소중한 꿈을 지켜주는



" Aging Societies and Marketing Strategies for Life Insurance Companies"

- How does the Aging Society Affect the Life Insurance Business.

- The Innovation of Life companies Saves the Aging Society.

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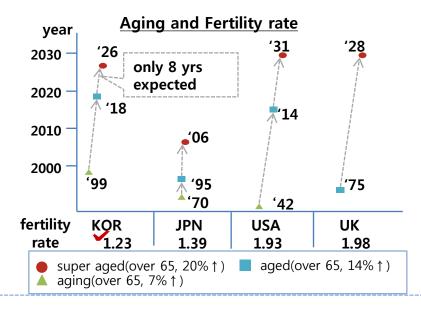
I. Current state of Aging in Korea-demographic effect

- КУОВО
- "People aged 65 or older are predicted to make up 38.2% of Korea's total population in 2050" [Korea Institute of Finance, 2011]

□ Because of Low fertility rate and rapid Aging, more difficulties expected not only in demographical trend but in economic financial burden.

Trend in Aging

✓	✓ Korea: only 8 years left to super aged society								
		aging → aged	aged → super aged						
	KOR	19 yrs	8 yrs(expected)						
	JPN	15 yrs	11 yrs						
	USA	72 yrs	17 yrs(expected)						
	UK	-	53 yrs(expected)						



Transition in population proportion

✓ Productive population rate will be lower from 72.9%(2010) to 53%(2050)

- Age over 65 : 3.8% in 1980 → 38.2% in 2050 Age under 15 : 34% in 1980 → 8.9% in 2050

✓Total and Productive populations will be diminished

- Total population: 48M in 2010 →42M in 2050
- Productive population: 35M in 2010 →22M in 2050

Population Trend

(unit: thousand people)

Age	1980	2000	2010	2020	2050
Under	12,951	9,911	7,907	6,118	3,763
15	(34.0%)	(21.1%)	(16.2%)	(12.4%)	(8.9%)
15~64	23,717	33,702	35,611	35,506	22,424
	(62.2%)	(71.7%)	(72.9%)	(72.0%)	(53.0%)
Over	1,456	3,395	5,357	7,701	16,156
65	(3.8%)	(7.2%)	(11.0%)	(15.6%)	(38.2%)
Total	38,124	47,008	48,875	49,325	42,343

* Statistics Korea(2006) expected

I. Current state of Aging in Korea-macroeconomic/fiscal effect

Decreasing Labor-supply, Saving, Investment, Domestic Demand will lead a deteriorated economy. Consequently, potential growth rate will be declined dramatically.
 Tax income will shrink. but, Welfare budget should be expanded consistently.

Macro-economic effect	Fiscal effect					
 ✓ macro-economic factor Fiscal burdens and demographical transition will lead a decline of potential growth rate (3.9%→1.05% in 2030's) [National Budget Office, OECD, 2012] 	 ✓ National Insurance and pension system will experience a significant deficit. -National Health: \$31.8B(3.06% of GDP in 2010) → \$367.0B(5.67% of GDP in 2050) ※ deficit \$1.1B in 2010, \$14.5B in 2020 expected (National Health insurance 2012) 					
Short of Productive population	-National pension: \$9.1B (0.90% of GDP in 2010) → \$343.0B(5.31% of GDP in 2050) ※ The Fund will dry up in 2053 (National Assembly Budget office 2012)					
Short of Labor supply will be 0.6M in 2015 and 1.5M in 2020						
With increasing of Aged population, Saving, Investment, domestic demand will decrease in order.	 ✓ The financial burden will rise sharply - insufficient productive population and aging. 					
[* Statistics Korea &	(unit:%)					
Korea employment information service 2005]	financial burden for supporting(%) 1990 2000 2005 2020* 2030* 2050*					
	Total 44.3 39.5 39.4 38.9 55.4 88.8					
	for age under 15 36.9 29.4 26.8 17.2 17.7 16.8					
	for age over 65 7.4 10.1 12.6 21.7 37.7 72.0					
	productive population per 13.5 9.9 - 4.6 2.7 -					

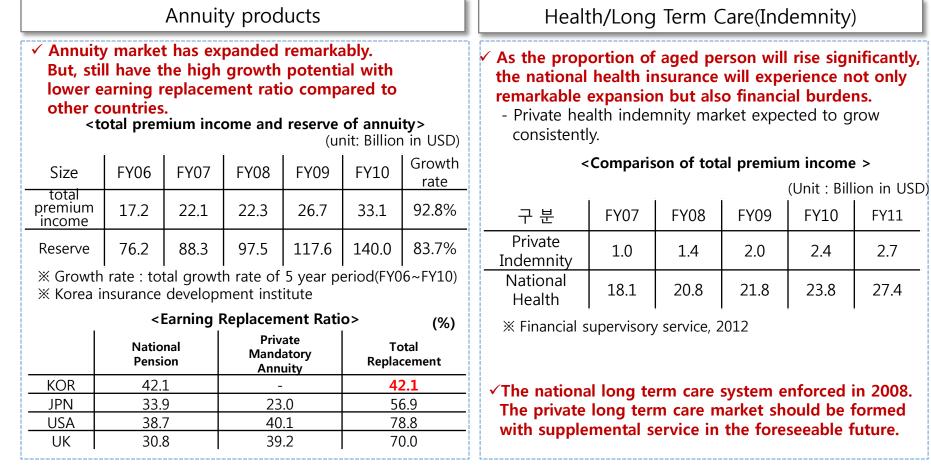
* Statistics Korea(2006) expected

elderly

□ With depressive Overall economy, Life insurance industry will also experience slowing growth.

KYOBC

□ Nevertheless, Annuity/Health indemnity products still have the potential growth.

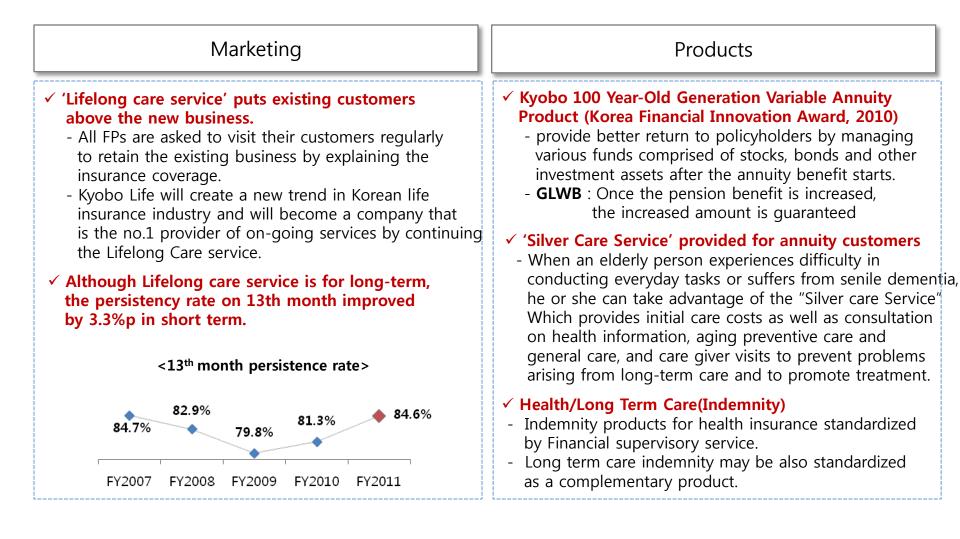


※ [OECD, "Pensions at a glance", 2011]

III. Role of the Life insurance



- □ The life insurance company should provide the best protection through innovation.
 - Kyobo life implemented 'Lifelong Care Project' in 2011 and provides exceptional services
 - Kyobo life defines annuity as 'protection for aged life' and offers various products.



IV. Closing



The insurance company should focus on markets with immense growth potential such as the market for post-retirement protection.
 Well prepared seniors through private life insurance are less burden in the society.

