

Taiwan Property & Casualty Insurance

Underwriting To Remain Satisfactory In 2025

中美信用評等 Taiwan Ratings An S&P Global Company

Patty Wang

Director

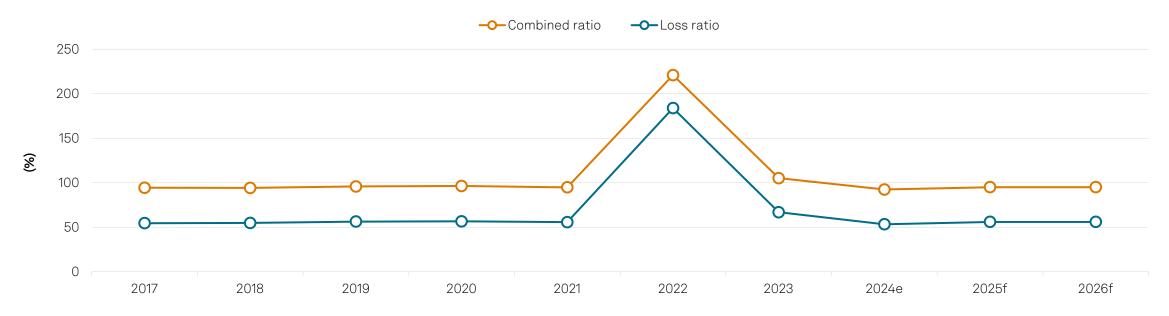
Financial Services Ratings
April 2025

Key Takeaways

- Taiwan property and casualty (P/C) insurers will likely maintain satisfactory underwriting performance around the historical norm and stable premium growth in 2025-2026.
- The sector recorded low double-digit premium growth in 2024 with underwriting profit back around the historical norm.
- Stable demand from auto and travel insurance will continue in 2025, but growth in commercial businesses depends on reinsurance capacity and pricing, insurers' balance between costs and risk return, and corporate clients' risk retention appetite and expense control.
- Taiwan P/C insurers should be able to manage ongoing risks such as global trade and geopolitical uncertainties, the growth of cyber insurance, and the adoption of new accounting rules in 2026.
- Solid capitalization continues to support insurers' overall credit metrics.

Underwriting Profits Have Normalized

- The sector's profitable trend could continue in 2025-2026 under insurers' careful risk pricing, cost transferring, and improved risk mechanisms on new products.
- Insurers recorded a noticeable turnaround in underwriting profits in 2024. Insurers would also have been profitable in 2022-2023 if we exclude pandemic-related losses.



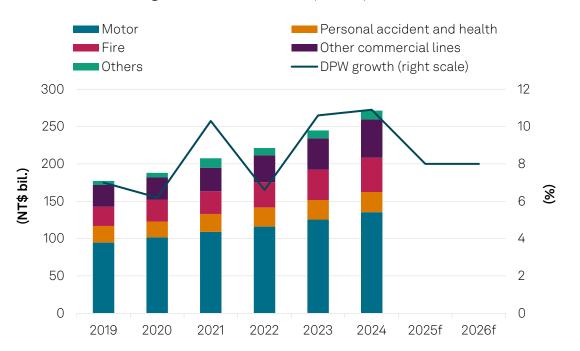
Note: Combined ratio is over premiums earned, with a number below 100% representing underwriting profits. Sources: Taiwan Insurance Institute and Taiwan Ratings Corp. estimates (e) and forecasts (f).



Premium Growth Likely Remains Healthy

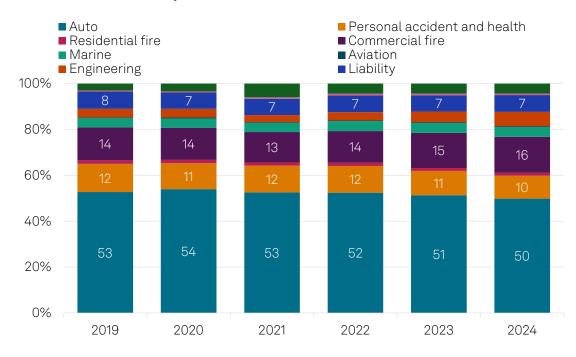
- Premium growth could continue in 2025-2026 under general market demand for annual renewals and insurers' emphasis on adequate risk pricing.
- 2024 saw strong premium growth in commercial line businesses, auto, travel, and other liability insurance. These business lines will remain the key growth drivers over the next few years.

Growth of direct premiums written (DPW)



Sources: Taiwan Insurance Institute, Taiwan Ratings Corp. estimates (e) and forecasts (f).

DPW breakdown by business lines

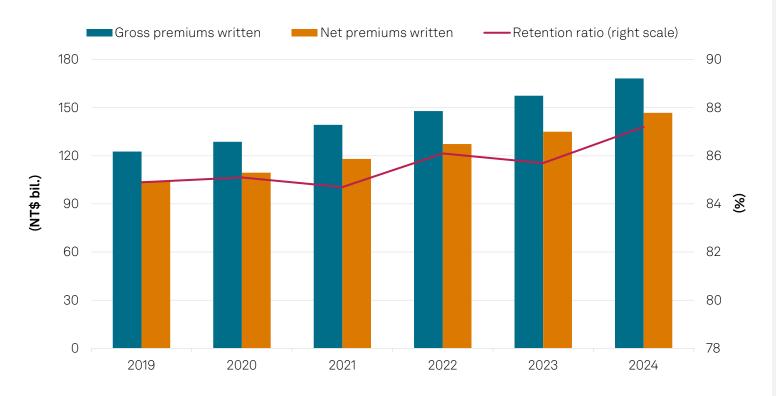


Source: Taiwan Insurance Institute.



Reinsurance Is One Of Several Key Sensitive Drivers Behind Premium Growth

Retention is growing for profitable retail businesses



Note: Retention ratio is net premiums written over gross premiums written and reflects insurers' actual retained risk on book as a percentage of gross premiums before considering reinsurance ceding. Sources: Taiwan Insurance Institute, Taiwan Ratings Corp. estimates.

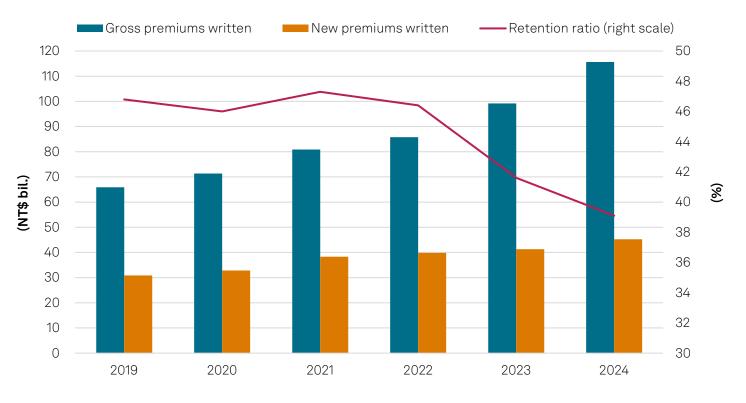
- Global reinsurers' capacity and pricing for Taiwan businesses are one of the key components for insurers' premium growth, especially for commercial lines or future new products.
- The retention ratio and premiums have been on a rising trend, given about 80% of insurers' retail business is composed of profitable auto insurance with seasoned loss experience.
- Nonetheless, insurers remain cautious over other new retail businesses where they have less loss experience, particularly given the lessons learned from recent pandemicrelated policies.



Exposure To Commercial Businesses Remains Largely Flat

- Insurers have become increasing reliant on reinsurance for their commercial lines since the start of 2023, amid with flat net premiums written growth and a lower retention ratio. Insurers' awareness of risk return has heightened post pandemic, while reinsurance prices have risen.
- Global reinsurance capacity is stabilizing, but pricing has yet to soften for Taiwan insurers. The balance between cost management, risk retention and client relationship remains a challenge.
- The need to purchase sufficient reinsurance coverage for catastrophes could induce extra reinsurance costs (reinstatement cost) for Taiwan insurers, particularly with the increasing frequency of catastrophe events under climate change.

Reliance on reinsurance remains high for commercial businesses



Note: Retention ratio is net premiums written over gross premiums written and reflects insurers' actual retained risk on book as a percentage of gross premiums before considering reinsurance ceding. Sources: Taiwan Insurance Institute, Taiwan Ratings Corp. estimates.



Impact From Global Trade And Geopolitical Tension Should Be Manageable

Direct impact to commercial businesses is limited

| 3-year average (2022 – 2024) | Marine insurance | Aircraft insurance |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| % to total direct premiums written | 4.3% | 0.4% |
| % to total net premiums written | 2.3% | 0.0% |
| % to total retained losses | 1.2% | 0.1% |

- Slowing growth in commercial line business and capital market volatility are potential risks under ongoing trade and geopolitical uncertainties in 2025.
- Nonetheless, the weighting of marine and aircraft insurance among Taiwan insurers remains small and the risk for these business lines is mostly ceded out.
- Taiwan's economic growth still supports stable demand for property and liabilities insurance from corporate clients. Local insurers are also continuing to expand their small-and-medium business client base which offers better margins.

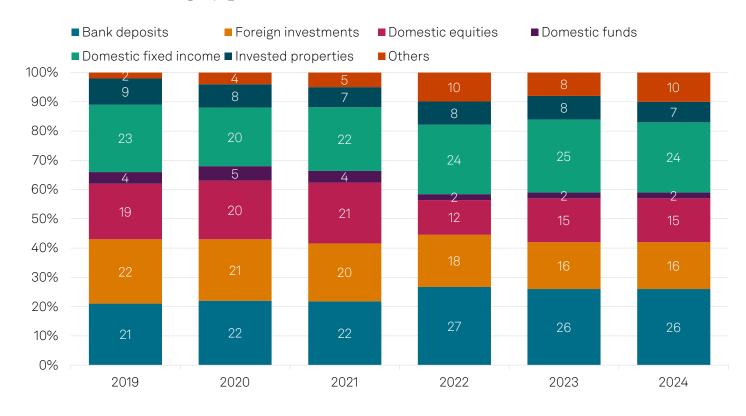
Sources: Taiwan Insurance Institute, Taiwan Ratings Corp. estimates.



Investment Risks Are Moderate Despite Ongoing Market Uncertainty

- Potential market uncertainties and foreign exchange volatilities should be manageable, given P/C insurers' asset allocation is largely short-tail and simple.
- Exposure to foreign investments largely involves deposits, structured notes, and bonds that are low weighting to insurers' overall investments and with absorbable foreign exchange risk exposure.
- P/C insurers' investment allocations shifted slightly in 2022 due to the need for some insurers to liquidate equity investments to meet surging pandemic claims.
- We expect investment allocations to gradually return to pre-pandemic levels and we believe that insurers will maintain a stable recurring yield of around 1% in 2025.

Investments are largely plain vanilla and short-term



^{*}Foreign investments are largely deposits, structured notes, and bonds. Source: Taiwan Insurance Institute.



Risk Mitigation For Cyber Insurance Could Be The Next Trend



We believe local P/C insurers will remain prudent in expanding their cyber insurance offerings and keep adequate reinsurance arrangements.



We forecast a moderate rise in the sale of cyber insurance. Cyber risk will rise as corporates become increasingly reliant on technology which will in turn facilitate demand for cyber insurance to ensure operational resilience.

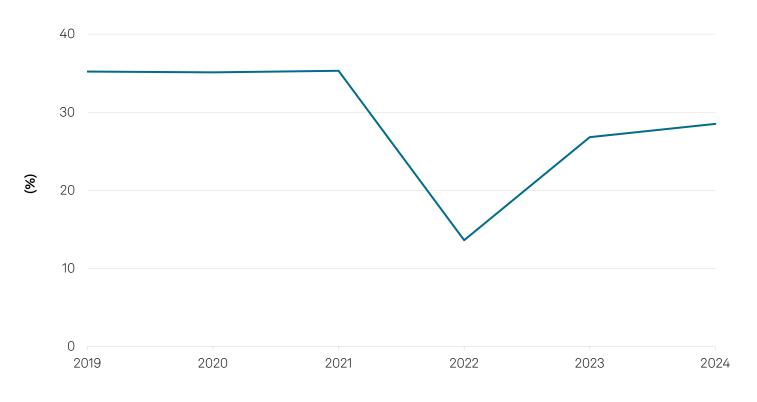


Nonetheless, the growth of cyber insurance could remain slow until insurers can ensure adequate risk pricing, given the lack of a loss track record for this new risk type. Experience accumulation by partnering with reinsurers will be the likely approach for Taiwan insurers.



Strong Capitalization Supports A Stable Outlook For The Sector

Shareholders' funds to total assets



- Our outlook on the sector's credit trend is stable.
- Support for the outlook comes from the sector's generally solid capitalization, sufficient reinsurance for mega risks, and heightened awareness on risk pricing.
- We also believe the upcoming adoption of IFRS 17 in 2026 will be manageable for Taiwan P/C insurers, given their strong capital, satisfactory reserves, and manageable risk retention.

 $Sources: Taiwan \ Insurance \ Institute, Taiwan \ Ratings \ Corp. \ estimates.$







Patty Wang
Director
+886-2175-6823

patty.wang@spglobal.com



Serene Hsieh, FRM, CPA

Director
+886-2175-6820
serene.hsieh@spglobal.com



Andy Chang, FRM, CFA
Senior Director
+886-2175-6814
andy.chang@spglobal.com

Copyright @ 2025 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Some of the Content may have been created with the assistance of an artificial intelligence (AI) tool. Published Content created or processed using AI is composed, reviewed, edited, and approved by S&P personnel.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.spglobal.com/ratings (free of charge) and www.spglobal.com/ratings (free of charge) and www.spglobal.com/ratings (free of charge) and www.spglobal.com/ratings/usratings/ees. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.spglobal.com/ratings/usratings/ees.

Australia: S&P Global Ratings Australia Pty Ltd holds Australian financial services license number 337565 under the Corporations Act 2001. S&P Global Ratings' credit ratings and related research are not intended for and must not be distributed to any person in Australia other than a wholesale client (as defined in Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act).

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.

spglobal.com/ratings

