Medical Insurance Russia General considerations

Private HealthCare Conference Moscow

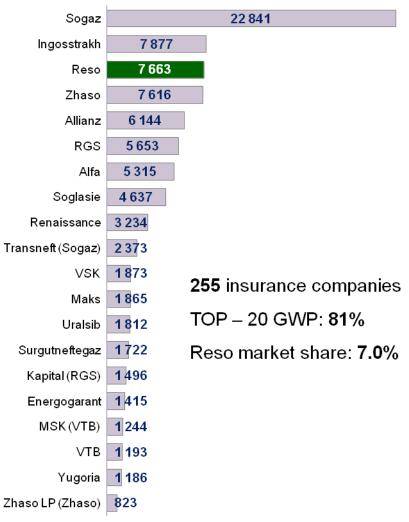
8 December 2014



redefining / standards

Voluntary Medical Insurance (VMI) – Market 2013

2012 Total GWP: 108 947 mln RUB



2013 Total GWP: 114 966 mln RUB +5.5%

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Sogaz		24 864	9%
Reso	8 824		15%
Ingosstrakh	8 167		4%
Zhaso	7 910		4%
Allianz	7 642		24%
Alfa	6 347		19%
RGS	5 437		-4%
Soglasie	4 216		-9%
Renaissance	3 486		8%
Transneft (Sogaz)	2 772		17%
VTB	1 992		67%
Surgutneftegaz	1 983	235 insurance companies	15%
Uralsib	1 831	TOP – 20 GWP: 82%	1%
VSK	1 7 3 9		-7%
Kapital (RGS)	1 619	Reso market share: 7.7%	8%
Energogarant	1 541		9%
Maks	1 513		-19%
MSK (VTB)	1 014		-18%
Metlife	974		58%
Zhaso LP (Zhaso)	902		10%
			AVA
		redefining / standards	XX

Voluntary Medical Insurance (VMI)

Some basics

- VMI: True insurance
 - Not complementary to OMI, but parallel system two-class health care;
- Weaknesses, issues …
 - Coverage from first dollar, but restricted with frequent exclusions, *including*:
 - Oncology (post diagnosis);
 - Chronic illnesses;
 - HIV/AIDS;
 - TB;
 - Drug addictions;
 - Sexually transmitted diseases;
 - Psychiatry;
 - No reimbursement direct settlement between insurer and HCP contracted by insurer;
 - Limited choice;
 - Different networks, different coverages;
 - Changing provider potentially inconvenient;
 - But larger insurers' coverages and networks in larger cities similar
 - Driven by out-patient and dental costs, frequency not severity



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Trends 2014 / 2015

Driven by International EB

HR vs Purchasing / Sourcing

• Purchasing always involved;

Focus on Data, Reporting, Transparency

- Restrictions due to Health Care Infrastructure;
- Commitment to provide data in certain granularity and frequency;
- SLAs

Coverage Extensions

- Continued, yearly broadening of programs of leading players;
- Oncology;
- Drug coverage;
- Office Doctor;

Pooling, captive solutions

- As a minimum: reporting, minimum standards etc
- If captive, Risk Manager involved



Trends 2014 / 2015 continued

Driven by International EB

Health & Wellness

- Health Check-Ups
- Prevention
 - Dental Equipment
 - Various procedures
- Health Days, Health Fairs;
- Presentations
 - Nutrition; Healthy Lifestyle; The Spine etc;

Structure

- Cafeteria System;
 - Choice between gym, VMI, etc
 - Introduces anti-selection;
- Co-Financing
- Co-Insurance / Deductible

Trends 2014 / 2015 continued

No change yet in basic operational model of service delivery

Network-based, limited choice

- Rather than reimbursement of reasonable expenses;
- No appreciation for costs; limited cost transparency;
- No coverage outside RF; regional infrastructure differences and tied to region;
- Moving providers risky, complicated;
- Less risk-transfer than organization of service;
- First dollar, but exclusions deductible of what you really want
 - You get what you pay for
 - Just scale effect of buying through insurer
- Reach of VMI not increasing (a few mln insureds in Russia)



Praise for deductibles / co-insurance

Economics and Behavioral Incentives work also in RF!

- Limited resources vs topping up coverage / removing exclusions
 - True financial protection thus participation / self-retention

Taking responsibility for own health

- Principle of insurance
- Creating incentives
 - Financial incentives
 - Group vs individual
 - But pricing granularity vs solidarity (Compulsory Insurance)
- Case and aggregate deductibles, boni
 - Subsidizing of premiums where needed (Compulsory Insurance)
 - Fairness





Back Up



Swiss Health Care System

Compulsory Insurance dominating

- KVG (1996)
 - Compulsory Insurance, offered by 61 insurers, standardized coverage
 - Earlier voluntary, but as tax-deductible and entry-age dependent, de facto universal;
 - Reserves not transferable, hence no competition, and subsidizing of insurers;
 - Premium independent of entry-age, age, gender, risk, income;
 - Depends on region (canton)
 - Creates competition between cantons in health politics
 - Full transferability, no ability to decline risks or restrict coverage
 - But flat premiums still leading to risk selection; smoothing between insurers only for age/gender structure
 - Subsidizing of low-income insureds
 - Broad coverage (TCM, Homeopathic, etc), incl prevention, maternity, drugs
 - Little to no coverage for dental, LTC
 - Annual deductible and co-insurance in excess up to limit, hospital day contribution
 - Exceptions maternity, children etc



Swiss Health Care System

Compulsory Insurance dominating

KVG continued

- Premium reduction possibilities (<u>www.priminfo.ch</u>)
 - Higher deductible
 - HMO
 - Family doctor
 - Call Center pre-approach
 - Bonus insurance (reduction if loss-free)
 - No accident coverage

VVG (1908)

- Topping up KVG
 - More choice (hospitals)
 - Single and double bed room
 - More coverage abroad
 - Cash coverage

