



Asian insurance

What do investors think of insurance companies?

Scott Russell, FIAA

Head of Financials Research, Asia
Macquarie Capital Securities Limited
1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong
+852-3922 3567
scott.russell@macquarie.com

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In preparing this research, we did not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of the reader. Before making an investment decision on the basis of this research, the reader needs to consider, with or without the assistance of an adviser, whether the advice is appropriate in light of their particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Please see disclaimer.



Agenda

- 1. Overview
- 2. Quantitative factors
- 3. Qualitative factors
- 4. Putting it together
 - 5. Summary





Investor conundrums

- Asia offers some of the most and least attractive insurance markets globally
- Which countries offer the best/worst investment opportunities?
- Life or Non-life?
- Growth or value? What holding period?
- What changes will regulators and Government make?
- Where are stock markets, FX rates and interest rates going?
- What is the right price to buy/sell?





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Quantitative factors

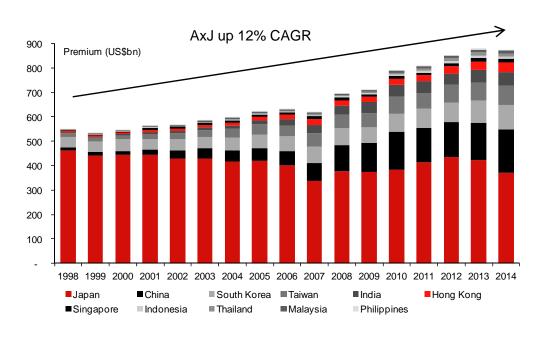
- Market share, scale and volume growth
- Distribution channel trends
- Persistency
- Margins
- Returns on capital
- Solvency
- Leverage
- Asset allocation & investment returns
- EV composition & trends
- Volatility
- Sensitivity to external factors
- Valuation

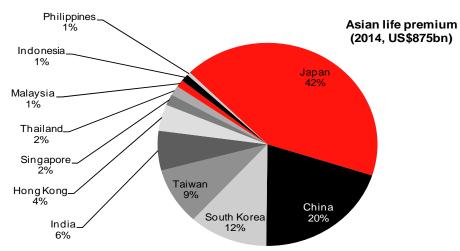




The lay of the land

Asian life premiums by country

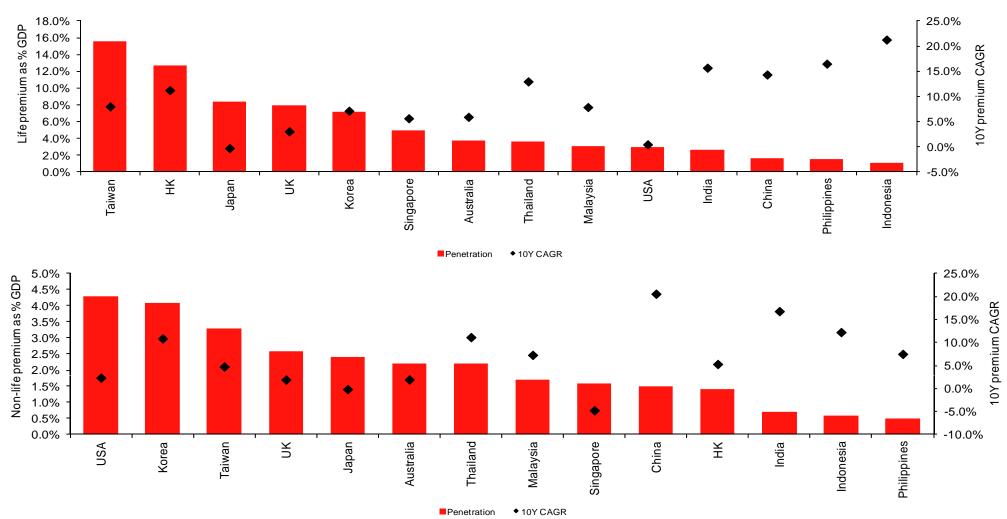








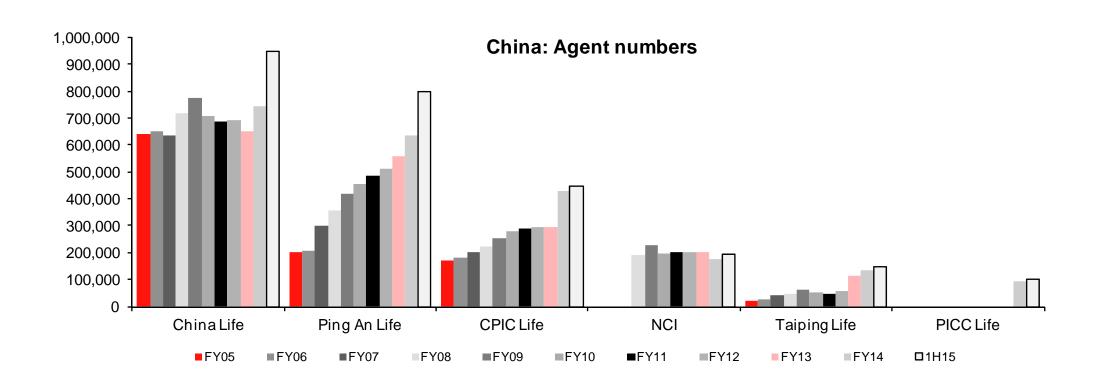
Penetration rates and growth potential







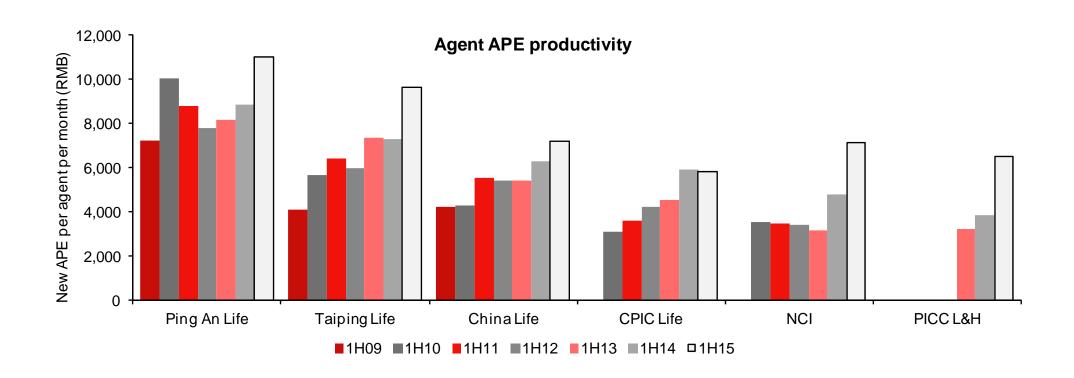
Agent headcount trends







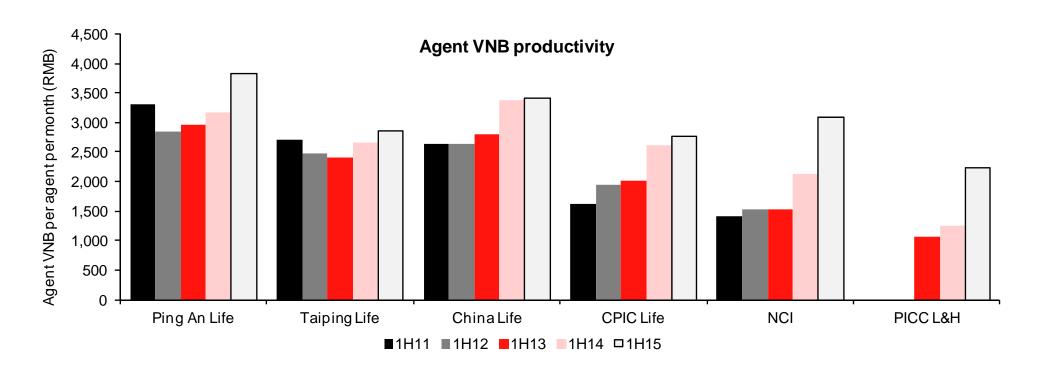
Agent productivity trends (based on volumes)







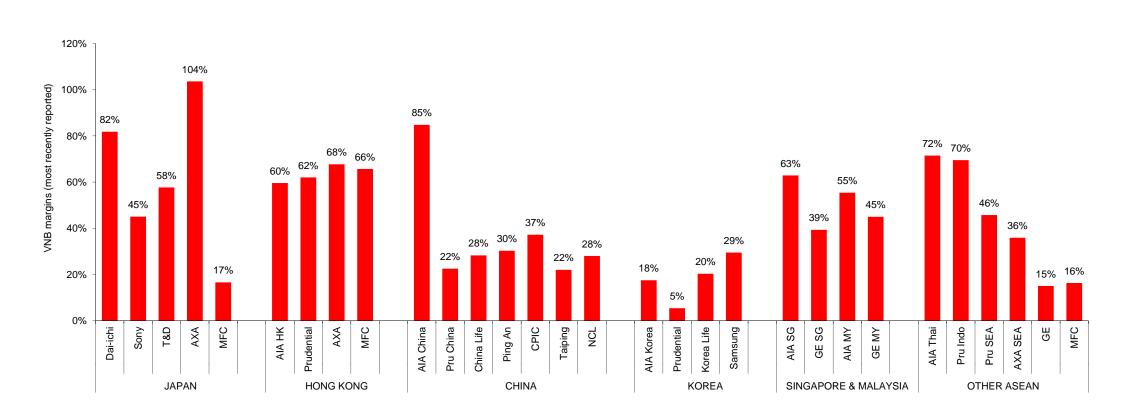
Agent productivity trends (based on value)







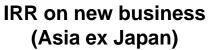
New business margins

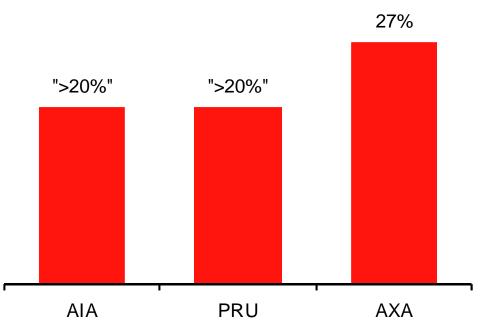






Returns on capital invested?

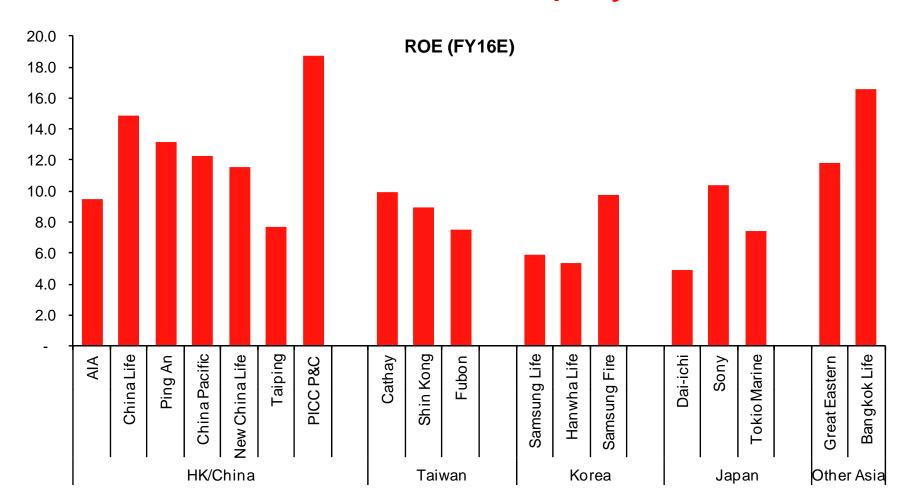








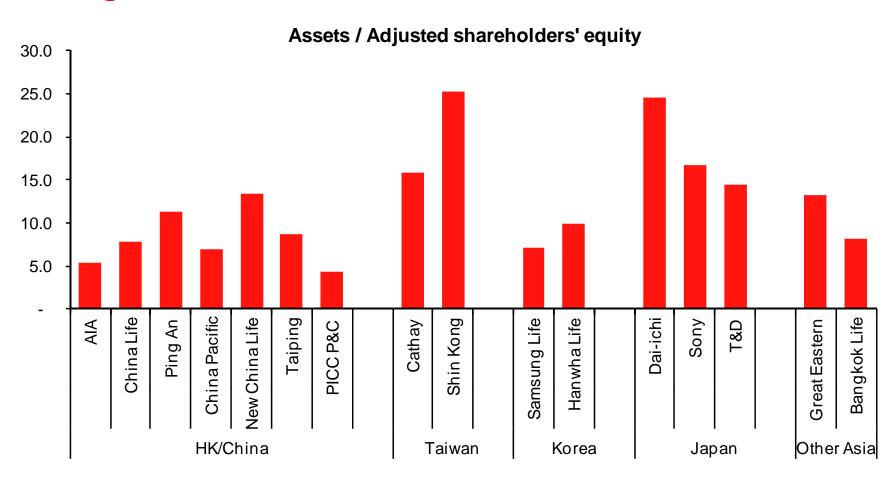
Returns on shareholders' equity







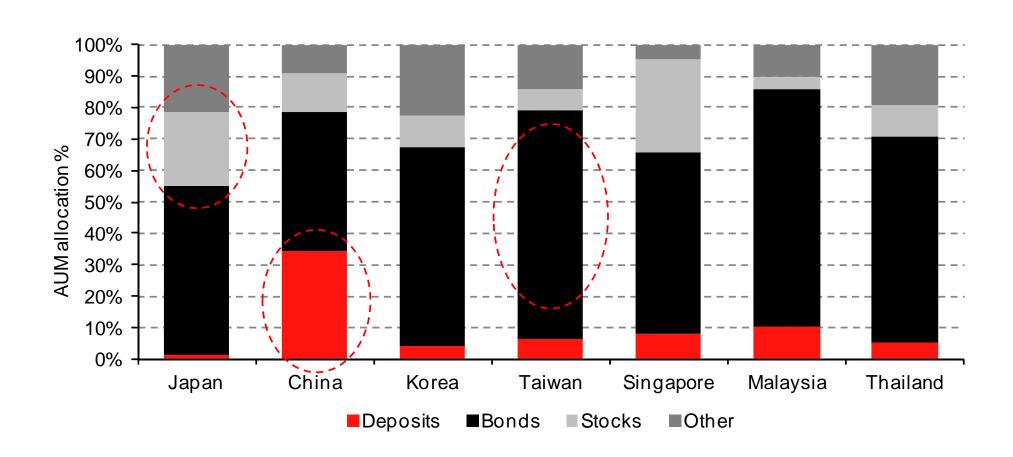
Leverage







Asset allocations

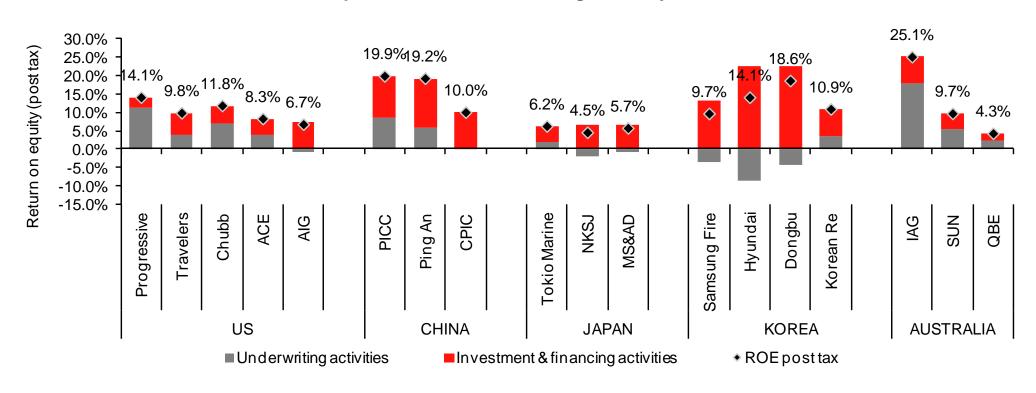






Decomposing ROEs

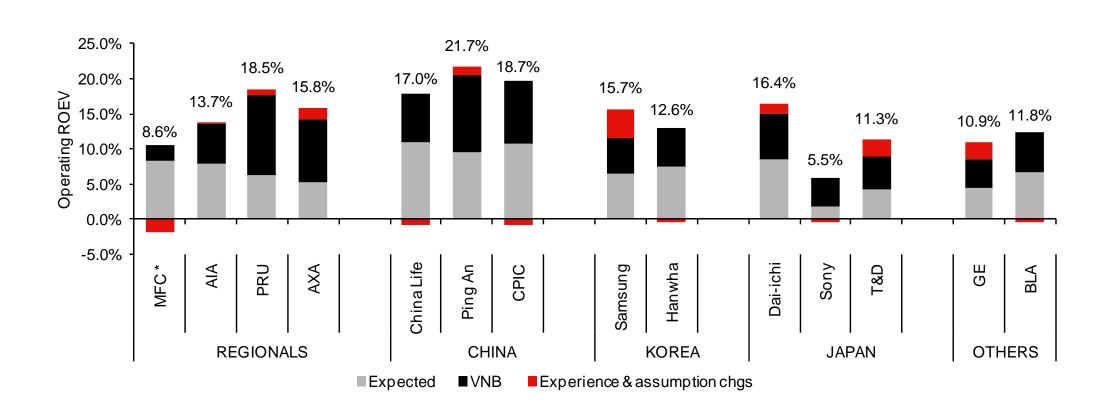
Composition of P&C ROEs ranges widely







Decomposing ROEVs

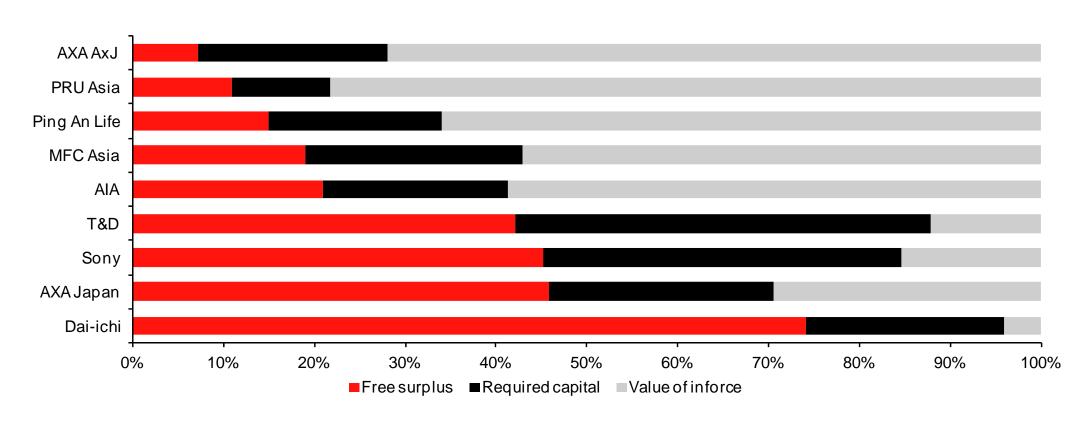


^{*} MFC is global ROEV and excludes WAM earnings Source: FY14 Company data, Macquarie Research, November 2015





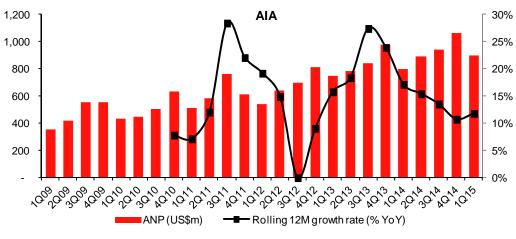
Decomposing EV

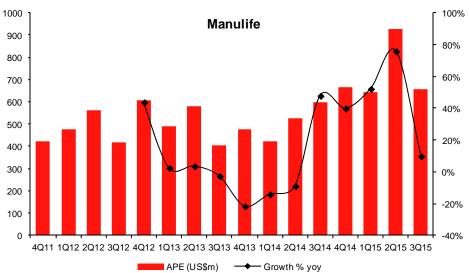


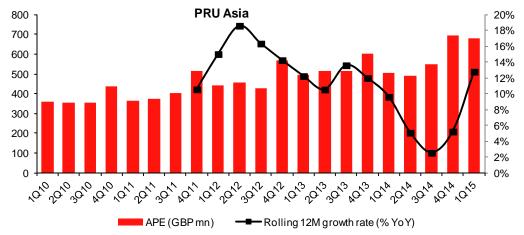


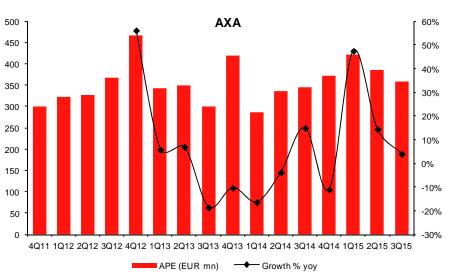


Investors dislike volatility





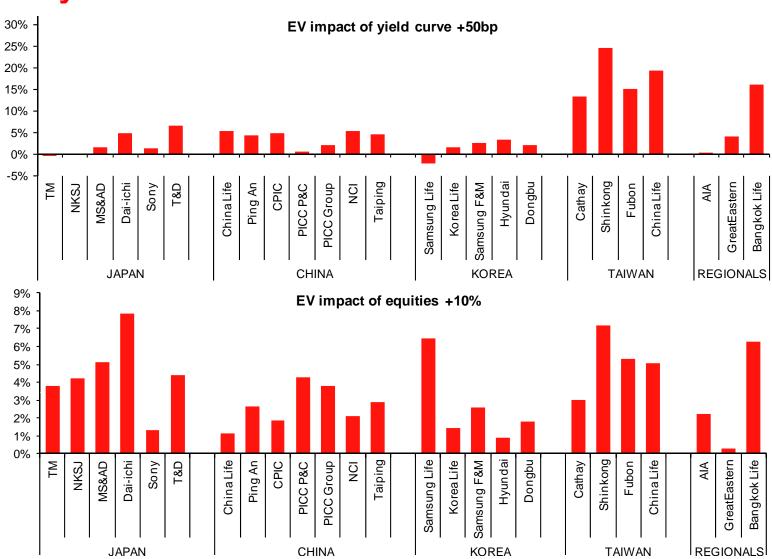








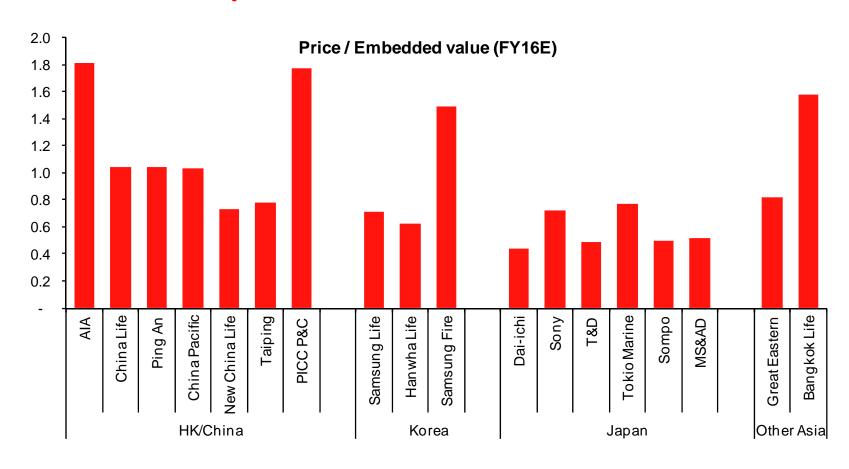
Sensitivity to external shocks







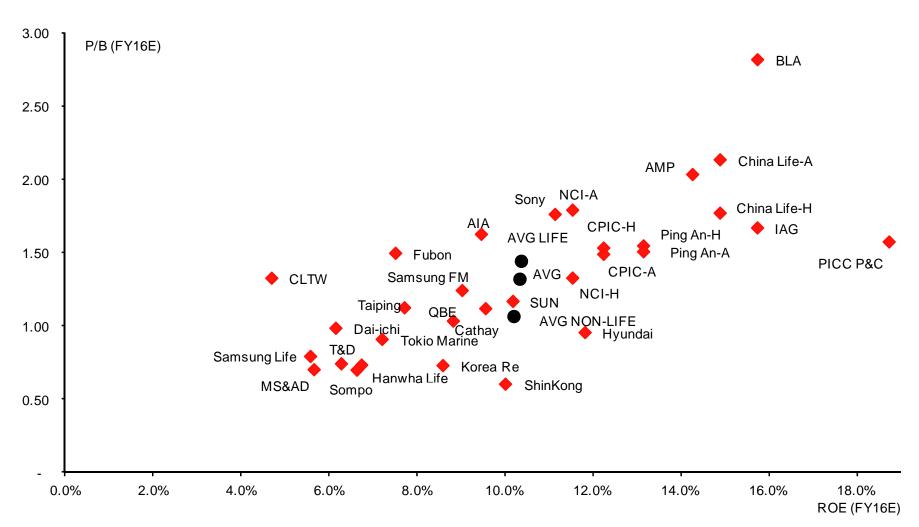
Valuation comparisons







Valuation comparisons





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Qualitative factors

- Business quality
- Management quality
- Corporate governance
- Corporate transparency
- Regulatory direction
- Thematics



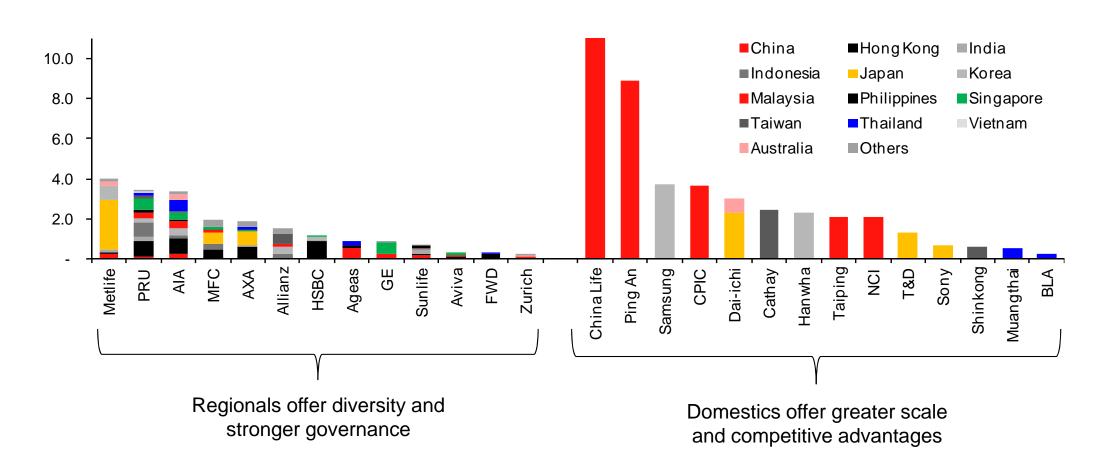
Business quality is subjective

- Product mix
- Agent productivity
- Policy term & typical persistency
- Premium payment terms
- Margins
- IRR





Regionals vs Domestics



Note: MFC includes Wealth.

Sources: Company data, Macquarie Research, November 2015





An opaque industry

A combination of:

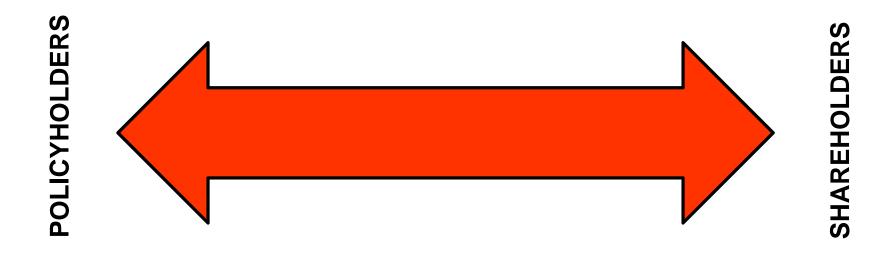
- Complex products
- Poor quality of financial information
- Poor communication with investors

Common investor queries:

- Channel mix
- Product mix
- Rider attachment
- Agent headcount & turnover
- Agent productivity by tenure
- Acquisition costs
- Free surplus drivers & utilisation
- Source of profits
- Persistency rates
- Free cash flow
- New business strain
- Inforce monetisation
- Cost of liabilities
- **.**..



Regulatory direction







Thematics

What long-term themes will drive the market?

- Demographics
- Government policy & reforms
- New market opportunities
- Agent professionalism
- Penetrating bank customers
- Technology & the internet
- Recruitment



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Which markets do investors like?

Views by market, in order of preference:

- China: Underdeveloped, savings-focused market with strong demographics, regulation and margins.
- Indonesia: Strong growth supported by favourable demographics & a lack of personal safety nets.
- Hong Kong: One of the more profitable life markets in the world, with growth supported by mainland ties.
- Philippines: Similar dynamics to Indonesia on a smaller scale, and earlier in its development.
- Thailand: Excellent demographics will support growth, albeit increasingly into lower-margin bancassurance.
- <u>Singapore</u>: Recent regulatory trends have been favourable for both volumes & margins, but we see this reversing.
- Malaysia: Penetration opportunity remains elusive, regulation turning more consumerist.
- India: Long-term potential is enormous, but regulatory and grassroots development has been poor.
- <u>Japan</u>: A highly competitive market in structural decline, pressured further by low & falling investment yields.
- Korea: Very little sales growth opportunity, onerous regulation, legacy drag, albeit resilient balance sheets.
- Taiwan: We have concerns for earnings & asset quality, interest sensitivity, capital adequacy and FX risks.





Investor (mis)perceptions

- Ageing population is good for life insurers
- Protection products are high quality. Savings products are low quality
- Bancassurance is largely deposit replacement
- Wealth management is low margin
- The internet will eventually disrupt traditional insurance models
- Japan is saturated and therefore offers no growth
- IFRS earnings & capital suffer from rising interest rates
- Emerging P&C markets are usually irrational



In summary