Life Insurance Business in Ageing society





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Brief History of Market Development

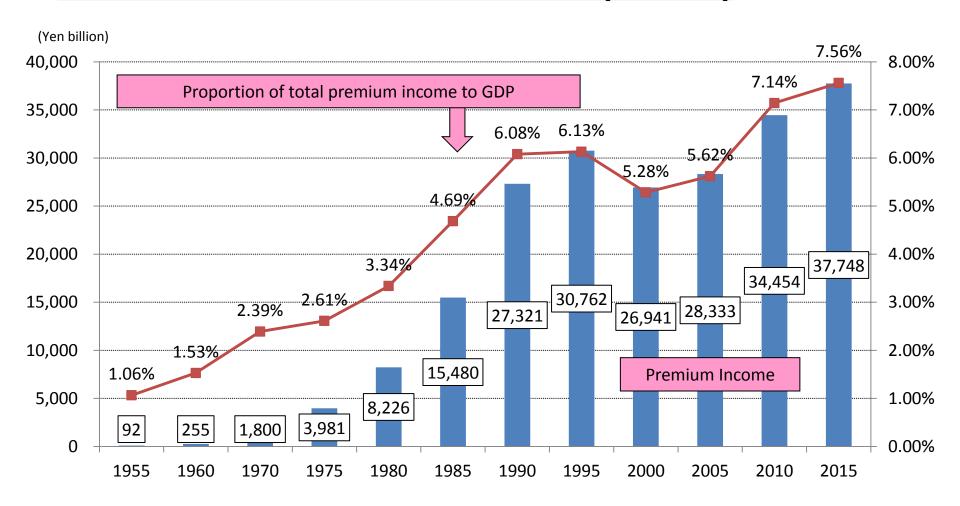
Demographic Change / Ageing

■ LIAJ in addressing ageing



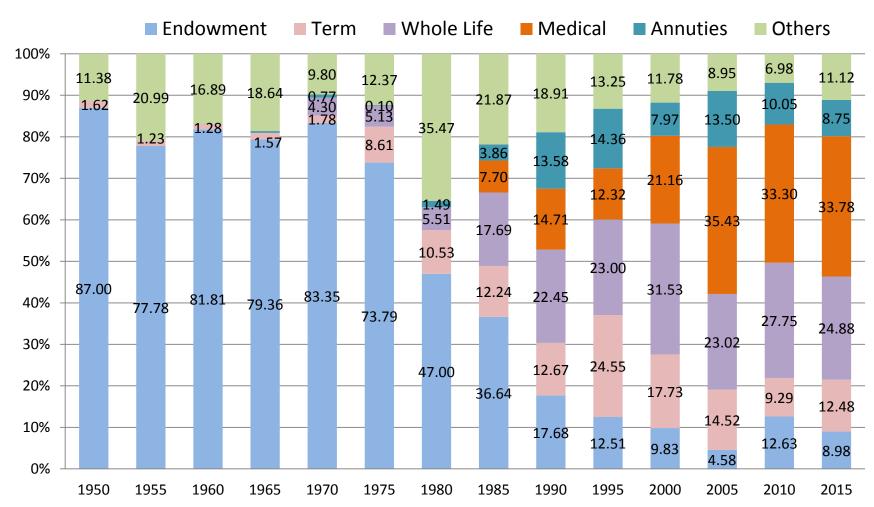


Total Premium Income to GDP (actual)





Changes in Product Portfolio (in the number of new policies)





What brought those changes?

✓ Economic climate

: economy affects consumers' capacity and appetite

✓ Sophisticated medical technology

: growth in consumers' appetite for medical coverage

- ✓ Demographic change / Ageing
 - : less younger population and more elder population



Economic Climate

: economy affects consumers' capacity and appetite

- ✓ In the last 50 years, Japanese economy:
 - enjoyed breezy climate in 1970's;
 - was overheated by heat wave in 1980's;
 - was hit by a perfect storm in 1990's;
 - suffered damp climate in 2000's;
 - still suffers prolonged damp climate in 2010's.
- ✓ **Low interest rate environment** would not change in the last couple of decades, however, it will not last forever.



Sophisticated medical technology

: growth in consumer's appetite for medical coverage

- ✓ Sophisticated medical technology enabled:
 - longer life;
 - earlier detection of cancer;
 - broader application of advanced medical treatment.
- ✓ Statistics revealed the fact that more than 25% of the population dies because of malignant tumor (e.g. cancer) (28.7%), followed by heart disease (15.2%), pneumonia (9.4%), cerebrovascular disease (8.7%).



Demographic change / ageing

: less younger population and more elder population

- ✓ Mass retirement of baby boomers was observed in 2000's
- ✓ In ageing society, those retired need to be financially selfreliant in their life after retirement with multi-pillared pension
- ✓ Those retired looked for investment opportunities that would
 be appropriate for the purpose of long-term retirement saving
- ✓ People seek for investment opportunities that are less risky than active investment and more profitable than deposit

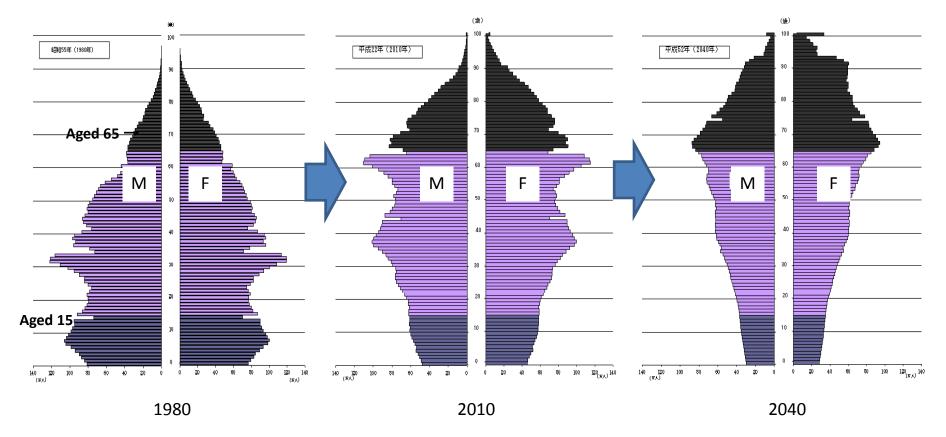


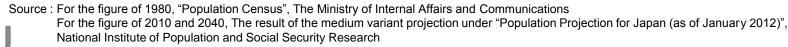
Is it a challenge?
Or is it a potential for growth?



Ageing - less younger population, more elder population

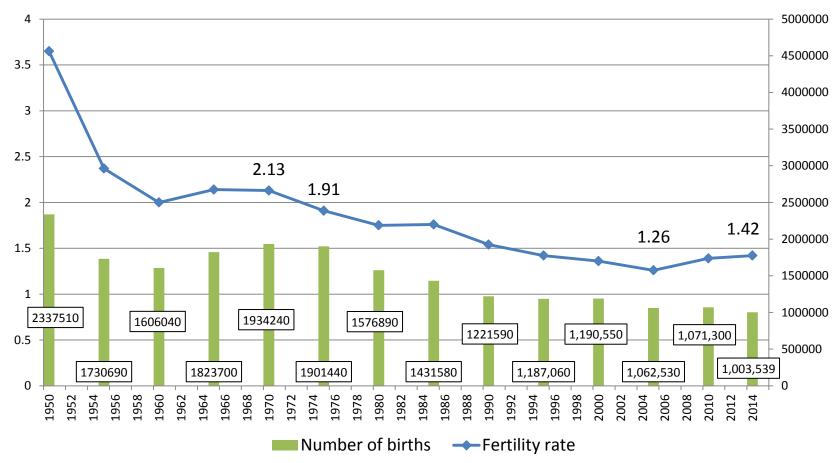
< Population pyramid>





Ageing - less younger population, more elder population

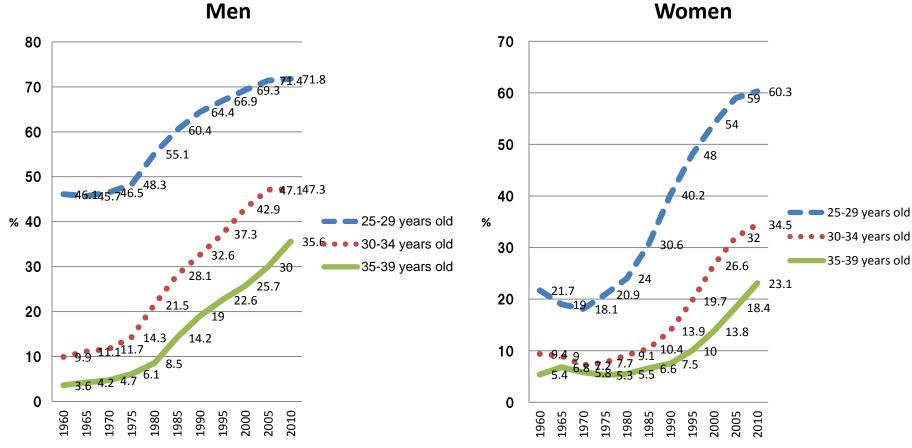
< Fertility rate and number of births>



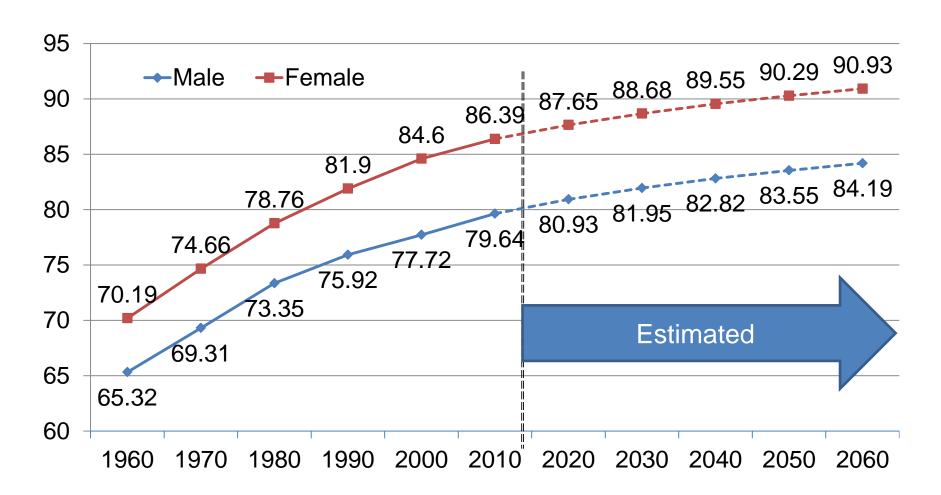


Ageing - less younger population, more elder population

< Trend in the percentage of unmarried by age bracket>



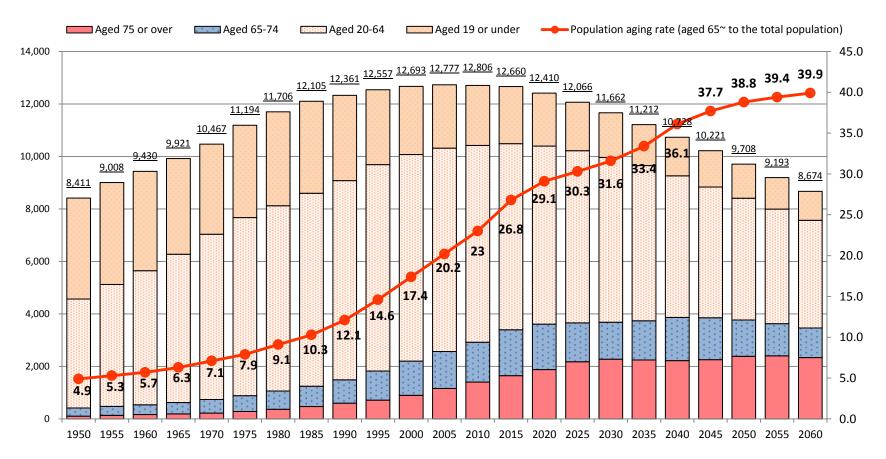
Average Life Expectancy - longer after-retirement years





Ageing - less younger population, more elder population

< Population demographics>

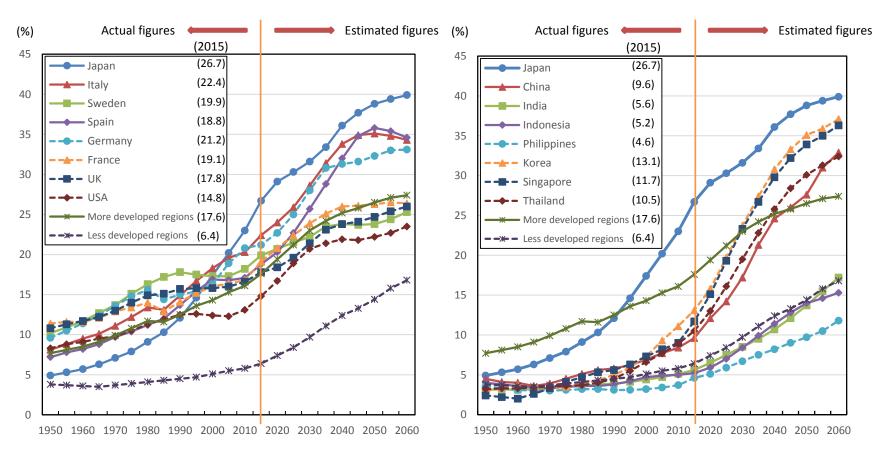




Source: The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; National Institute of Population and Social Security Research Note: The total population from 1950 to 2010 includes the population of uncertain age.

Ageing Population in the World

< Europe and North America > < Asia >





- No one can tell for sure what will happen to the business environments for the industry
- Nevertheless, it is almost true to assume that: <u>ageing will continue for the next</u>
 <u>several decades in Japan</u>
- Ageing will happen to any country sooner or later



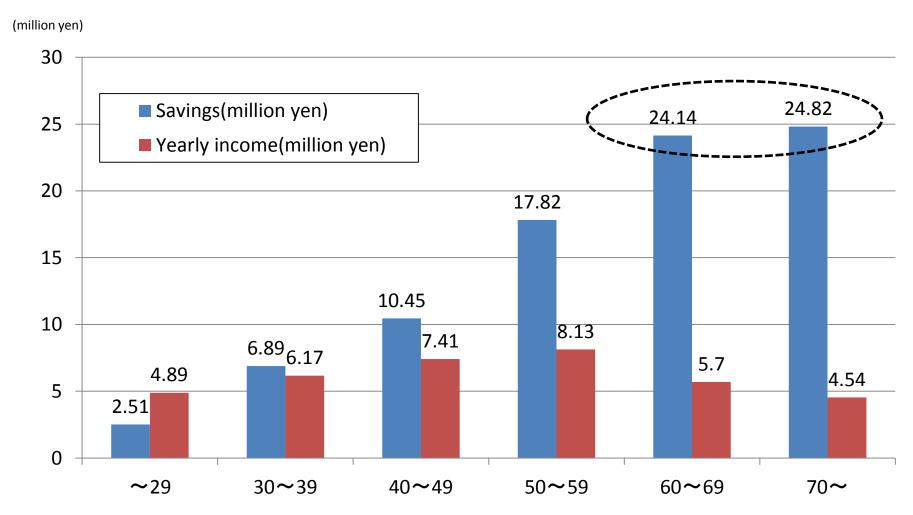
Implications of ageing to the industry:

- ✓ More elder population
 - : do they still have purchasing power?

 If yes, how can we encourage their purchase?
- ✓ More un-married population
- ✓ More families with less children
 - : do they have less risks to be insured than married? do they have someone who will take care of them in their old-age?
 - If not, how can we raise their awareness?

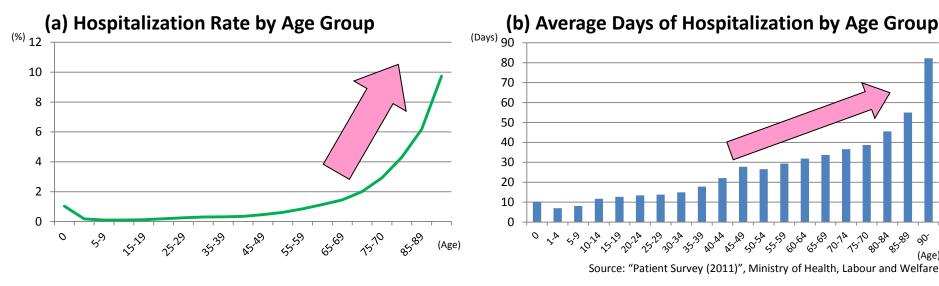


Amounts of Savings per Household

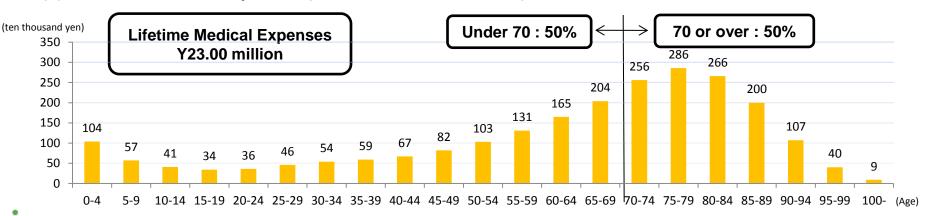




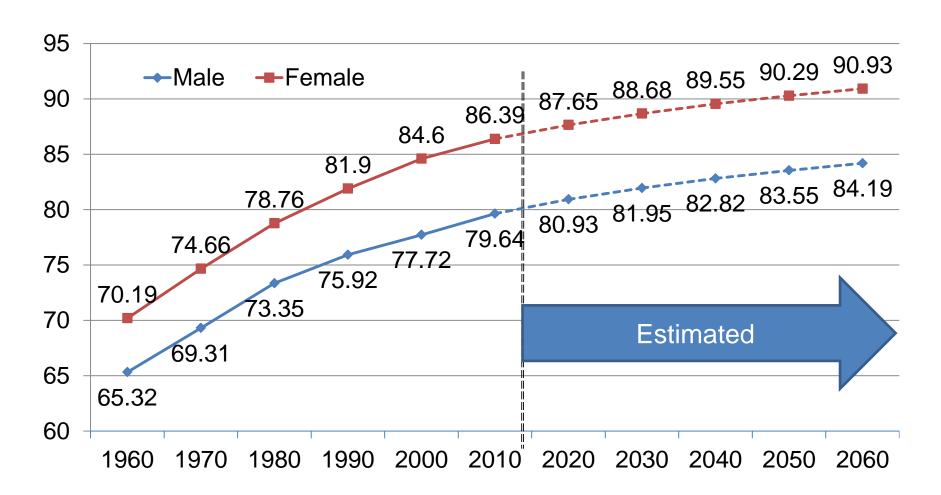
Medical Expenses



(c) Lifetime Medical Expenses (Estimates in Fiscal 2009)



Average Life Expectancy [revisit]





Long-Term Care Expenses

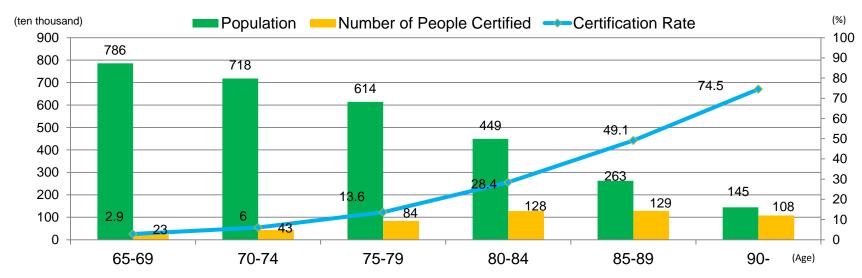
(a) Period of Unhealthy Condition = Average Life Expectancy at Birth — Healthy Life Expectancy

	Male			Female		
Year	Average period of a life WITHOUT physical limitations	life WITH physical	Average life expectancy	Average period of a life WITHOUT physical limitations	Average period of a life WITH physical limitations	Average life expectancy
2010	70.4	9.2	79.6	73.6	12.8	86.4

(Years)

Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

(b) Certification Rate of Needed Long-Term Care in 2011 By Age Group

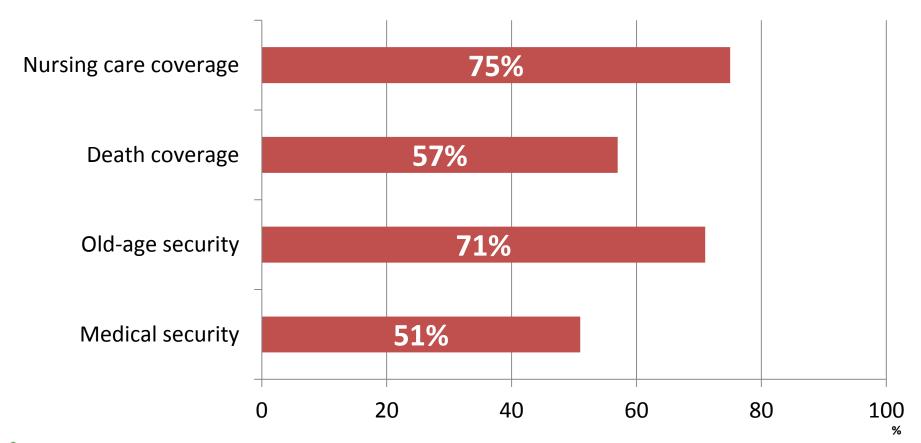


Source: "Survey of Long-Term Care Benefit Expenditures", Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

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Consumer sentiment on insurance coverage

< The percentage of those who feel dissatisfied with life security>





Opportunities in ageing society:

- ✓ Medical care (term/whole life)
- ✓ Long-term/nursing care
- ✓ Retirement savings: annuity
- Implications for longer-term policies suggests opportunities for life insurance industry, which has experience and expertise in managing long-term policies/services



Promotion of better consumer experience

✓ LIAJ has been promoting better consumer experience with particular focus on the elderly customers

Identified challenges that could lead to bad consumer experience;

- ✓ **Discontinuation of service processing**In some cases, it is practically impossible to verify the intention of the policyholder or beneficiary, or to make contact with either of them.
- ✓ Intermittent service processing
 Even when service processing is successfully initiated, policyholders or
 beneficiaries might not have capacity to facilitate prompt service
- ✓ Increased pressure on service processing

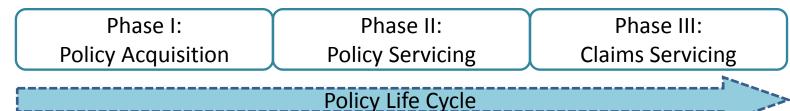
processing

The number of various payments and procedures will increase substantially in a super-aged society (claims for benefits, policies reaching maturity, various conservation procedures).



Voluntary Guidelines

- ✓ LIAJ developed guidelines which specifically highlights the elderly.
- ✓ The new guidelines were developed based on the recognition of key challenges in servicing the elderly
 - ➤ Guidelines for Life Insurance Services for the Elderly (2014)
 - ✓ The guidelines recognize three phases of the life cycle of life insurance contracts



✓ The guidelines try to identify key factors that should be considered when serving the elderly customers in order to improve consumer outcomes



Utilization of Individual Number System

✓ LIAJ recommended that people should benefit from newly-introduced public infrastructure through improved insurance servicing practices by allowing its use by life insurers

> Examples of use cases by life insurers

- ✓ Access to the official administrative information on existence (dead/alive) of the elderly - it is expected to contribute to smooth and prompt delivery of policy benefits and less burdensome claims filing.
- ✓ Access to the official administrative information on current address of the elderly - itis expected to contribute to timely and sure delivery of services from life insurers.
- ✓ Delivery of notices to each elderly via Individual Number Web Portal it is expected to contribute to timely and sure delivery of important notices from life insurers



Recommendation for pensions overhaul

- ✓ LIAJ recommended for establishment of "Longevity Pension"
- ✓ Longevity Pension is a whole life private pension designed to be mixed together with the public pension to enhance lifetime regular income

> Three distinguishing features of Longevity Pension:

1. Lifetime payout

Longevity Pension mitigates the risk of outliving retirement savings by providing lifetime payout in line with public pension.

- 2. Lifetime stability
 Longevity Pension provides secure and stable income regardless of market conditions.
- 3. Universal accessibility

Longevity Pension is designed to be universally accessible to everyone regardless of their occupation and financial literacy by embedding partial pubic funding.



Thank you