HOW DO INSURANCE COMPANIES HANDLE THE CHALLENGES OF AN ONGOING WAR?

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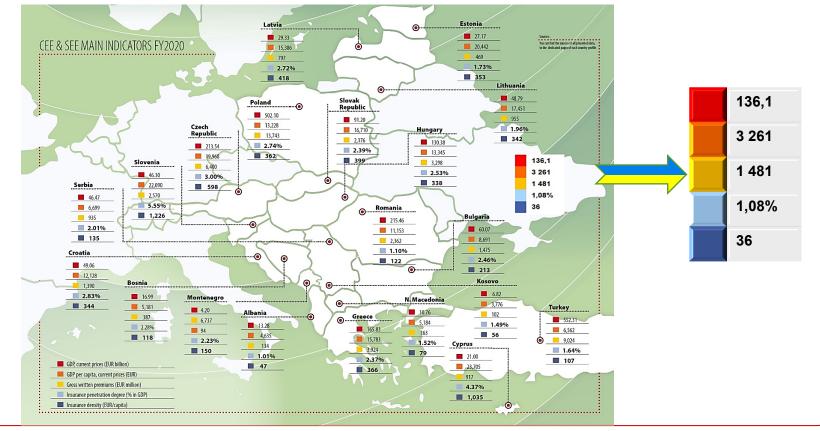
Information about the Insurance Business Association

- The Insurance Business Association is an association of participants in the insurance market of Ukraine, which was established in 2004.
- The Association includes 31 insurance companies. These are companies with Ukrainian capital that have been successfully operating on the Ukrainian market for a long time; there are many regional insurers among the participants.
- Members of the Association are included in the management and control bodies of the MTIBU (Motor (Transport) Insurance Bureau of Ukraine), the Nuclear Insurance Pool of Ukraine.
- The share of member companies of the Association in the MTPL market is 17 insurance companies in MTIBU, more than 45% of the total number of MTPL market participants.

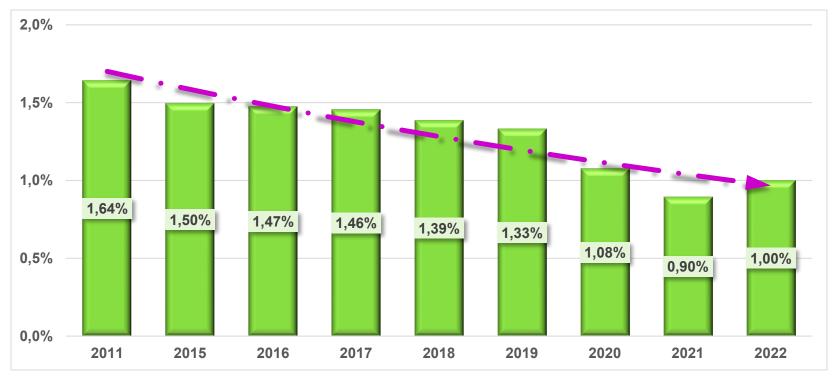
https://insurancebiz.org



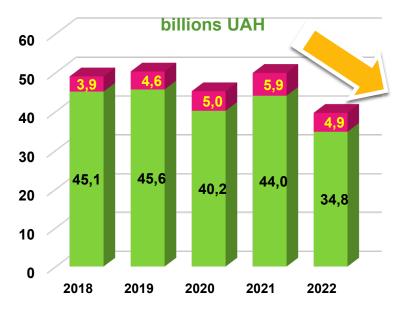
Key indicators of the insurance market of Ukraine, 2020



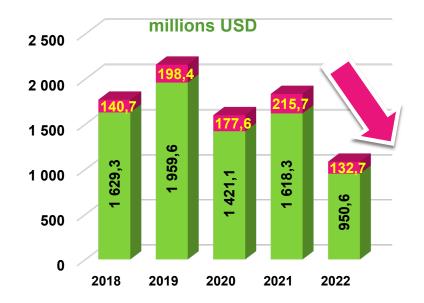
The share of Insurance in GDP 2011-2022 (penetration), %



Premiums by insurance business lines, billions UAH and USD, 2018-2022

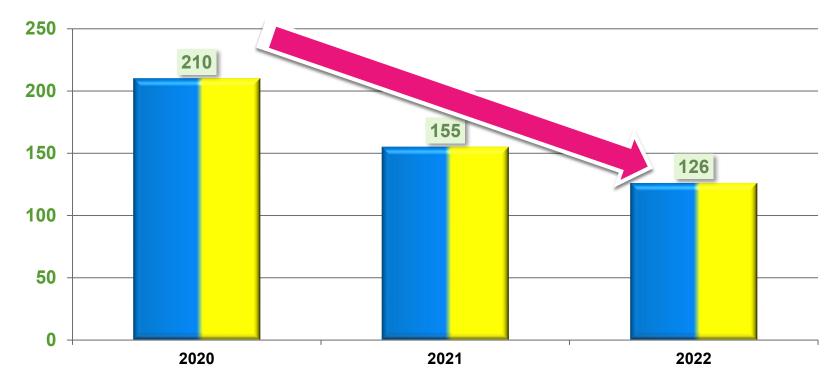


Gross life insurance premiums, billions UAH
Gross non-life insurance premiums, billions UAH

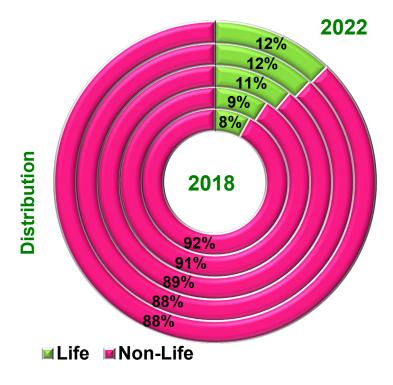


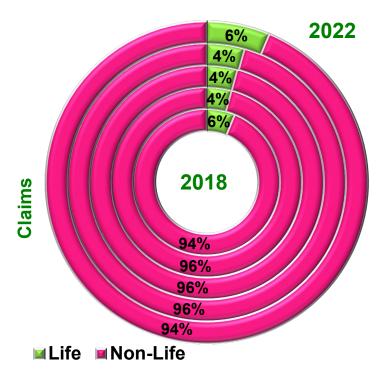
Gross life insurance premiums, millions USD
Gross non-life insurance premiums, millions USD

Number of insurance companies in Ukraine 2020-2022, (-40%)



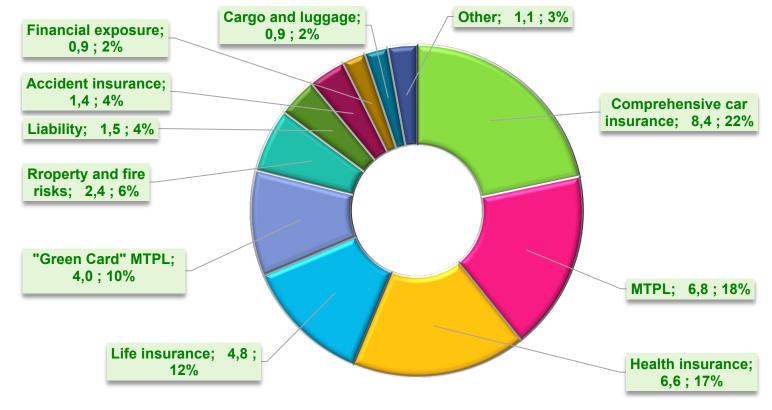
Distribution & Claims of life and non-life insurance, 2018-2022, %



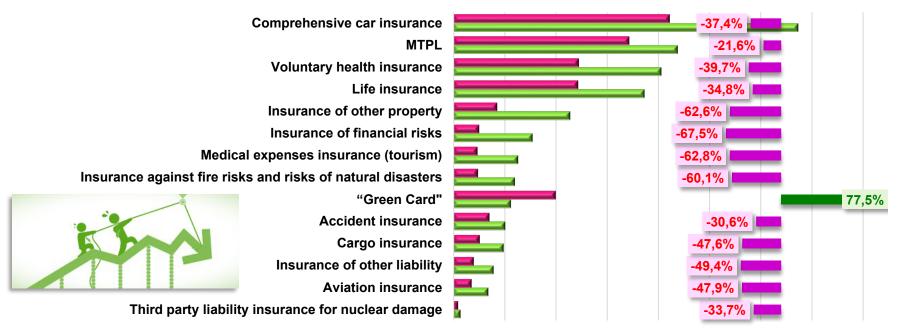


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Premiums by insurance business lines, 2022, billions UAH and %

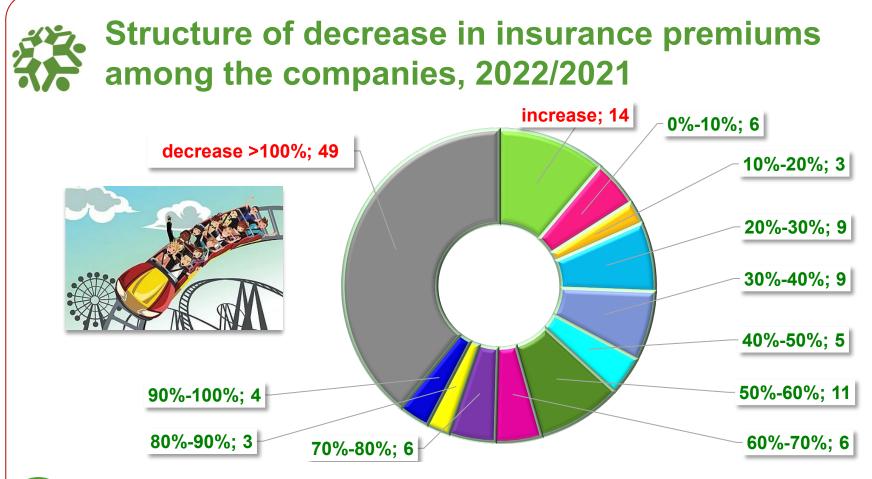


Inflation-adjusted insurance premiums, main lines (97%), 2021-2022



Premiums 2022/2021

Gross premiums 2022 Gross premiums 2021

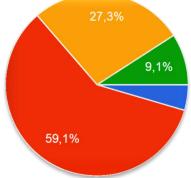


The main challenges faced by insurance companies during the war (1)

- Some of the offices of companies registered in cities in the East of Ukraine and branches were damaged or even destroyed or ended up in the occupied territories
- Some employees of the companies were injured during the missile and artillery attacks, drafted into the Defense Forces, some went missing or have been in the occupied territories for more than a year
- In the first weeks of the war, some employees could not work normally because they had to evacuate their families to the western part of Ukraine or abroad
- Employees were ready to work even from bomb shelters but most of these structures or those that replaced them (underground parking lots, basements, subways) were generally poorly equipped and did not have the Internet
- Problems with power supply, communication and the Internet (especially noticeable in the first months of the war and in the fall of 2022 and the winter 2023 during the massive missile attacks of Ukraine)

The main challenges faced by insurance companies during the war (2)

- According to our surveys in March 2022, only 5% of companies continue to work without problems. About 60% of companies continue to work despite difficulties. Almost a third have interruptions in their operations and can only work partially. Almost 10% of companies cannot continue to operate.
- This year most insurance companies operating in the Ukrainian market have managed to stabilize their activities
- However, I have to mention that companies are leaving the market not only because of the consequences of the war but also because of excessive and redundant regulatory requirements



What have been helping to keep the business running?

- General stress resistance: we live in the country where various crises occur regularly
- Remote work skills: as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the national insurance business was well adapted to remote work at the time of the war. We had experience not only in daily, operational activities online, but even in holding shareholders' meetings, meetings of the Association's members and MTIBU members remotely
- **High overall level of digitalisation in Ukraine:** for example, many people have electronic digital signatures, even individuals, which allows for remote document flow

What specific steps have been implemented

- Business associations appealed to the NBU with a proposal to temporarily ease regulatory requirements, in particular in terms of reporting and imposing penalties for violations
- Companies that were closest to the regions of active hostilities partially or completely relocated employees to safer regions of the country or abroad
- Moving servers to a safe location and transferring key information to cloud storage
- **Digital settlement was implemented** as actively as possible, in particular, temporarily significantly simplified requirements for documents certifying the occurrence of an insured event
- It was necessary to give way to document flow standards in the direction of its simplification

The role of the insurance industry in postwar recovery

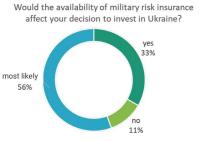
The role of insurance will be one of the most important, as investors and investments will only come in if there is insurance protection, including against military and political violence risks

People's living standards have fallen during the war, and therefore the ability to insure against significant financial losses will be important

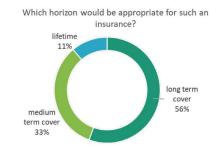
UkraineInvest conducted a survey among foreign investors operating in Ukraine in order to specify a request of those companies for political risk insurance.



Results



Foreign investors operating in Ukraine would change their decision on further investing in Ukraine in case of access to insurance.



The majority of foreign investors operating in Ukraine prefer the long term coverage.

The role of the insurance industry in postwar recovery

According to our estimates, only 4-5 years after the end of the war, the insurance market **will return to the level of 2021**

We are doing everything possible to enable the national insurance market to develop

- new types of insurance
- confidence in insurance
- regulatory policy



The way of securing the business of any country in case of war (1)

At the strategic level:

- Governments should provide clear information and forecastssignals to businesses in the event of a military threat (to avoid what happened in Ukraine with the President's promise of "barbecue for the May holidays"). This will enable companies to be adequately prepared to different scenarios
- Response plan at the level of the industry regulator on general issues: paying taxes, submitting reports, conducting audits during the wartime, etc.

The way of securing the business of any country in case of war (2)

At the level of certain companies:

- Business digitalization, remote and distributed team skills
- At least basic energy independence of offices
- Duplication of all key business information in cloud services, including on servers in other countries
- Systematic, daily backup of information
- Creation and work out crisis scenarios with staff in advance it can be not only a military threat, but also a natural disaster/ terrorist attack

Thank you for your attention

Ready to answer your questions

