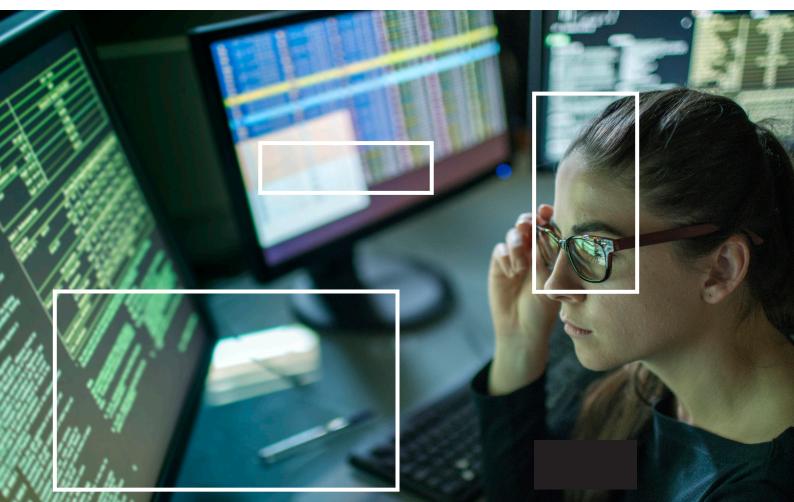
Global FINEX - Directors' & Officers' (D&O)

State of the GB Market for Commercial Crime Insurance

H1 2021



Willis Towers Watson IIIIIII

GB Commercial Crime Insurance Market Overview H1 2021

- This update provides an analysis of the current conditions in the GB market for Crime insurance and the impact this has on companies and insurance buyers.
- The GB market for Commercial Crime insurance remains relatively fragile, with fewer insurers willing to underwrite this line of business compared with commercial Directors & Officers liability insurance.
- Following the rate and retention increases which we saw in 2020, H1 2021 has seen some stabilisation in limits and retentions. Premiums continue to increase, but at a significantly lower rate than during 2020.
- Notifications from our clients in 2020 were significantly down on the previous highs of 2017-2019 and below the average since 2008.



Current FINEX GB Commercial Crime Insurance Market Conditions H1 2021

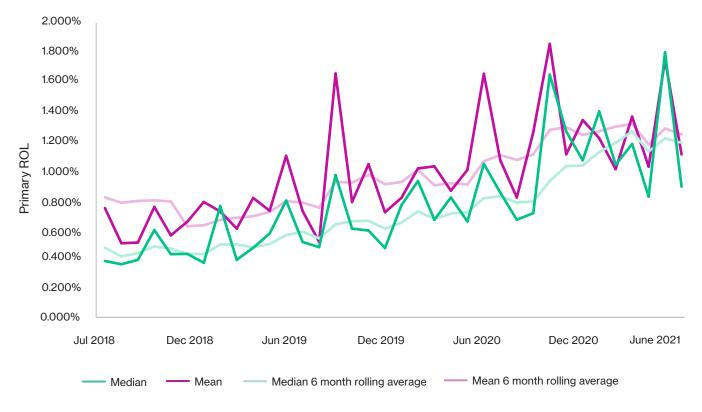
Capacity	Coverage	Claims and Losses	Premiums & Retentions
1.			© ©
Reduced	More Restrictive Conditions	Significant	Increasing
 After reductions in capacity in 2020, we have seen insurers generally maintaining their line sizes in H1 2021 There continues to be pressure on primary capacity Primary insurers frequently require co-insurance on primary layers to share the financial and operational burden of claims Some insurers will only write the Crime cover if they are also writing the D&O 	 Broad coverage still available from some insurers Insurers are more likely to offer terms on their own policy forms: growing reluctance to use other insurer forms or broker forms There is pressure on sublimits and bolt-on coverages Restrictions have been placed on social engineering cover due to large level of losses There are increased contractual subjectivities and inflexibility around timeframes for complying with these Significant emphasis on insured's capability to enforce the controls and procedures which they disclose to the Insurers Exclusions for ransomware and cryptocurrency More restrictive notification clauses 	 Crime losses reported for insurance policies placed in the UK for clients of Willis Towers Watson: compared to the highs of 2017-2019, 2020 saw a significantly lower volume of notifications social engineering notifications remain high but were slightly down in 2020 compared with 2018 and 2019 	 Based on data from Willis Towers Watson FINEX FINMAR client placements for insurance renewals between July 2020 and June 2021 the average client saw: an increase in their primary layer premium of 47% compared to the prior year retentions increased by 13% compared to the prior year However, placements in H1 2021 have generally been more stable than in H2 2020, with lower increases in premium and retentions Increased premiums and retentions experienced during this period (between July 2020 and June 2021) were often the result of insurers "correcting" premiums and terms.

Rate on Line ("ROL") Analysis

Primary layers only

The monthly average ROL for primary layers has steadily increased since the middle of 2019, peaking in October 2020 and again in May 2021. In more extreme cases, the primary layer ROL was in the region of 2.3% or more.

ROL is calculated by dividing the premium by the limit of liability that is being purchased and expressing that as a percentage. This shows the proportional cost of the limit of liability being purchased by each client.

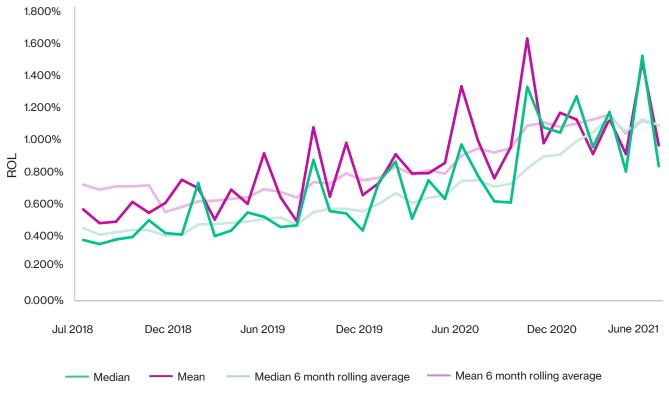


Source: Data from WTW FINEX FINMAR client placements, sourced as at 3 August 2021.

Rate on Line ("ROL") Analysis Whole tower

The increases seen in ROL for primary layers, continued in the excess layers.

ROL is calculated by dividing the premium by the limit of liability that is being purchased and expressing that as a percentage. This shows the proportional cost of the limit of liability being purchased by each client.

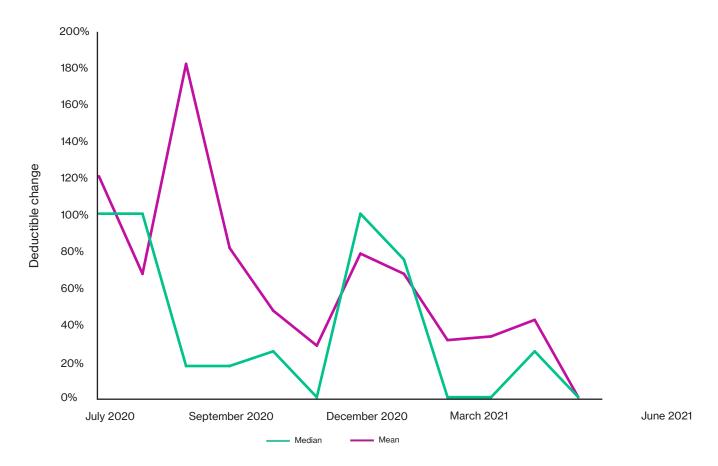


Source: Data from WTW FINEX FINMAR client placements, sourced as at 3 August 2021.



Retention Analysis Changes seen at renewal

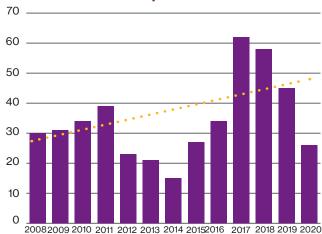
After the significant increases seen in H1 2020 and Q3 2020, on average, retentions increased by 63% in the past year. The median change was a 13% increase, with more stability in H1 2021.



Source: Data from WTW FINEX FINMAR client placements, sourced as at 3 August 2021.

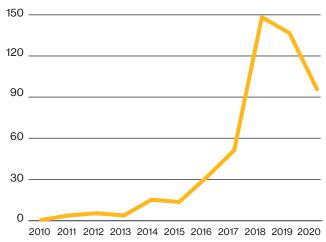
Commercial Crime Loss trends

- During recessionary periods, there is historically an uptick in the level of fraud although it is questionable whether that is because the reduction in liquidity reveals pre-existing frauds or whether the increased financial pressure on individuals and companies increases their propensity to commit fraud.
- 2020 saw a significant recession as a result of lockdown measures and COVID-19. With many
 economies in strong recovery, it remains to be seen whether the traditional recessionary impact will
 be felt.
- WTW's internal data indicates that notifications to Crime policies by our clients were significantly down in 2020 compared to the highs of 2017-2019.
- After several years of extreme growth, Social Engineering claims are starting to level off.



Number of notifications to Crime policies



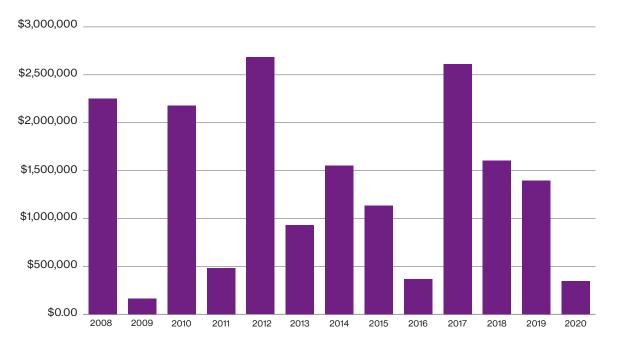


Source: Data based on Crime and Cyber losses reported for insurance policies placed in the UK for clients of Willis Towers Watson between 1 January 2007 and 1 July 2021.

Source: Data based on Crime losses reported for insurance policies placed in the UK for clients of Willis Towers Watson between 1 January 2007 and 1 July 2021.

Commercial Crime Loss trends

- While the sums for 2018 and 2019 are relatively high, given the development time for claims it is currently unclear whether there is a trend of increased losses.
- The chart below shows the average size of loss paid by insurers on WTW's clients risks.



Average size of loss

Source: Data based on Crime losses reported for insurance policies placed in the UK for clients of Willis Towers Watson between 1 January 2007 and 1 July 2021.

Commercial Crime Factors driving loss trends

- Some insurers are imposing higher premiums and/or retentions where companies are operating in territories that are perceived as higher risk – for example, parts of Asia and Africa.
- Analysing WTW's claim data:
 - Internal theft and fraud losses tend to be significantly larger in size
 - Where the internal theft or fraud takes place in an overseas office, the average loss size nearly doubles
 - Where the internal theft or fraud takes place overseas and local management colluded in the fraud, the loss size nearly triples



Contacts

Angus Duncan Executive Director – Coverage Specialist, Global FINEX Direct: +44 20 3124 8386 Mobile: +44 7920 298714 Angus.Duncan@WillisTowersWatson.com

Eve Richards GB Head of Global FINEX D&O Direct: +44 20 3124 8122 Mobile: +44 7880 142610 Eve.Richards@WillisTowersWatson.com

Colleen Kutner US Fidelity Thought Leader, FINEX NA Direct: +1 303.765.1546 Mobile: +1 845.489.8271 Colleen.Kutner@WillisTowersWatson.com Duncan Wash Executive Director, FINEX D&O Direct: +44 1473 223867 Mobile: +44 7941 399223 Duncan.Wash@WillisTowersWatson.com

Andrew Minns Executive Director, FINEX D&O Direct: +44 1473 223770 Mobile: +44 7508 556618 Andrew.Minns@WillisTowersWatson.com

Disclaimer

Willis Towers Watson offers insurance-related services through its appropriately licensed and authorised companies in each country in which Willis Towers Watson operates. For further authorisation and regulatory details about our Willis Towers Watson legal entities, operating in your country, please refer to our Willis Towers Watson website. (https://www.willistowerswatson.com/en-GB/Notices/global-regulatory-disclosures)

It is a regulatory requirement for us to consider our local licensing requirements. The information given in this publication is believed to be accurate at the date of publication shown at the top of this document. This information may have subsequently changed or have been superseded and should not be relied upon to be accurate or suitable after this date.

This publication offers a general overview of its subject matter. It does not necessarily address every aspect of its subject or every product available in the market and we disclaimer all liability to the fullest extent permitted by law. It is not intended to be, and should not be, used to replace specific advice relating to individual situations and we do not offer, and this should not be seen as, legal, accounting or tax advice. If you intend to take any action or make any decision on the basis of the content of this publication you should first seek specific advice from an appropriate professional. Some of the information in this video may be compiled from third party sources we consider to be reliable, however we do not guarantee and are not responsible for the accuracy of such. The views expressed are not necessarily those of Willis Towers Watson. Copyright Willis Towers Watson 2021. All rights reserved.



About Willis Towers Watson

Willis Towers Watson (NASDAQ: WLTW) is a leading global advisory, broking and solutions company that helps clients around the world turn risk into a path for growth. With roots dating to 1828, Willis Towers Watson has 45,000 employees serving more than 140 countries and markets. We design and deliver solutions that manage risk, optimise benefits, cultivate talent, and expand the power of capital to protect and strengthen institutions and individuals. Our unique perspective allows us to see the critical intersections between talent, assets and ideas – the dynamic formula that drives business performance. Together, we unlock potential. Learn more at willistowerswatson.com.



Copyright @ 2021 Willis Towers Watson. All rights reserved. FPS2132718: WTW-FINEX 488704/09/21

willistowerswatson.com

Willis Towers Watson III'I'III