BUSINESS INSURANCE

Global Employee Benefit Programs: Are They Still Worth It?

> 2018 World Captive Forum January 31 – February 2, 2018 Fort Lauderdale, FL

> > *#WorldCaptiveForum*

Bill Fitzpatrick DHL GBS UK Ltd. Vice President – Corporate Risk Benefits London, England

&

Mark Cook

Willis Towers Watson

Director – Global Services and Solutions

London, England





Key Discussion Points

• Should a global benefits programme strive to achieve 100% market share of available countries?

• Should certain countries be left out due to loss making results year on year?

• Do risk and mitigation strategies control claims costs over the long term and if so how do you maximize the use of such initiatives on a global scale?

 Does spread of risk mean only focusing on those countries that operate on break-even and/or surplus basis?



So....



 \Rightarrow



Key findings











What DHL is doing



What has DHL achieved





What does the 2017 research tell us?

Multinational pooling and captive arrangements deliver cost-savings for companies



- Well-managed pools can achieve savings of 15% or more
- Well-managed Captives can achieve savings of 25% or more

but incur additional costs to maintain



INSURANCE

The full report can be downloaded from the Willis Towers Watson website

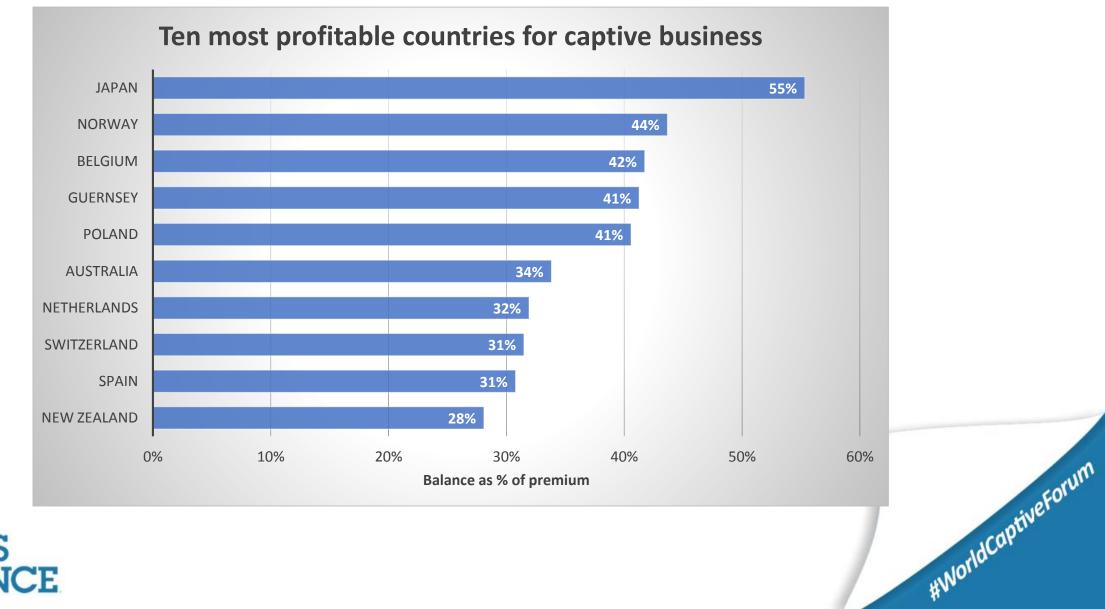


Key findings

	1	The median captive surplus is 14.7% while the average was 8.1%*	
	2	92 captive reports produced positive results while 35 were negative meaning 72% of captives reports generated surplus.	
	3	35 out of 40 countries produced surpluses	
	4	Standalone life business delivered +27% returns while standalone medical contracts delivered 1%.	
	5	Captive arrangements performed more favourably overall than multinational pooling arrangements within the Study.	
		*US\$119m surplus on US\$1,468m premiums paid = 8.1%	corum
C	E		#WorldCaptiveForum

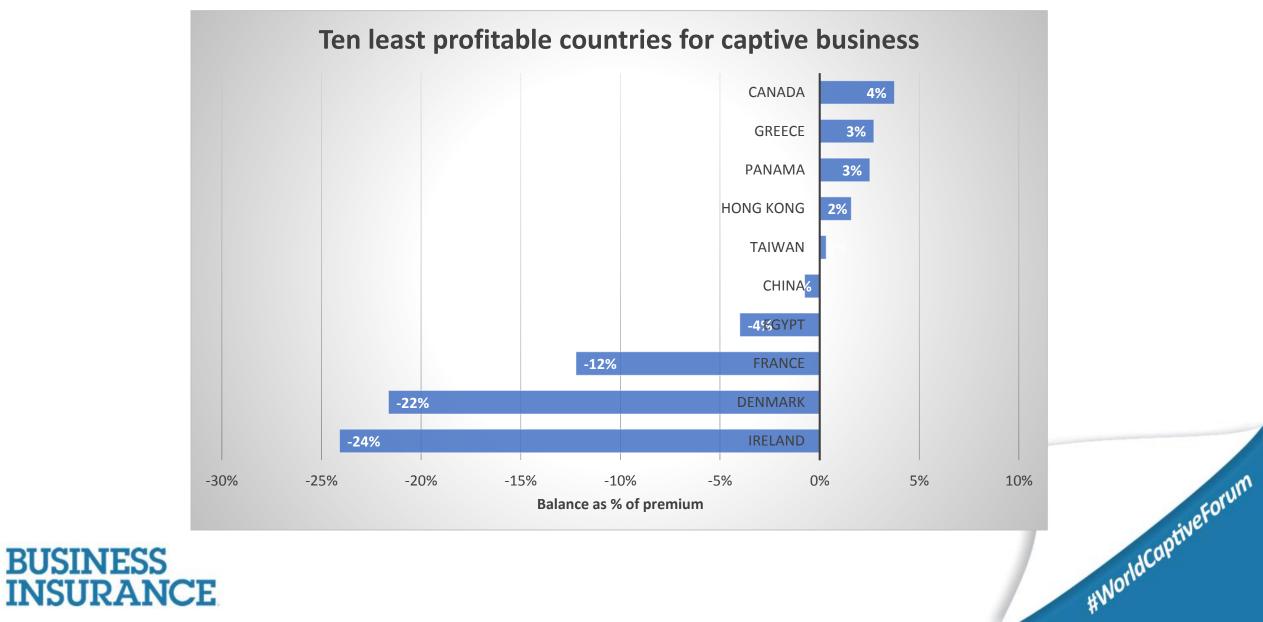


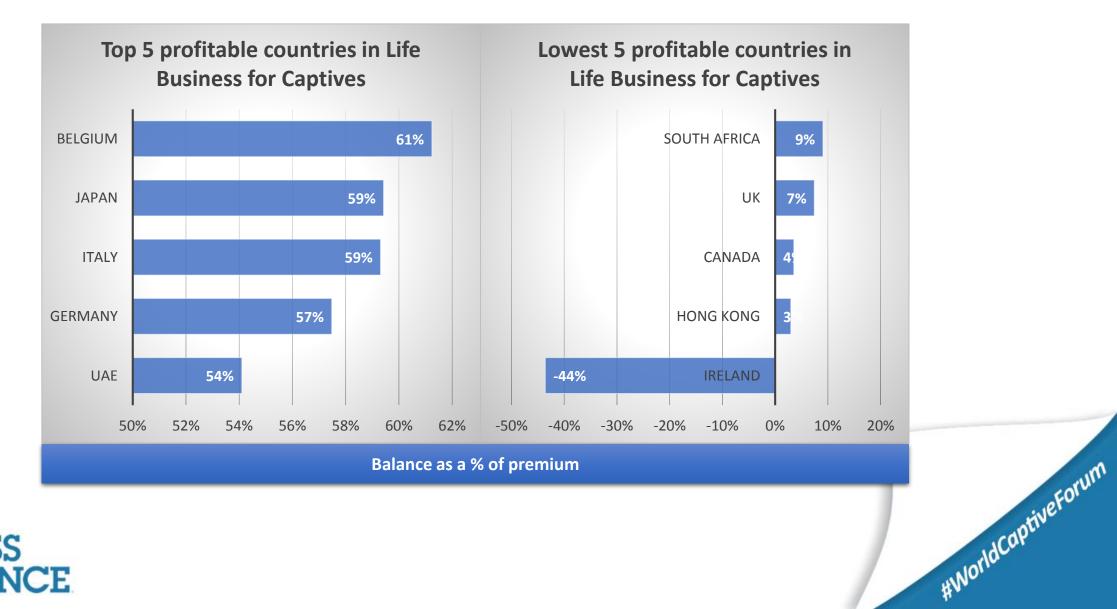
Top 10



BUSINESS INSURANCE

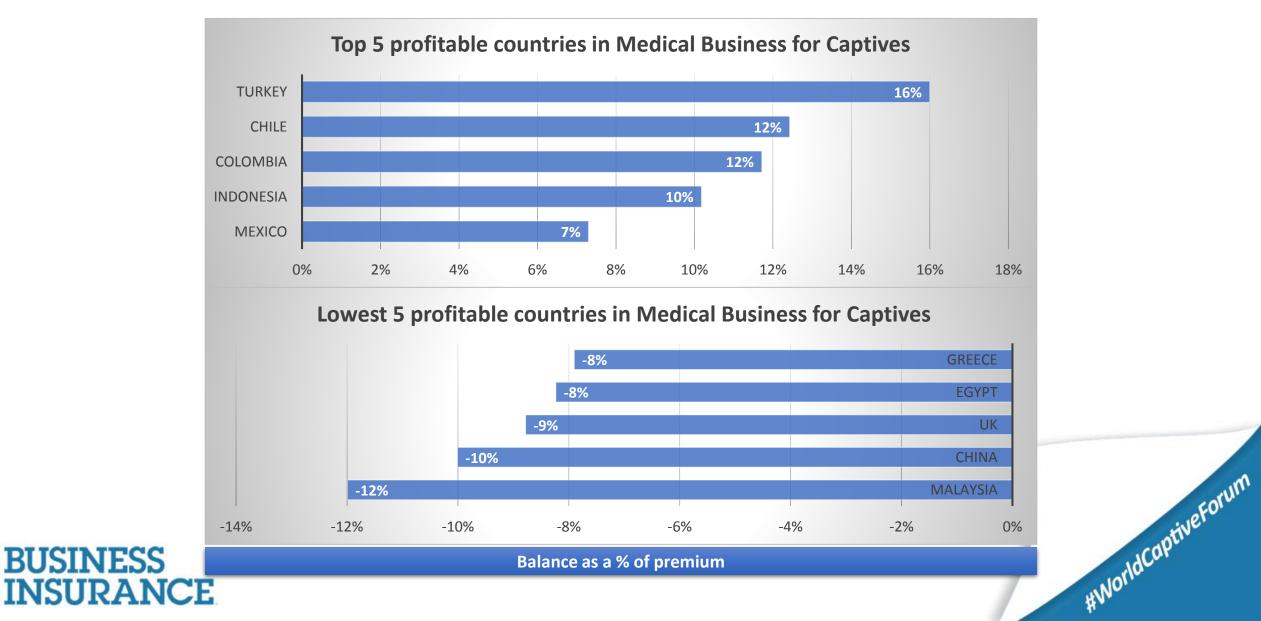
Bottom 10



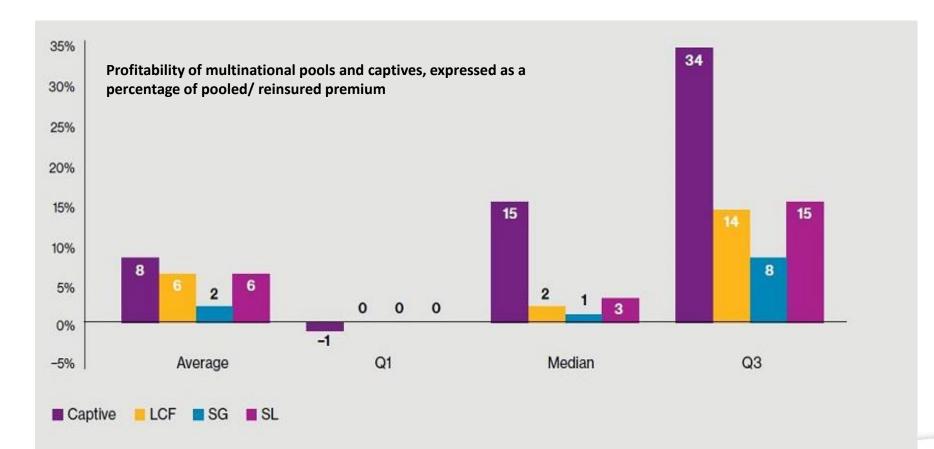




Top and Bottom 5



Comparing average and median pooling and captive results



Note: Profitability for both multinational pools and captives is calculated as the actual profit/loss made by the company. Hence, for pools, all negative results are included as zero as the companies don't have to make any actual payments to cover the losses. For captives the situation is different as losses have to be reimbursed to the insurance network, therefore negative result amounts are recorded and included, hence the Q1 –1% result for captives.

NorldCaptiveForum

BUSINESS INSURANCE

Top tips for you

- Define and execute on your global risk financing strategy
- 2

3

BUSINESS

INSURANCE

- Communicate strategy and value proposition with all stakeholders, particularly local businesses
- Ongoing active management of arrangements is essential for success

Pooling

Captive

- Review loss leading contracts
- Over performing contracts
- Network charges
- Protection levels and charges
- Claims reserves

- Monitor expenses year on year
- Monitor cash flow
- Local advisor/brokers
- Is the type and cost of collateral optimal

HWorldCaptiveForum

 Careful watch on the performance of stand-alone medical plans

There are significant cost-saving opportunities for most companies in return for them taking a more proactive and considered approach to the management of their insurable benefits

Multiple business drivers are fueling Global Health & Wellbeing

Company Image/Brand

Increasing Costs

Compliance

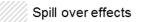
Health risks

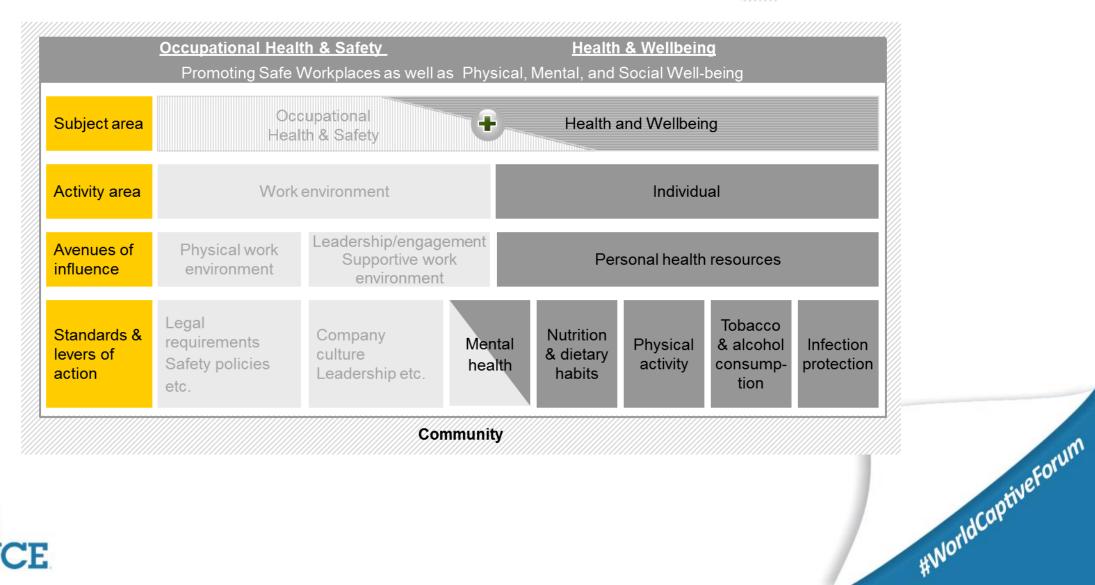
Human Capital Value





Delineation OHS – H&W





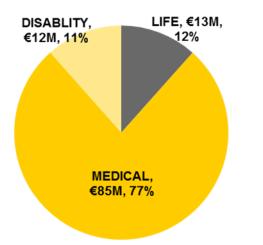


Highlights

BUSINESS

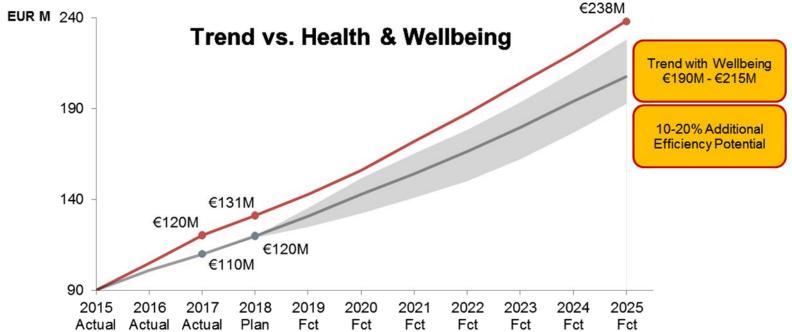
INSURANCE

- Total internal market size all entities (ex US) +/-€118m
- Thereof, DPDHL GEB €110m +/- 94% internal market share
- 225,000 FTE's + dependents in 107 countries
- Original value proposition to DHL was €20m p.a. cost savings delivered directly to local BU's
- · Substantial H&W risk data available, almost realtime (quarterly) per local BU entity
- · Opportunity existed to use above data to drive a proactive global H&W initiative in a measureable way



Algeria	Cyprus	<mark>ts Programme Countri</mark> Japan	Qatar
Angola	Czech Republic	Jordan	Romania
Argentina	Denmark	Kenya	Russia
Australia	Dominican Republic		Saudi Arabia
Austria	Ecuador	Lebanon	Sierra Leone
Bahamas	Egypt	Luxembourg	Singapore
Bahrain	El Salvador	Malaysia	Slovakia
Bangladesh	Fiji	Mauritania	South Africa
Barbados	France	Mexico	Spain
Belgium	Gabon	Morocco	Sri Lanka
Benin	Germany	Mozambique	St. Maartens
Bermuda	Ghana	Myanmar	Sweden
Bolivia	Greece	Netherlands	Switzerland
Brazil	Guadeloupe	Netherlands Antilles	Taiwan
Bulgaria	Guatemala	New Zealand	Tanzania
Cambodia	Guernsey	Nicaragua	Thailand
Canada	Haiti	Nigeria	Togo
Caribbean	Honduras	Norway	Trinidad & Tobago
Caroline Islands	Hong Kong	Oman	Turkey
Cayman Islands	Hungary	Pakistan	Ukraine
Chile	India	Panama	United Arab Emirates
China	Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	United Kingdom
Colombia	Ireland	Paraguay	United States*
Congo	Israel	Peru	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Italy	Philippines	Venezuela
Croatia	Ivory Coast	Poland	Venezuela Vietnam TOTAL 107
	Jamaica	Portugal	TOTAL 107

DPDHL Employer Sponsored Annual Health Insurance: (excluding Germany & USA)



Sources: DPDHL EB Programme, WEF for medical inflation trend, The Workplace Wellness Alliance 2013 for % efficiency potential ^Cost of Wellbeing Initiative costs ~3 - 5% (Can be charged within the EB benefits programme)





Business Process

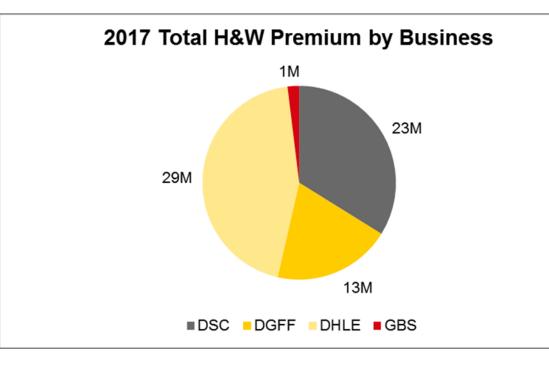
- IRM identifies medical condition cause codes & expenses by local BU (International Classification of Disease – ICD 10)
- Top cause & cost conditions are **categorised** enabling a focus on the main claims expense drivers
- Wellbeing initiatives targeting these drivers are incorporated into the regular health insurance renewal cycle
- **Two renewal pricing options are** presented to the local BU entity: standard renewal pricing (undiscounted) & a discounted wellbeing option.





DHL H&W Participants

2017 H&W Rollout				
Cumulative Total	# of	Annual Cost	Percent of Total	H&W Cost Savings
	Countries	(€M)	Programme by Cost	(€M)
2015 Pilot	3	10	9%	1.5
2016	12	24	22%	3.6
2017	24	66	60%	10.0
2018 Plan	30	74	67%	11.0
2019 Fct	41	80	73%	12.0
2020 Fct	50	89	81%	13.4

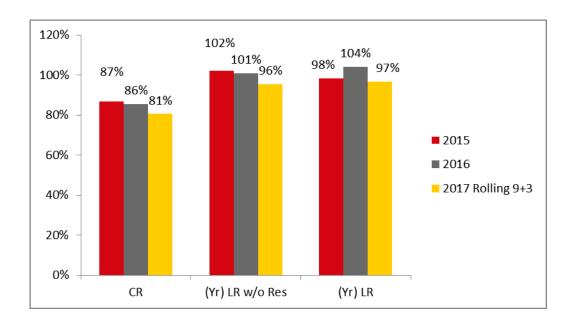


BUSINESS INSURANCE

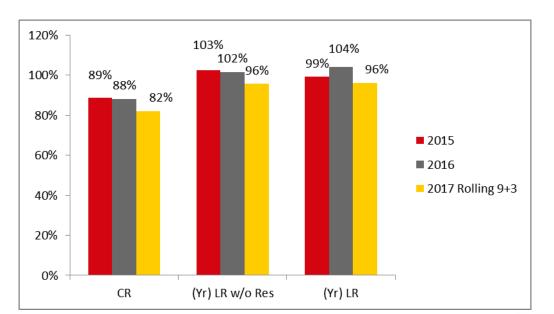


DHL H&W Participants

DHL Express H&W Only



DPDHL – All Business Units H&W



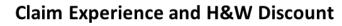
#WorldCaptiveForum

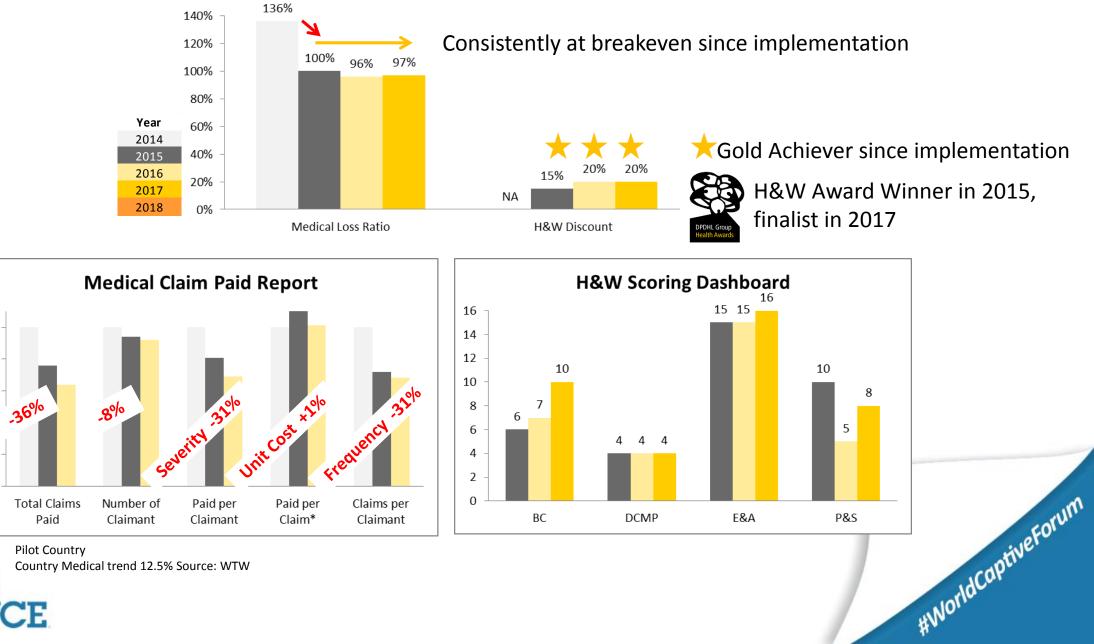
BUSINESS INSURANCE



INSURANCE

Case Studies – 1

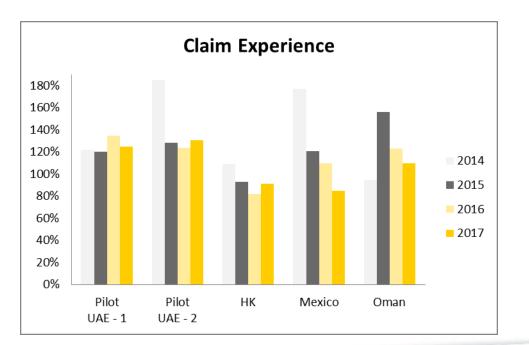




Country Medical trend 12.5% Source: WTW

Case Studies - 2

H&W starting year		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	UAE - 1					
	Medical Loss Ratio	122%	120%	135%	125%	NA
2015 - Pilot	H&W Initiatives #	NA	22	47	38	NA
	H&W Discount	NA	15%	15% 7	20% 7	20%
	UAE - 2					
	Medical Loss Ratio	185%	129%	124%	130%	NA
2015 - Pilot	H&W Initiatives #	NA	31	38	56	NA
	H&W Discount	NA	15%	15% 7	20% 7	20%
	Hong Kong					
	Medical Loss Ratio	109%	93%	82%	91%	NA
2016	H&W Initiatives #	NA	NA	46	61	NA
	H&W Discount	NA	NA	15% 7	20% 🧡	20%
	Mexico					
	Medical Loss Ratio	177%	121%	110%	85%	NA
2016	H&W Initiatives #	NA	NA	13	24	NA
	H&W Discount	NA	NA	15%	15%	15%
	H&W Discount Oman	NA	NA	15%	15%	15%
		NA 95%	NA 156%	15%	15% 	
2016	Oman					15% NA NA



#WorldCaptiveForum

Future Opportunities

- Increased utilization of networks incurred/paid country reports in analyzing PMPM costs against loss ratios
- Expansion of H&W best practices to other countries; monitor impact to claims spend
- Greater utilization of network/consulting plan benchmarking for the purposes of controlling/driving appropriate provider behavior (e.g. C-Section, Respiratory illnesses, Specialists involvement, Centers of excellence, etc.)
- Global implementation of application driven absence management/return to work strategies/H&W sources
- ???





Q & A

Bill Fitzpatrick DHL GBS UK Ltd. bill.fitzpatrick@dhl.com & Mark Cook

Willis Towers Watson

mark.cook@willistowerswatson.com



