perils :

- Man made Cat

- Considered independent between themselves
- All lob, incl. Marine, Aviation, MTPL, TPL, Fire, Terrorism.

- SCRCAT

- Independance between Nat and Man made.

|            | Windstorm | Earthquake | Flood | Hail | Subsidence |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------|------|------------|
| Windstorm  | 1.00      |            |       |      |            |
| Earthquake | 0.00      | 1.00       |       |      |            |
| Flood      | 0.25      | 0.00       | 1.00  |      |            |
| Hail       | 0.25      | 0.00       | 0.00  | 1.00 |            |
| Subsidence | 0.00      | 0.00       | 0.00  | 0.00 | 1.00       |

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# SOLVENCY 2 Standard Formula for 200 years

- How is it applied? On estimated insured Values

Perils for France 200 years return period

% of Sum Insured

|                     | Mainland | Guadeloupe | Martinique | St Martin | Réunion |
|---------------------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| Storm               | 0,12%    | 2,74%      | 3,19%      | 5,16%     | 2,50%   |
| Flood               | 0,10%    |            |            |           |         |
| Drought/residential | 0,05%    |            |            |           |         |
| Earthquake          | 0,06%    | 4,09%      | 4,71%      | 5%        |         |
| Hail                | 0,01%    |            |            |           |         |

**Outside France Mainland: coefficients amongst the highest**

- Measure of the cumulative annual losses or the loss occurring from one event?
- Approach multi medium events (3,4,5) also appropriated
  - Lots of programmes are designed for one or two large events
  - Covers for multi perils retention are seen more and more often.

# Are we so dependent on cat models?

- Important differences between editors
- Versioning / market consensus
  - European storms
  - Cyclones in West Indies (augmentation 70%)
  - ILS Cat Bond with editor and version reference AND review clause
- Stand alone peril Modelling > multi perils
- Cover purchase «150 years rp XS 50 years rp »



Karen Clark said the industry had grown too dependent on cat models and "***stopped thinking about risks independently.***"

She stressed that models are **not absolute truths**, but rather tools that offer **generalized best estimates**. They can contain uncertainties, limitations and even inaccuracies, she warned, insisting they are **not designed to replace underwriters** or be the final word on which risks are acceptable to an insurer.

***"Modelers are limited by the lack of scientific data"*** but some modeled catastrophes have little historical data associated with them

→ **Memory backup, including from archives research made by historians.**

# Sommes-nous tant dépendants des modèles commerciaux?

- Différences importantes entre éditeurs

| Layer | Experience |       | Agence de modélisation |         |         |         |     |
|-------|------------|-------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|
|       | Fit        | Burn  | DLM80WS                | CLA10WS | CAT10WS | EQE31WS | ... |
| 1     | 5,71%      | 8,82% | 6,58%                  | 1,07%   | 16,20%  | 6,30%   |     |
| 2     | 2,71%      | 7,41% | 2,98%                  | 0,56%   | 8,40%   | 2,37%   |     |
| 3     | 1,76%      | 4,49% | 1,76%                  | 0,29%   | 5,10%   | 0,98%   |     |
| 4     | 1,30%      | 1,88% | 1,18%                  | 0,19%   | 3,30%   | 0,50%   |     |

are not designed to replace underwriters or be the final word on which risks are acceptable to an insurer.

## Differences between pricing approaches

*"Modelers are limited by the lack of scientific data"* but some modeled catastrophes have little historical data associated with them > *récupération de la mémoire, y compris dans les archives par des historiens.*

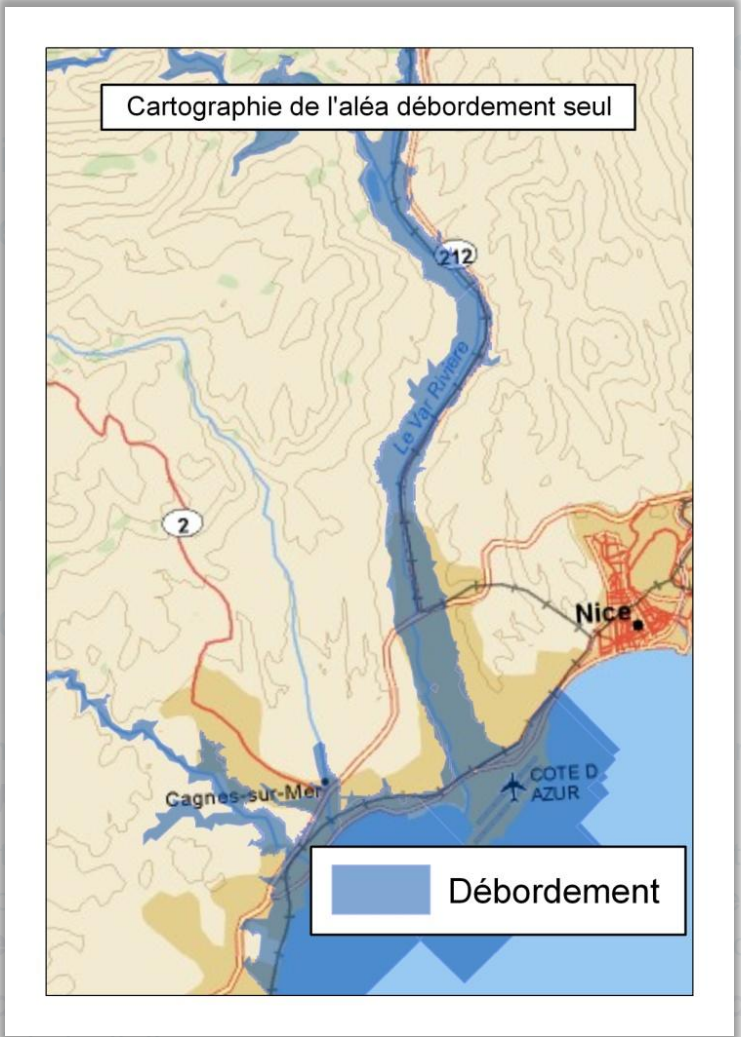


# Sommes-nous tant dépendants des modèles commerciaux?

|                          |             |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Limit</b>             | 350 000 000 | 350 000 000 |
| <b>Prio</b>              | 50 000 000  | 50 000 000  |
| <b>MEAN</b>              | 22 750 225  | 12 655 136  |
| <b>STD</b>               | 82 477 259  | 38 251 153  |
| <b>Variation Charged</b> | 30%         | 30%         |
| <b>Technical pure</b>    | 47 493 403  | 24 130 482  |
| <b>ROL pur</b>           | 13,6%       | 6,9%        |

## Versionning Impact

# Sommes-nous tant dépendants des modèles



→ **Exemple Cat Nat in France : floods – surface and flash.**  
Need to take the perils with all their complexities

# Are we so dependent on cat models?

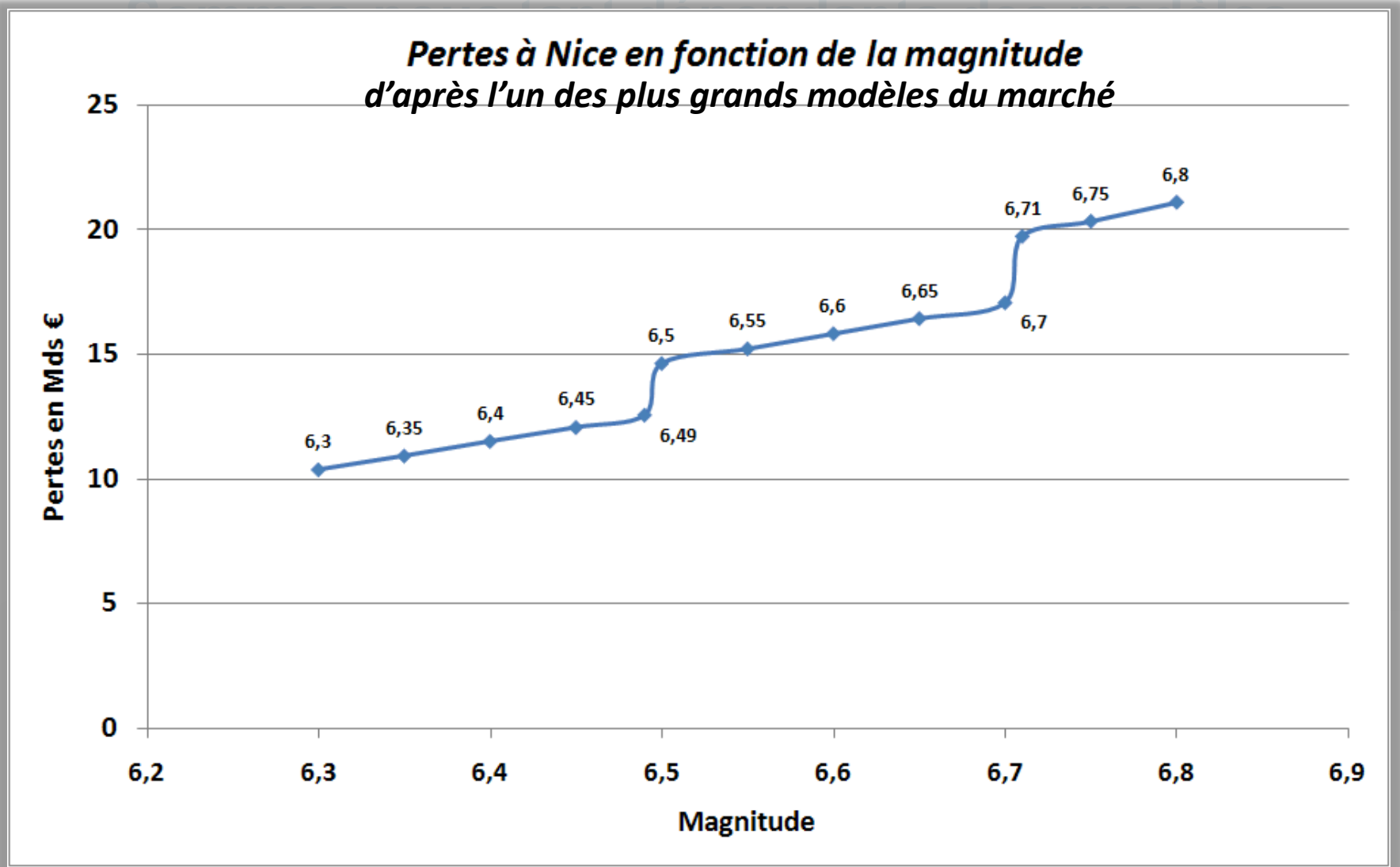
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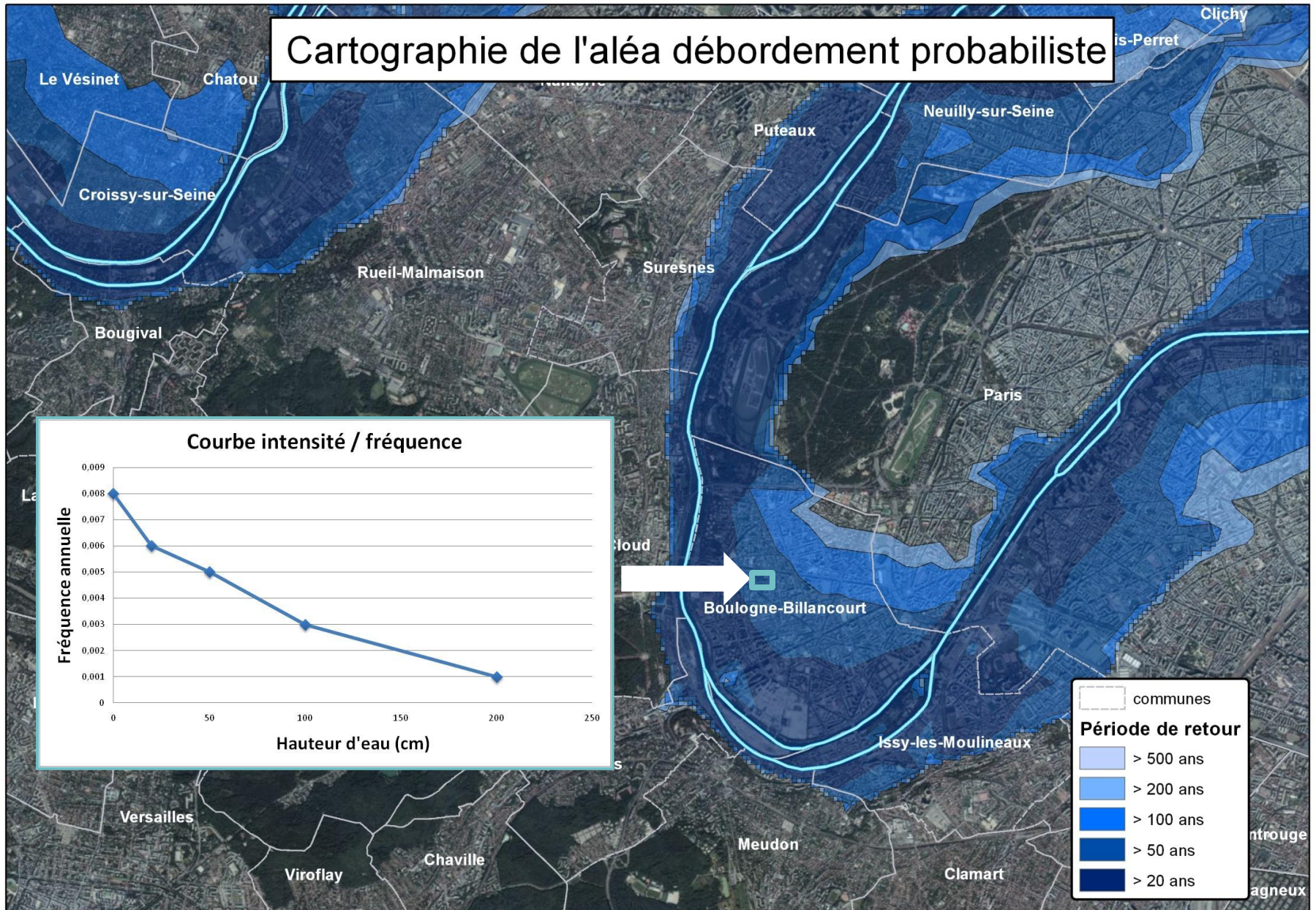


→ récurrence de la loi de Gutenberg-Richter pour les séismes par des historiens.

**Exemple Cat Nat in France : earthquake**  
Need to keep a critical eye on market consensus



# Cartographie de l'aléa débordement probabiliste



Merci de votre attention

**CCR<sup>TM</sup> 100% Réassureur**

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