# Development in German motor insurance after market liberalization in 1994

Round table on motor insurance, Moscow, 5 June 2014

Frank Thyrolf, German Insurance Association

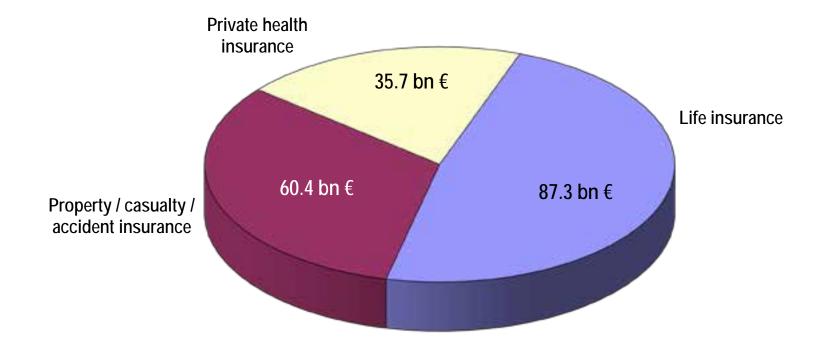


- 1 German insurance market overview in brief
- 2 Development in German motor insurance after market liberalization in 1994



## 1.1 Distribution of gross premiums written among German life, non-life and private health insurance in 2013

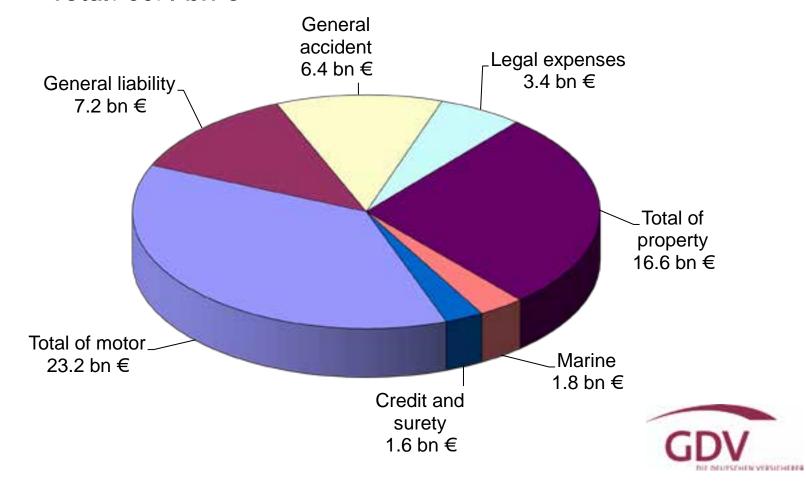
Total: 180.4 bn €



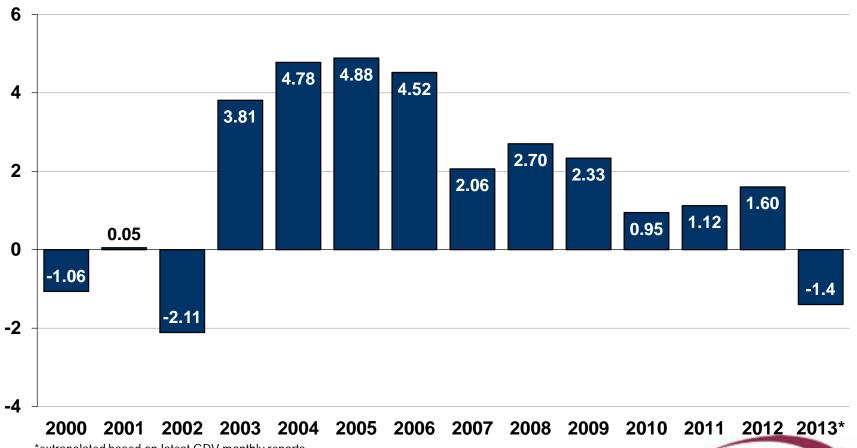


### 1.2 Distribution of gross premiums written among German non-life insurance classes in 2013

Total: 60.4 bn €

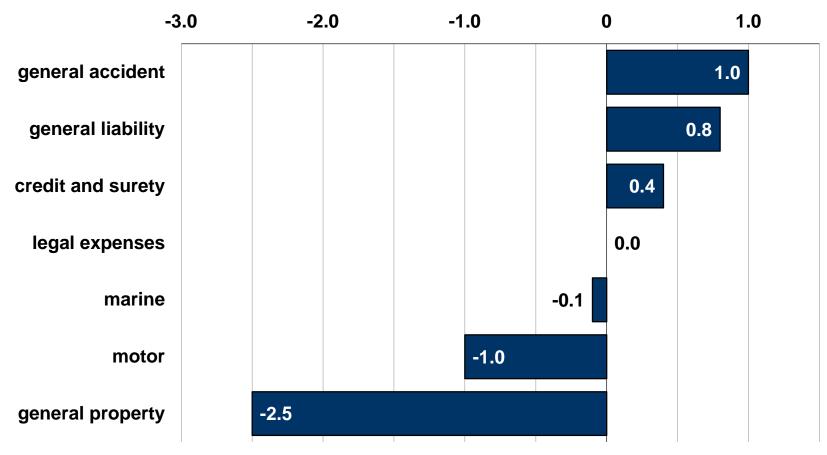


### 1.3 Underwriting results in German non-life insurance 2000 – 2013 (incl. run-off results, without investment income; in EUR bn)



\*extrapolated based on latest GDV monthly reports

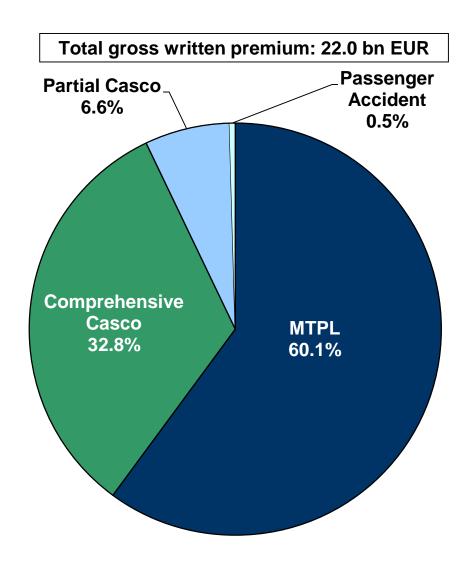
### 1.4 Underwriting results by insurance classes in 2013\* (in EUR bn)



<sup>\*</sup>extrapolated based on latest GDV monthly reports



#### 1.5 Gross written German motor premiums 2013: 23.2 bn EUR





### 1.6 Market shares of the 10 largest German non-life insurers (as a percentage of gross premiums written)

	Group	market share in 2012
1.	Allianz	15.3 %
2.	R+V / Kravag	7.2 %
3.	AXA	6.0 %
4.	<b>HUK-Coburg</b>	5.9 %
5.	Generali	5.4 %
6.	ERGO	5.2 %
7.	Talanx	5.0 %
8.	Zurich	4.0 %
9.	VKB	3.3 %
10.	LVM	2.9 %
	Total	60.3 %



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#### General remarks on market liberalization in 1994 (1)

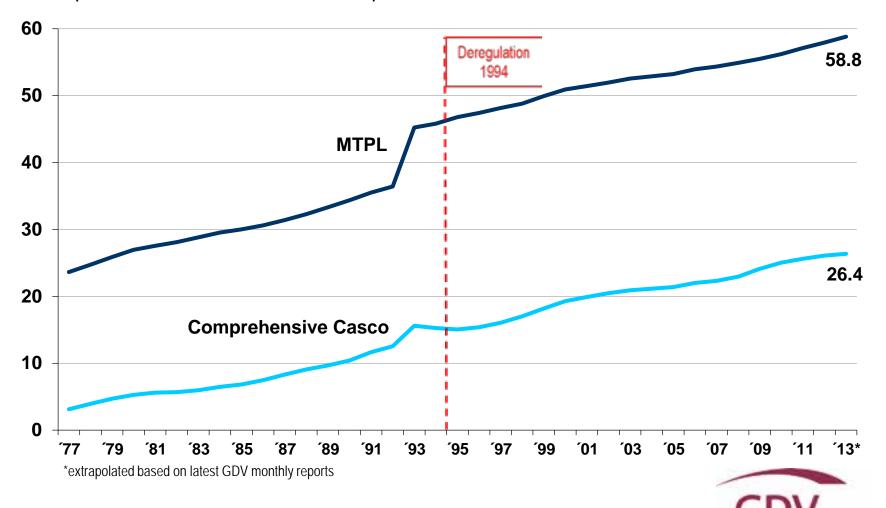
(4)

- Ø Since 1994, there is generally
  - § no supervisory restriction for developing rates and risk factors by the insurance companies;
  - § no need for approving the rates by the supervisory authority.
- O Cooperation between insurance companies as well as between the insurance association and insurance companies has to correspond to the rules of antitrust law and law of competition:
  - § Statistical cooperation of insurance companies has to be voluntary.
  - § Support of the insurance companies in calculation matters by the insurance association
    - has to correspond to acknowledged actuarial rules and
    - o is limited to nonbinding recommendations.



### Development of contracts in MTPL and comprehensive casco

(standardized contracts; in mill.)



#### General remarks on market liberalization in 1994 (2)

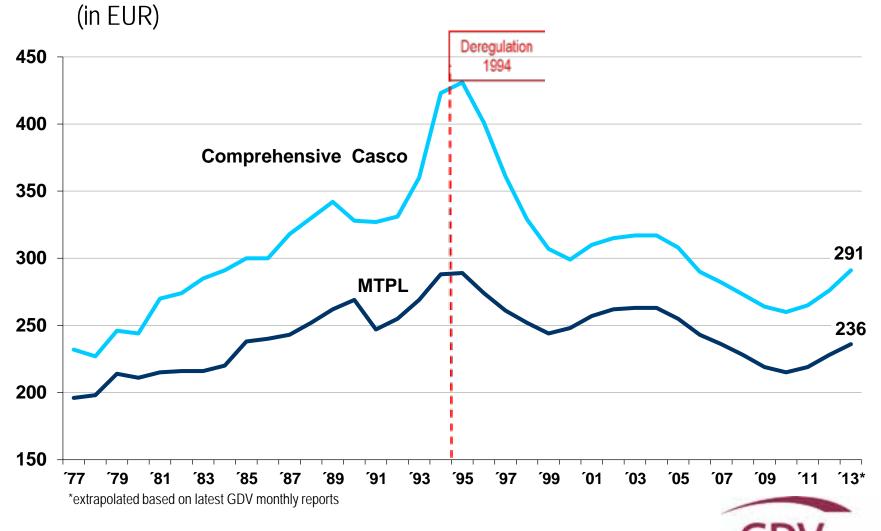
(3)

#### Consequences of the abolition of tariff supervision

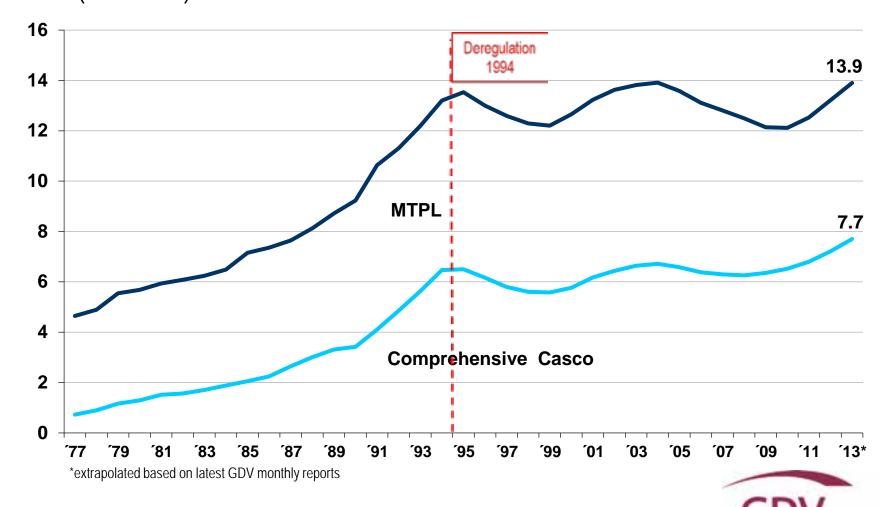
- Abolition of tariff supervision caused mixed feelings at all parties involved:
  - § The Supervisory Authority was worried about loosing power and influence.
  - § Insurance companies were aware of facing strong competition.
  - § Consumer Associations feared that the freedom of rate setting would lead to overcharged insurance rates. But the opposite occurred:
- Ø Strong competition between insurance companies led to a dramatic decline of insurance rates.



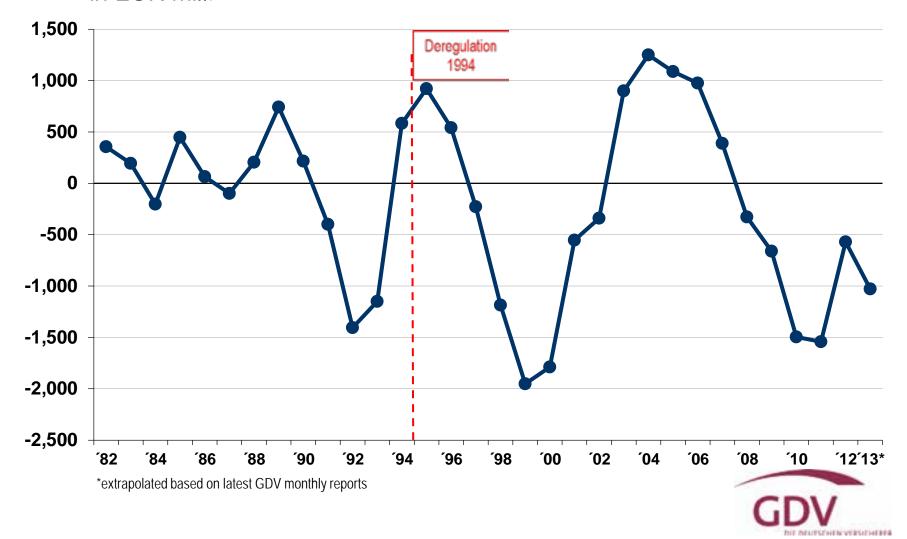
#### 2.1 Development of German average annual motor premium



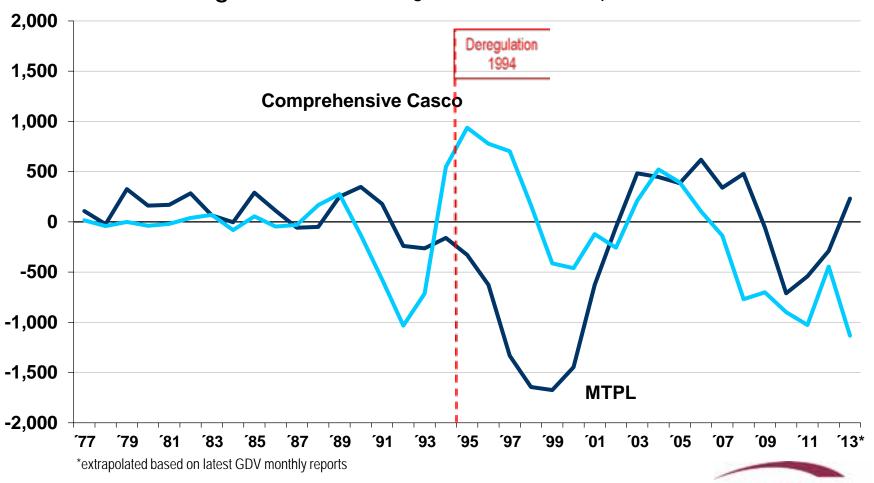
### 2.2 Development of German gross motor premium income (in EUR bn)



### 2.3 Trend of underwriting results in German motor insurance in EUR mill.

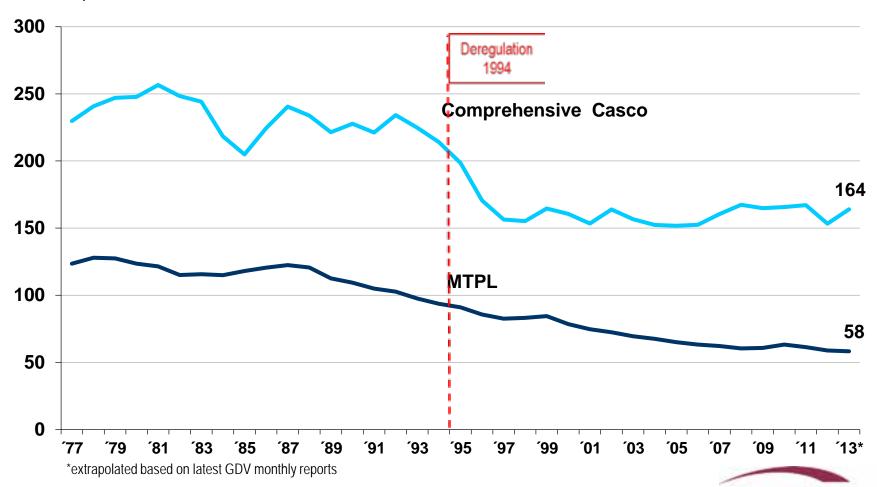


### 2.4 Development of German motor insurance underwriting results (including costs and run-off-profits; in EUR mill.)

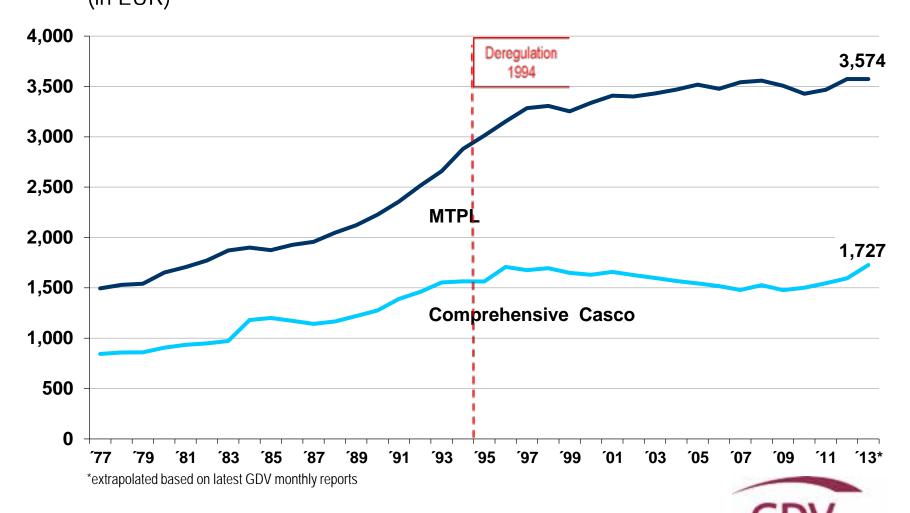


#### 2.5 Development of claims frequency

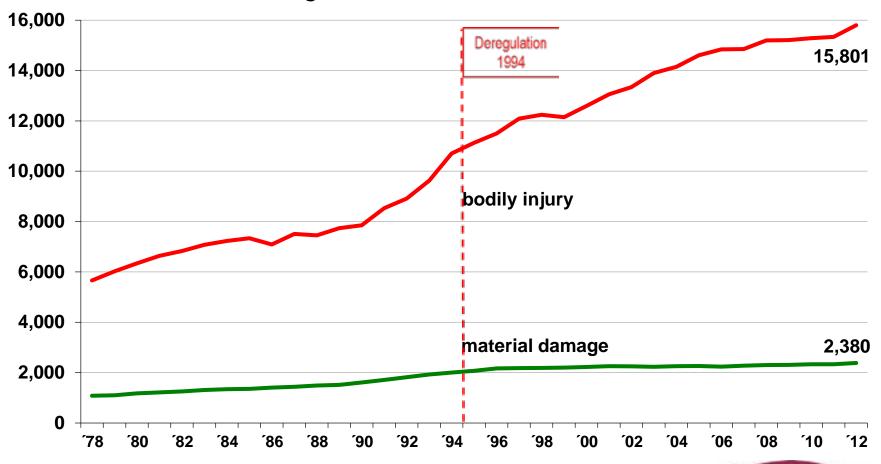
(per mill)



### 2.6 Development of average amount of claims (in EUR)



### 2.7 Development of average amount of claims for bodily injury and material damage — MTPL (in EUR)





#### **German Insurance Association**

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