

# Press and analysts meeting 31 January 2000

## Previous announcements about the hurricane



- The trade
  - Immediately after the hurricane
    - About DKK 1bn

- Mid-December 1999
  - About DKK 4bn

- 25 January 2000
  - DKK 7 7.5bn

## Previous announcements about the hurricane



- Topdanmark
  - Immediately after the hurricane
    - Claim payments would not exceed the reinsurance ceiling of DKK 800m

- 28 December 1999
  - Risk of claim payments of DKK 800 - 1,200m

## Profit warning 28 December 1999



 The announcement on 28 December 1999 was based on inspection of 1,700 of the largest claims

- Conservative claims estimate
  - Expected average claim of DKK 22,000 against experience of DKK 13,000

## **Profit warning 28 December 1999**



- Contents of announcement
  - Risk of claim payments of DKK 800
    - 1,200m

Claims estimate subject to considerable uncertainty

## Profit warning 28 December 1999



 DKK 50m upgrade of underlying operating profit forecast for 1999 (including retention of DKK 45-50m)

- Assuming claim payments of DKK 1.2bn
  - DKK 190m downgrade of profit forecast for 1999 to a DKK 285 -335m profit

## Why insurance ceiling of DKK 800m?



- Based on the worst storm on record in Denmark in 1981
- After indexation etc. the storm in 1981 cost Danish insurance companies about DKK 2bn
  - Topdanmark just under DKK 500m
- Reinsurance programme provided a safety margin of over 60%
- Therefore reinsurance ceiling of DKK 800

### How a claims estimate is calculated



 Together customer and Topdanmark fix a first estimate (estimate 1)

 Topdanmark's claims assessor inspects the claim (estimate 2)

The property is repaired and the claim paid by Topdanmark

## Claim payments larger than first assumed



 Greater value and larger number of claims than first expected

- Larger average claim
  - Now 4,500 of the largest claims inspected and test checks of those remaining
  - Now better base of experience
  - Claims trend very different from previous experience

## Claim payments larger than first assumed



- Considerable difference between estimate 1 and 2
- Larger average claim as compared with previous experience

## Larger claim payments than first assumed

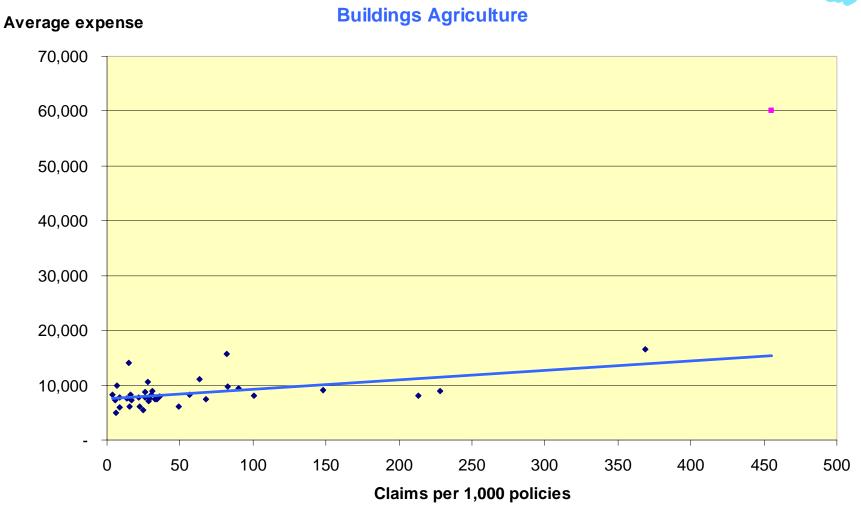


- More claims notifications
  - Claims notification pattern with a very long tail

 Now 60,000 claims are expected against previously 53,000

## Regression analysis - Agriculture



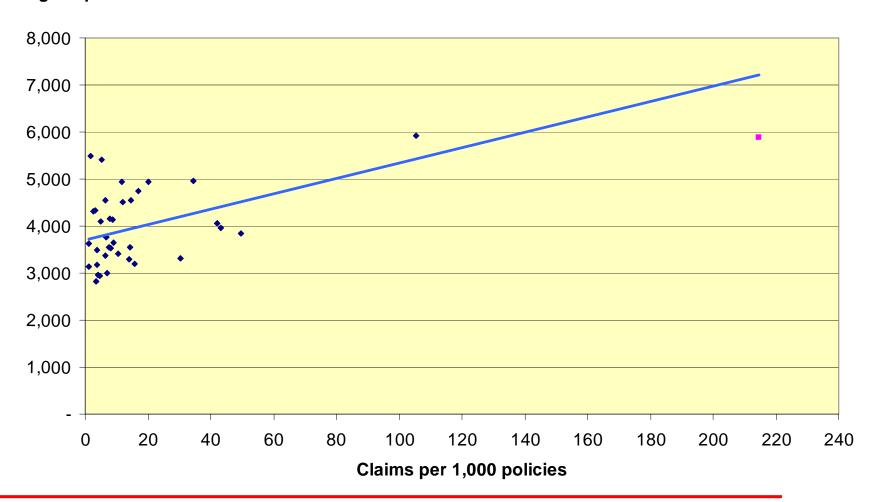


## Regression analysis - Personal



#### **Buildings Personal**

#### Average expense



## Larger average claim than first assumed

- Average claim for agriculture
  - Calculation based on experience: DKK 15,000
  - Conservative estimate 28 December 1999: DKK 40,000
  - New estimate: DKK 60,000
- Topdanmark's market share in agricultural insurance: about 50%
- More normal claims trend in personal and commercial insurance

## Larger average claim than first assumed



- The average claim for all of Topdanmark arising from the hurricane is expected to be DKK 31,000
  - Conservative estimate 28 December 1999: DKK 22,000

## Claim payments of DKK 1.850m



 As a result of changed assumptions, claim payments arising from the hurricane are expected to be DKK 1.850m

 Of which DKK 1.400m just agricultural claim payments

### Increase in reinsurance cover



 Reinsurance cover of DKK 800m until August 2001

 Topdanmark has subscribed to supplementary reinsurance cover of DKK 1,000m until August 2000

New reinsurance ceiling: DKK 1.800m

### **Profit forecast**



 Due to increase in reinsurance cover Topdanmark believes that the expenditure arising from the hurricane is non-recurring

 Result for 2000 expected to be affected by increased cost of reinsurance cover

 Hurricane claims being handled by separate task force expected to incur certain non-recurring expenditure

### **Profit forecast**



Operations in the rest of the group will continue unchanged

 The hurricane is expected to have only limited effect on future development in the Topdanmark Group

### **Trend in results**

DKKm	1998	1999*	Forecast 2000
Technical result, non-life	255	322	400 - 450
Effect of storm after use of equalisation provisions	0	(1,040)	0
Other income (investment income)	522	364	300 - 320
Extraordinary expenses/goodwill	0	(69)	<b>(73)</b>
Pre-tax profit	777	(423)	627 - 697
Taxation	129	260	(127) - (147)
Post-tax profit	906	(163)	500 - 550

<sup>\*</sup>The figures for 1999 are preliminary and unaudited

## Ratios before storm (%)



	1998	1999*	Forecast 2000
Loss ratio	70.2	74.9	
Expense ratio	23.8	23.5	
Gross combined ratio	94.0	98.4	
Reinsurance	1.2	(2.8)	
Net combined ratio	95.2	95.6	95 - 96.5

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary and unaudited

## Share buy-back



 As a result of increased expenditure on the hurricane it is intended to reduce the planned share buy-back programme

 It is now intended to buy back own shares for DKK 500-700m by the end of 2001