NATIONAL INSURANCE COMMISSION

2024
INSURANCE MARKET PERFORMANCE

Insurance Sector

The Nigerian Insurance industry saw a great outing in 2024 sustaining a desirable disposition and stability, closing positive on a trajectory of upheld growth over the years, grew at about 49.4 per cent, yet another highest growth rate in the financial services sector during the year. The market close at N1,558.7 billion in gross written premium, of which the non-life segment accounted for N1,060.6 billion representing 68.0 per cent of the gross premium pool, consistently leading the life Insurance business, as had always been reported in the proportionality tradition of the industry. Similarly, the gross claims reported grew but, favourably compared to the experience reported in the prior year, by 50.9 per cent in the current. The non-life business pulled about 68.6 per cent of all the reported claims, valued at N635.5billion while Life business accounted for a total of N290.7 billion of all the reported claims during the year.

Market size on the other hand as measured by total Assets of the industry, also sustained the positive trajectory, recording about 31.7 per cent increase compared to the previous year, representing about N3,957.9billion. The structure of the total Assets mirrored the premium generation as the non-life segment leads with a contribution of 60.5 per cent of all the industry Assets to close at N2,395.5billion while the life business was valued at about N1,562.4billion, accounting for about 39.5 per cent during the year. Industry statistics has revealed this scenario as a constant over the years, signifying a positively favourable experience in an industry with a promising outlook.

Pursuant to measures aimed at protecting insurance consumers and ensuring industry stability, the Commission has cancelled an operational license of an insurance institution, confirmed as not revivable while granting licenses to five new entrant operators. It has also modernized its operations to enhance efficiency, and boost transparency through the implementation of the Microsoft Office 365, Electronic Documentation Management System (EDMS), e-Centralized Complaints Management, Integration with Nigeria Customs Service (NCS) and, deployment of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP). That has enhanced collaboration, productivity, data security, efficiency and overall Sustainability of the Insurance sector.

Inter-Agency collaboration was also employed as a significant management tool during the period such that, alliances were entered, with several Agencies in the space of special risks including in Aviation and Aerospace Development. A comprehensive review was whereby made with regards to arrangements in aviation insurance and reinsurance, aimed at drawing maximum benefit from the local content provisions, global best practice in risk sharing, developing local capacity and expertise, managing capital flights, and most especially, supporting the Nigeria's GDP growth.

Furthermore, in a significant legislative development during the year, the Nigerian Insurance Industry Reform Bill was passed by the two chambers of National Assembly and transmitted to the President for assent, as at the close of the legislative year. The bill seeks to establish a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework for insurance business in Nigeria, primarily designed to modernize and consolidate existing insurance laws while addressing contemporary challenges and creating enabling environment for a sustainable insurance industry growth.

MARKET PERFORMANCE

1.1 Gross Premium Written

The Nigerian Insurance industry in 2024 was remarkably unprecedented considering the macroeconomic performance during the year, it stood notably resilient and, as have been in recent years, on positive trajectory. The market grew at an impressive rate of forty-nine per cent, year on year, in spite operational challenges prevalent during the period to close at N1,558.7billion, sustaining its behaviour since the post COVID-19 recovery. Table 1 relates the performance in gross premium written by the industry in five years, since 2020.

Table 1: Gross Premium Written: Non-Life & Life Businesses: 2020 - 2024

Currency: ₦ Million

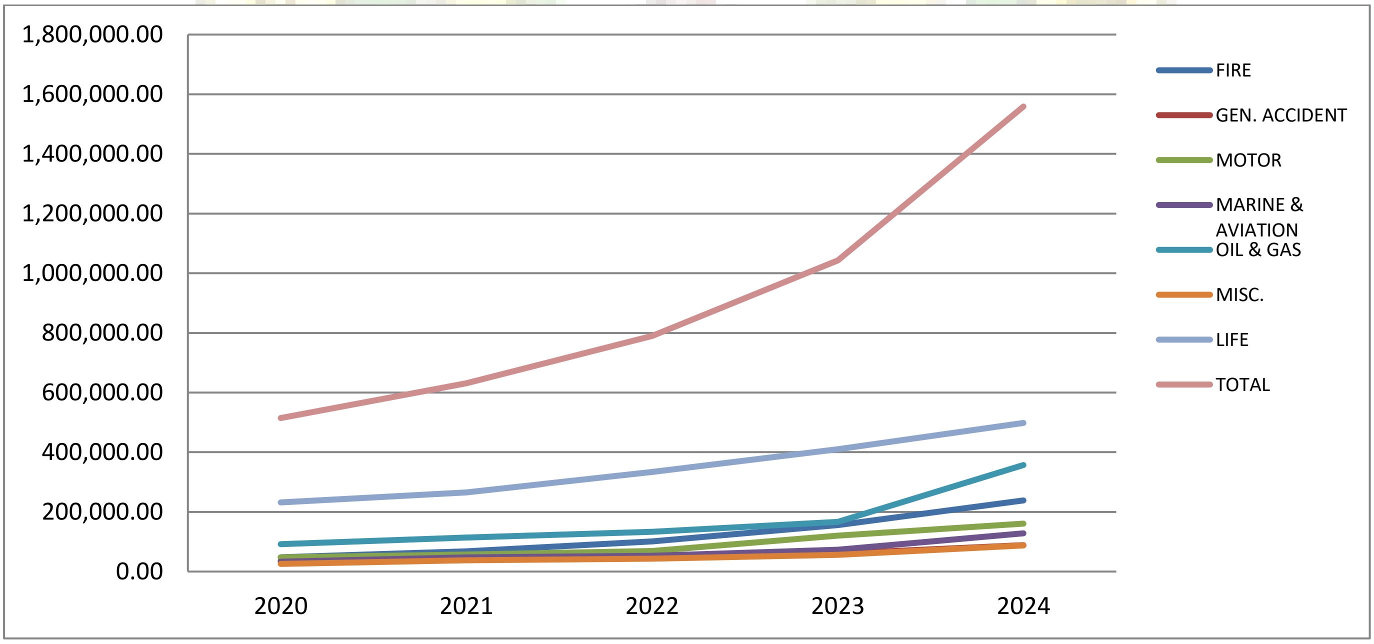
Year	Fire	Gen. Accident	Motor	Marine &Aviation	Oil &Gas	Misce-lleneous	Life Business	Industry Total
2020	47,888.27	36,587.63	47,515.23	33,107.78	91,877.70	25,735.09	231,876.15	514,587.85
2021	68,116.52	41,088.72	57,297.24	47,326.82	114,416.82	37,550.96	265,618.64	631,415.72
2022	100,736.09	55,370.66	68,970.43	52,847.94	133,678.88	43,670.73	334,374.02	789,648.75
2023	155,909.95	60,215.61	120,342.54	73,671.49	166,611.27	56,390.61	409,933.16	1,043,074.62
2024	238,453.67	88,580.15	160,641.96	128,224.48	357,111.09	87,552.05	498,183.22	1,558,746.62

The Statistics represented in the five-year era shows a consistent progression of the industry in terms of premium generation, translating resilience and professionalism even during times of global and domestic economic challenges especially for periods associated with economic reforms and dwindling national income. Basically, during the whole period, the market has sustained an entirely positive growth trajectory and of course in a double digit, except for in 2020 when it recorded a single figure. The gross written premium grew in the first period at about one per cent (1.3%), then maintained a significantly doubled digit expansion throughout the era. It jumped to about twenty-three per cent in 2021, by two more points in 2022, seven and seventeen more in later periods, respectively.

It is noteworthy that at no time the market recorded a negative growth in both Life and Non-Life business, even during economic recession periods as depicted by table 1. While the insurance market aggregates grew by 202.9per cent from N514.6 billion in 2020 to N1,558.7billion in the current period, the Life section including Individual, Group and Annuity businesses grew at about 114.9 per cent and, the non-life business grew by 275.1 per cent over the same period. This reality contrasts the performance of other sectors especially, for the recent periods of economic reforms and low national output.

Chart 1 provides the evolution of the respective classes of Insurance business over the five year-period.

Chart1: Gross Premium Written by Class - Non-Life & Life Business: 2020 - 2024



Interestingly during the current period, all classes recorded some significant increase in terms of premium generation as non-life business recorded a higher pace of increase, compared to the Life business. From chart 1, the segment of Life business, recorded a progression rate of 21.5 per cent over the period, a continued decline from 22.5 per cent recorded in 2023, year on year. This is consistent with the market behaviour of non-life where all classes sustained some degree of increase during the same period with an average rate for all portfolios recorded at about 275.1 per cent over the five years era and, by 67.5 per cent in the current period, year on year. Insights into the respective non-life businesses revealed that Fire Insurance led the segment, it grew at 397.9 per cent over the five-year period. This is followed by Oil & Gas Insurance (288.7%), Marine & Aviation insurances (287.3%), Miscellaneous Insurances (240.2%) and, Motor insurance (238.1%) while General Accident business lagged at about 142.1 per cent over the same period.

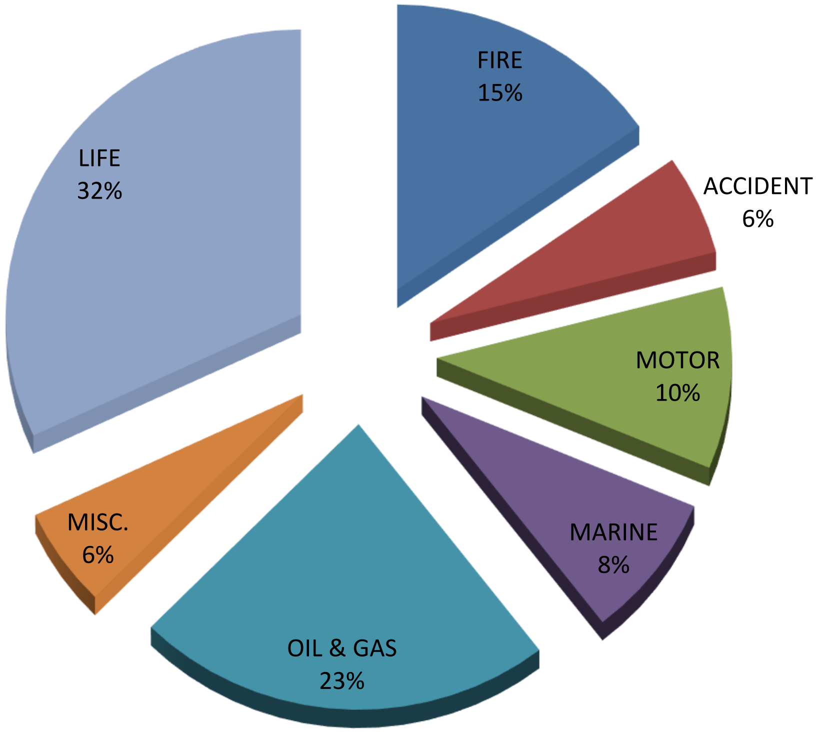
In a similar pattern during the current year, the market sustained its positive performance posture recording a market average of 49.4 per cent in the Non-Life segment, its progression was visible across all classes as witnessed especially in Oil & Gas business which grew at 114.3 per cent, year on year, apparently in reflection to the currency exchange conditions during the period under review. The Marine & Aviation Insurances portfolios also grew at about 74.1 per cent, higher in pace relative to its position in prior year when it reported about 39.4 per cent. Similarly, Miscellaneous Insurances portfolio expanded at the rate of 55.3 per cent while Fire Insurance (52.9%), General Accident (47.1%) and Motor Insurance business (33.5%) all recorded positive increase during the year. Life business on the other hand grew at the rate of 21.5 per cent representing about a point lower, compared to its progression performance recorded in the previous year.

It is worthy to note that all businesses posted some double-digit growth, year on year during the current period with Oil & Gas business at over a hundred per cent relative to the 2023 performance, at a period of significant macroeconomic reforms, exchange rate crises and general price uncertainties in the economy. This is significant to the extent that it mirrors the growing policyholder confidence and deliberate regulatory measures focused on inclusion and market deepening in the insurance sector.

1.2 Distribution of Gross Premium Written

Chart 2 provides the relative contributions of various classes of business to the pool of gross premium written in 2024.

Chart 2: Distribution of Gross Premium by Class of Business – 2024

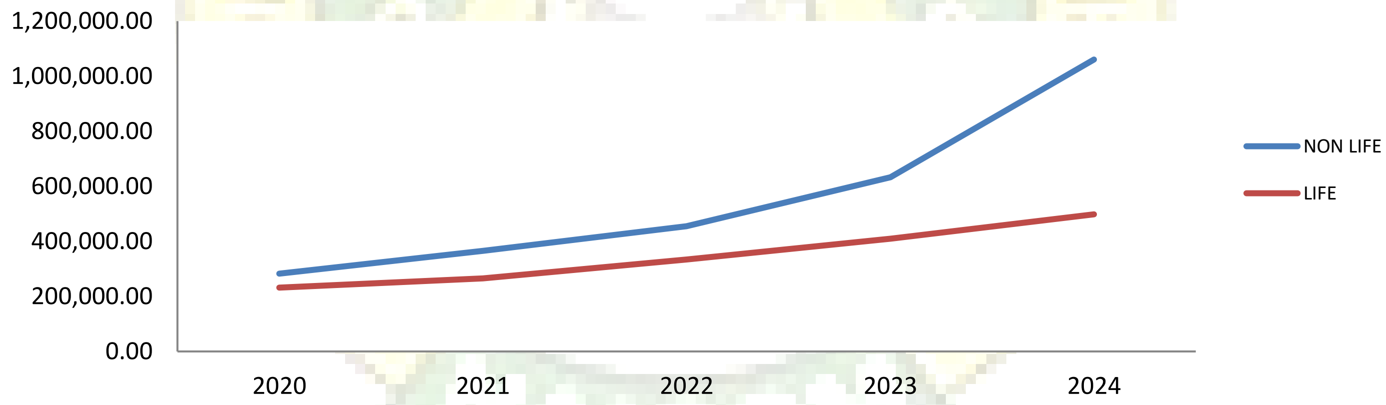


The proportional contribution of non-life share of the industry premiums during the current year has sustained its rise relative to the Life business at about 68.0 per cent as compared to 61.0 per cent the previous year, indeed it was recorded at 57.3 per cent in the period former. In Nigeria, the Non-life business has remained dominant in the industry over the years and likely going to remain so, owing to the structural market history and the compulsory insurances mostly found in the non-life segment of the industry and the effect of the special risks where premiums are higher owing to high risks associated with those businesses.

Comparative insights from the 2024 non-life business shows a consistent pattern with regards to the proportional relevance of various classes of insurance. Drivers of the premium contribution were led by Oil & Gas as largest contributor at 33.7 per cent, significantly higher than its (26.3%) of the prior period of 2023, thereby reversing the free fall in relative share it reported since 2020. During the preceding years, its relative share sustained a decline from 32.5 per cent in 2020 to about 32.3 per cent and 29.4 per cent in 2021 and 2022 respectively. Fire insurance held a second position (22.5%) as in the prior period, albeit, lower than its contribution (24.6%) in the previous year while Motor insurance (15.2%), General Accident (8.4%) and, Miscellaneous insurances (8.3%) followed in that order. Marine & Aviation (12.1%) maintained about the same share as of the previous year of the gross premium written for the period under review. In the preceding period the contributions stood at 19.0% for Motor Insurance and was trailed by, General Accident Insurance (9.5%), Marine & Aviation (11.6%), and Miscellaneous Insurances (8.9%) respectively.

Correspondingly, the Life Insurance business accounted for about 32.0 per cent of all the premiums generated in 2024, had Individual portfolio of the business leading by a share of 45.0 per cent while group life (30.6%) and Annuity (24.4%) Insurance business follow respectively. This has been a consistent market share structure reported since 2022 when individual portion led this segment of the insurance market. During the prior period, it recorded about 41.9 per cent of the life business premiums and was at 37.4 per cent in the period earlier. Nonetheless, irrespective of relative significance of respective classes in terms of gross premium generation in 2024, it is obvious that both Life and Non-life businesses recorded some positive growth all through the five-year period as shown by Chart 3 herein.

Chart 3: Gross Premium Written: Non-Life &Life Insurance Businesses: 2020 – 2024



From Chart 3, it is evident that the industry has sustained a great performance in terms of premium generation since the post pandemic era of 2020, in fact even during the pandemic it held a positive progression in contrast to other sectors of the economy. The Non-Life segment recorded a steady growth from N282.7 billion in 2020 to close at N1,060.6 billion in 2024, representing an appreciable increase of 275.1 per cent as a whole while the Life sector grew at about 114.9 per cent over the same period of five years to close at N498.2billion from about N231.9billion recorded at the beginning of the era.

In a nutshell, the industry recorded some robust performance overall during the period under review for both non-life and life businesses, attributable to strong industry fundamentals, and consistent regulatory reforms aimed at market discipline and penetration.

1.3 Retained Premium Income

The act of higher premiums retention by Insurers has remained a vantage indicator for improved profitability and financial capacity of underwriters, as it also signifies the risk appetite and confidence of Insurers in the market. In 2024, the market aggregate retention indicates a significant capacity and, increased insurers risk appetite prevalent during the year posting a fiftieth percentile of rate of change in net premiums.

Table 2 reveals the performance of the market with respect to the Net Premium retained by Insurers over the five-year period, impressively showing a progressive trend, recorded from about N368.6billion in 2020 to about N924 billion in 2024, signifying about 150.7 per cent increase over the historical phase. The changes over the period have been a positive double digit throughout, except in 2020 when it stood at just about 1%, owing to the obvious operational challenges of the pandemic period. The industry statistics has indicated a good carriage capacity by Insurers especially outside of the special risks and life insurance businesses, reflective of a sound underwriting skills prevalent in the market.

Table 2: Sequence of Net Premium Income: Non-Life & Life Businesses 2020 - 2024

Currency: ₦ Million

Year	Fire	Gen. Accident	Motor	Marine &Aviation	Oil &Gas	Misce-lleneous	Life Business	Industry Total
2020	21,411.99	24,992.04	45,069.04	16,028.05	32,637.94	15,986.03	212,436.19	368,561.28
2021	35,563.96	26,847.45	53,277.32	27,027.58	40,695.59	20,268.40	238,622.90	442,303.20
2022	50,396.08	36,788.01	60,463.41	30,289.70	47,125.61	20,050.68	305,050.70	550,164.19
2023	90,729.07	42,287.15	95,894.50	39,334.99	43,465.89	39,729.92	253,648.66	605,090.18
2024	154,958.72	68,743.92	142,275.97	83,140.90	109,286.32	55,583.25	309,981.89	923,970.97

Table 3 provides the Annual growth rates of Net Insurance premium recorded for the period of 2020 to 2024 with respect to various portfolios recorded for Life and Non-Life classes of insurance business.

Table 3: Annual Growth Rates of Net Premium Income (%)

Year	Fire	Gen Accident	Motor	Marine &Aviation	Oil &Gas	Miscellaneous	Life Business
2020	-21.0	15.4	8.7	-3.5	-13.2	14.3	2.2
2021	66.1	7.4	18.2	68.6	24.7	26.8	12.3
2022	41.7	37.0	13.5	12.1	15.8	-1.1	27.8
2023	80.0	14.9	58.6	29.9	-7.8	98.2	-16.9
2024	70.8	62.6	48.4	111.4	151.4	39.9	22.3

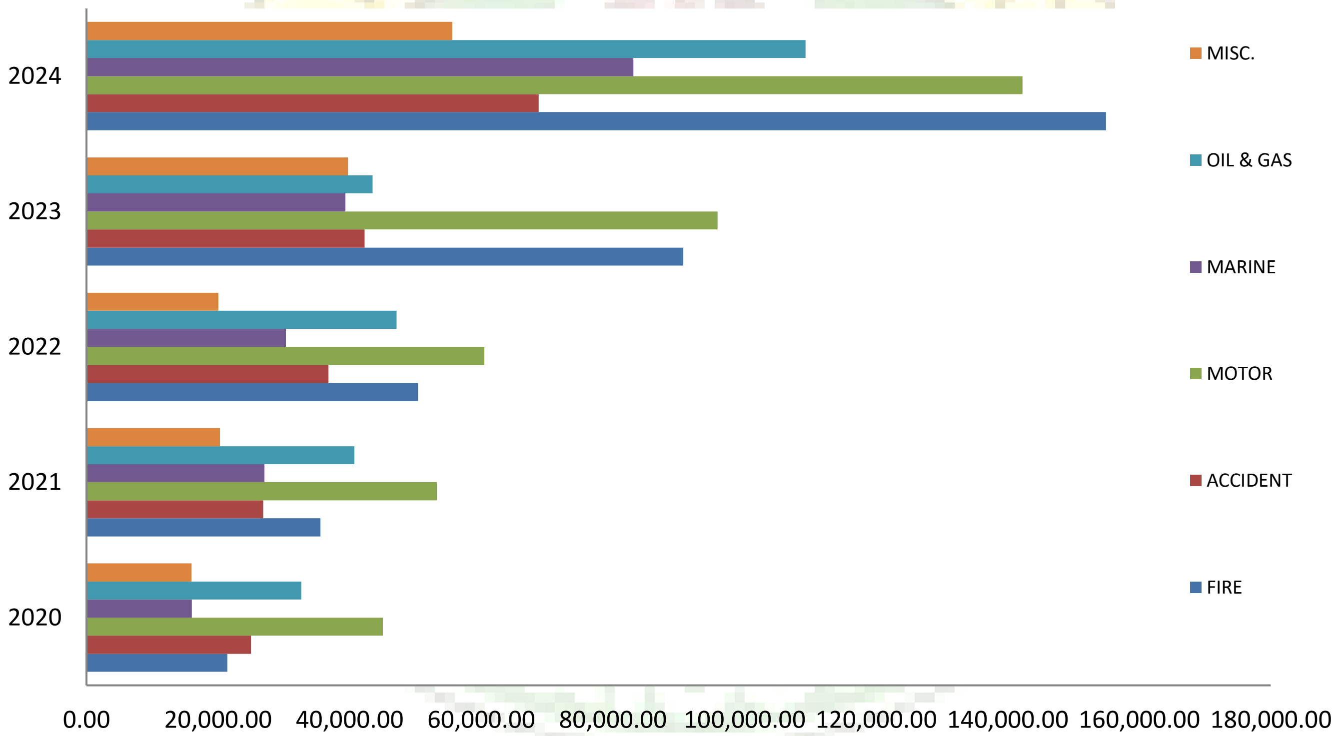
Statistical insights of the ratios presented in table 3 reveals a good market standing especially during the current period, recording significant increase across all businesses even in the Oil & Gas and Life Business Insurances which recorded negative growth in the prior period. The Statistics shows that in 2024, the industry recorded highest rate of retention increase in the special risks of Oil & Gas (151.4%) and Marine & Aviation (111.4%) from a negative growth recorded in the prior period in the Oil & Gas business. Fire Insurance grew in the rate of retention change by 70.8 per cent, year on year while General Accident insurance stood at 62.6 per cent over the same period. That was followed by Motor (48.4%) and Miscellaneous Insurance businesses (39.9%) in that order.

Furthermore, analysis of the non-life segment in terms of the five-year period, shows some fluctuations during the era in spite the overall aggregate average that depicts a global positive trajectory. Noticeable fluctuations were recorded in Oil & Gas business, whereby the change in the annual rates of growth in retention were posted as negative for two different periods of 2020 and, 2023. The Life insurance segment too recorded a negative rate in 2023 even though it held a positive posture through other periods during the five-year era.

However, during the entire era, Fire business, compared to the base year of 2020, led the industry at about 623.7 per cent increase, highest in the market, reflective to the growing underwriting capacity and industry confidence over the years. Oil and Gas insurance on the other hand continue to lag even though it stood higher in relative retention growth compared to other portfolios. However, to retain the desired volumes in that corner of the market, extensive investments would be necessary to generate the financial capacity needed to match the level of risks associated with the business in the Nigerian insurance market.

The infographic in Chart 4 provides the net premium income of various non-life insurance businesses recorded during the five-year period.

Chart 4: Net Premium Income for Non-Life Insurance Business: 2020 - 2024



It is obviously evident that the pattern of net premium growth of respective classes of Insurance is in tandem with the growth profile of their corresponding gross premium accounts as demonstrated in Chart 4.

The next segment of this report provides the details of the retained Insurance premium sequence for Life and Non-Life Insurance classes of the industry.

1.4 Retention Ratios

Table 4 provides the proportion of retention scales in Insurance premium generated for the period of 2020 – 2024.

Table 4: Retention Ratios for Non-Life and Life Insurance Business; 2020 To 2024

Year	Non-Life Insurance (%)	Life Insurance (%)
2020	55.2	91.6
2021	55.7	89.8
2022	53.8	91.2
2023	55.5	61.9
2024	57.9	62.2

The average market retention ratio for both Life and Non-Life has signified adequate operator confidence, posting above average figures throughout the era with Life business usually higher in retention, owing to the effect of Annuity business that goes exclusively retained by Insurers. This is not to say that the development in the non-life is poor relative to life but, is reflective of the dominance of special risks businesses associated with the non-life especially for Oil & Gas, Aviation and Marine Insurances in which risks have to be maximally managed through reinsurance ceding. During the current period nonetheless, both the non-life and life businesses sustained some relative increase compared to their prior positions, the retention ratio recorded for life business however could be adjudged as marginal compared to the proportion recorded in the prior period.

As can be deduced clearly from Table 4, it is remarkable that both for Life and Non-Life businesses, average class retentions were recorded at above fifty per cent (50%) mark throughout the period under review. This could be attributable to a consistent underwriting efficiency, government policies with regards life portfolio domestication, operator confidence and the growing risk appetite prevalent in the market. It is also reflective of the proactive regulatory measures aimed at a stable and sound insurance industry while maximising benefits of the local content provisions for the growth of the market.

1. 4.1 Retention (%) of Non-Life Insurance by Class of Business

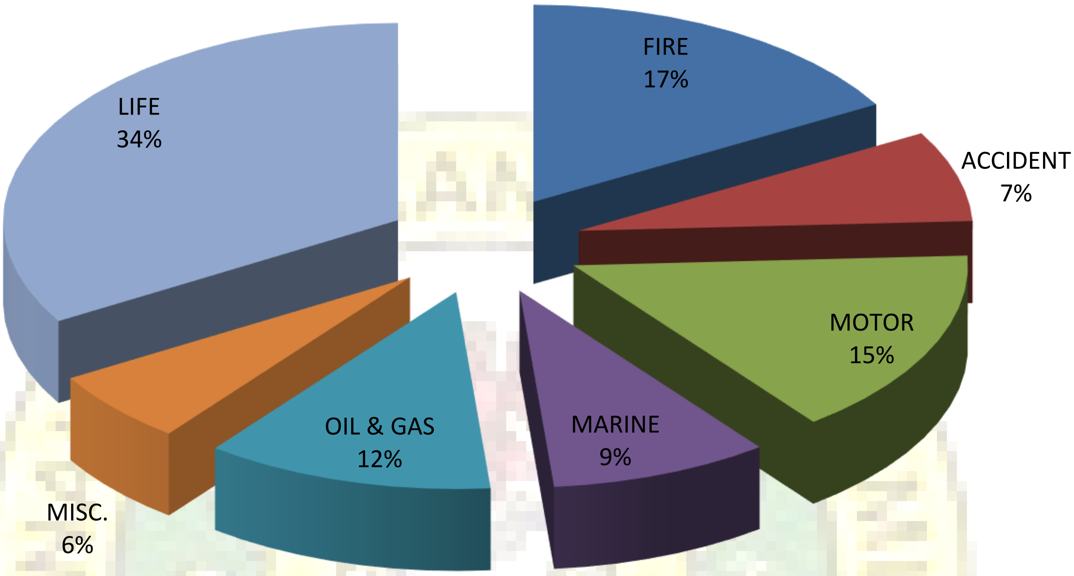
Year	Fire	Gen Accident	Motor	Marine &Aviation	Oil &Gas	Miscellaneous
2020	45.1	68.3	94.9	48.4	35.5	62.1
2021	52.2	65.3	93.0	57.1	35.6	54.0
2022	50.0	66.4	87.7	57.3	35.3	45.9
2023	58.2	70.2	79.7	53.4	26.1	70.5
2024	65.0	77.6	88.6	64.8	30.6	63.5

Specific insights into respective portfolios in the non-life segment of the market as provided for in Table 4.1, shows that performance was in tandem with the macro average of the non-life business as all were desirably above the sixtieth percentile except in the Oil & Gas business which fell below average. Indeed, this scenario has been sustained in the Oil & Gas Insurance for all the five years, posting retention levels within the same region as depicted in the table. Nonetheless, to turnaround this scenario, would require deliberate action in terms of financial and human capital injection necessary for the market to partake appropriately in that corner of the market. On the other hand, in 2024, General Accident, Fire, Motor and Marine & Aviation insurances reported increase while some relative decline was recorded in Miscellaneous businesses, year on year. This scenario though desirable, is even expected to improve owing to net effect of the regulatory measures already in place with regards to industry recapitalisation, and risk-based supervision approach that emphasises the need for insurers' critical skills upscale and carriage capacity strengthening, thereby will definitely rally the conditions in the underwriting quality and retention.

1.5 Distribution of 2024 Net Premium Income

Chart 5 provides the proportional distribution of retained premium income for respective classes of Life and Non-Life Insurances as recorded in 2024.

Chart 5: Distribution of Net Premium Income - 2024



The infographic of Chart 5 represents the relative contribution the Life insurance section to the total net premium income of the industry whereby, observing the three components of the Life business together, as against the various portfolios in the non-life, it held a position of larger share, 34 per cent of all premiums retained in 2024. Statistics for Life retention under the five-year era, nonetheless, show that, its relative proportion in the market stood at about 42% in the prior period and, was 55%, 54% and 58% in the earlier years respectively.

1.6 Claims Experience

1.6.1 Gross Claims

Claims settlement serves as a primary mechanism for financial relief to policyholders once the risk crystallises. It is the ultimate reason why people seek insurance and, therefore the determining factor for insurer's reputation, customer retention, and financial stability. During the period under review, the gross claims grew at a fiftieth percentile, indicative of a sustained policyholder enlightenment and specific regulatory measures focused on claims settlement, prompting more reportage of the claims. In 2024 the industry recorded a gross claims reported of N926.1billion representing 50.9 per cent rate of increase compared to its prior position when it stood at N614.0billion. This is exceptionally a significant increase, several times higher than its prior growth in 2023 owing to some major numbers pulled from the Oil & Gas and Fire businesses reported during the year. Other classes also reported some significant movement which reflects the growing confidence in the market as more reports are made on crystallised risks in the sector. The Motor insurance also doubled, signifying the growing confidence in claims settlement by motorists, in contrast to the standard behaviour of the past.

Table 5 provides numbers on the Gross claims recorded for various classes of Insurance during the recent five years of business.

Table 5: Gross Claims Reported - Non-Life & Life Insurance in: 2020 -2024

Currency: ₦ Million

Year	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine &Aviation	Oil & Gas	Misce-lleneous	Life Business	Industry Total
2020	33,626.45	14,945.24	19,068.71	12,922.09	35,182.12	8,182.53	123,307.79	247,234.93
2021	54,742.44	17,829.65	26,752.70	10,743.18	40,048.72	14,424.71	159,263.25	323,804.65
2022	43,532.74	21,330.84	30,282.33	14,573.70	25,915.21	17,249.86	195,539.85	348,424.53
2023	93,479.31	35,721.38	46,334.19	31,057.16	172,587.81	39,857.47	194,914.50	613,951.82
2024	177,564.88	50,935.04	86,749.17	64,185.50	205,555.87	50,471.00	290,658.22	926,119.68

The developments in the market with respect to gross claims reported as listed in table 5 shows that it sustained a positive trajectory during the period of five years albeit, at a varying pace over time. The average industry change rate marked its highest peak in 2023 (76%) accounting for N614billion while the least point was reported for 2022 (7.6%). Noteworthy that in the current year, the non-life segment witnessed a surge in the performance with respect to increase in claims reported in the special risks' region of the market. It was similar scenarios for Miscellaneous Insurances (26.6%), General Accident (42.6%) and Motor (87.2%), year on year.

Analysis of the gross claims reported on the five-year scale further shows that Miscellaneous and the Oil & Gas businesses recorded the highest growth rates, posting 516.8 per cent and 484.3 per cent respectively. The account of Fire business follows in the rate of change compared to the 2020 position, grew at the rate of 428.1% during the era. Likewise, the Marine & Aviation account stood at 396.7%, Motor Insurance (354.9%) and General Accident (240.8%) followed in that order. In the same posture, during the five-year period, the Life business as a whole grew by 135.7 per cent and, 49.1 per cent on annual basis, almost at per with the industry average at large.

1.6.2 Net Claims: NON-LIFE Insurance Business

The net claims experience during the period under review was observed to have largely taken a reverse pattern to the total claims reported, both for life and in some non-life classes. During the year, both Miscellaneous and General Accident accounts close negative compared to the performance in the previous year, in contrast to the claims reported. However, in the basket of the Oil & Gas business, though on a similar trajectory of performance behaviour, grew far higher than it recorded in the gross claims reported, by over a hundred percentile (105.6%) compared to the prior period. This is followed by the other classes of Marine & Aviation Insurance (40.1%), Fire Insurance (35.3%) and, Motor (5.2%) in that order. Similarly, the Life segment also declined relative to the previous period by 15.4 per cent, year on year, representing aggregate net claims paid of N134.3billion at the close of the year as against N158.8 billion in the previous year.

On the other hand, analysis on a five-year latitude, reveals that the net claims paid over the period was a direct replication of the gross claims reported as all businesses posted growth ratios. During the period, Oil & Gas insurance led by 824.5 per cent growth comparing the base year with the current while the Marine & Aviation reported 461.6 per cent in the same development. Fire account recorded about 409.3 per cent while Miscellaneous (400.4%), General Accident (156.3%) and, Motor insurance (150.9%) reported positive figures of net claims increase over the five-year era, in tandem to the increases observed in the total claims reported and, general performance in terms of premium generation and retention capabilities in the industry. The Life Insurance segment also recorded a net premium growth of 14.9 per cent during the same period under review.

Table 6 provided a sequence of Net Claims Statistics on Non-Life business for the period of five years.

Table 6: Net Claims Paid: Non-Life Business: 2020 - 2024

Currency: ₦ Million

Year	Fire	General Accident	Motor	Marine &Aviation	Oil & Gas	Miscellaneous	Industry Total
2020	18,909.14	11,129.00	17,647.62	5,784.63	16,469.29	4,473.24	74,412.92
2021	30,973.24	11,674.51	21,641.03	5,606.40	13,080.82	8,841.34	91,817.35
2022	25,505.63	14,656.62	26,953.44	9,560.74	12,285.74	11,747.95	100,710.12
2023	71,163.78	29,311.62	42,081.76	23,193.39	74,044.04	30,397.79	270,192.38
2024	96,304.98	28,517.76	44,278.20	32,485.65	152,251.91	22,385.01	376,223.51

Data of the net claims in the non-life segment grew from N74.4 billion in 2020 to close at N376.2billion at the end of period under review. From table 6 therefore, the statistics signifies an aggregate of N913.4billion in net claims paid over the era of five years by the insurance industry, aimed at de-risking the Nigerian economy and indemnifying policyholders during the period.

Table 7: Net Claims Paid: Life Business

Currency: ₦ Million

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Amount	116,943.2	150,361.7	181,875.25	158,773.9	134,323.68

1.6.3 The Claims Ratios

Tables 8, 8.1 and 8.2 provide further insights with respect to Statistics of the claims' ratios for the period of 2020 to 2024.

Table8: Gross Claims/Gross Premium Income - Aggregate Life and Non-Life

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Claims(Nm)	247,234.9	323,804.7	348,424.5	613,951.8	926,119.7
Gross Premium (Nm)	514,587.9	631,415.7	789,648.8	1,043,074.6	1,558,746.6
Claims ratio (%)	48.0	51.3	44.1	58.9	59.4

Table 8.1 Gross Claims/Gross Premium Income: Non-Life

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Claims(Nm)	123,927.1	164,541.4	152,884.7	419,037.3	635,461.5
Gross Premium (Nm)	282,711.7	365,797.1	455,274.7	633,141.5	1,060,563.4
Claims ratio (%)	43.8	45.0	33.6	66.2	59.9

Table 8.2 Gross Claims/Gross Premium Income - Life

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Claims(Nm)	123,307.8	159,263.3	195,539.9	194,914.5	290,658.2
Gross Premium(Nm)	231,876.2	265,618.6	334,374.0	409,933.2	498,183.2
Claims ratio (%)	53.2	60.0	58.5	47.5	58.3

Ratios provided for in Tables 8, 8.1 and 8.2 presented the average market ratios and not the individual institutions' specific, insurers could carry higher or lower ratios than the industry average depending on a particular Insurer's explicit circumstances. Furthermore, the ratios simply indicate a generic view of the industry hence, company specific ratios are provided for in the relevant statistical ratio analysis tables of the Nigerian Insurance Statistics and Directory (NISD) of this edition.

1.6.4 Summary of Insurance Industry Claims and Expenses in 2024

Table 9 provides the Summary of the Gross and Net of Premiums and Claims recorded for the period of 2024.

Table 9: Premiums and Claims Statistics, 2024

Currency: ₦ Million

Description	Gross premium	Net premium	Gross claims	Net claims
Non-Life Insurance Business	1,060,563.4	613,989.1	635,461.5	376,223.5
Life Insurance Business	498,183.2	309,981.9	290,658.2	134,323.7

The industry statistics displayed by table 9, expressed some visibly desirable ratios with respect to net loss ratios for both Life and Non-Life segments of the market. It reveals that the net incurred loss ratio for non-life stood at 61.3 per cent for the period of 2024, signifying improvement in profitability compared to 75 per cent reported in the prior period. This is essential considering the general macroeconomic conditions prevalent during the year. It is even better in the Life segment as the net claims ratio was also reported at about 43.3 per cent, improvement of about thirty-two points relative to the net-loss ratio posted in the previous year. Indeed, the aggregate market position recorded has remained significantly commendable as the industry not only sustained its profitability strength but closed the year at an enhanced position of 55.3 per cent in net loss ratio.

The combined industry Assets recorded for 2024 stood at N3,957.9billion, sustaining the consistent positive trajectory observed over the years in the market. During the period, the market size increased by about 31.7 per cent, year on year, a remarkable expansion obtained in five years, second only to its relative growth in 2020. The non-life segment leads, accounting for 60.5 per cent of all the Assets reported in 2024, at about N2,395.5billion while total Assets attributable to Life business increased by about 17.1 per cent, valued at N1,562.4 billion, over the same period.

In a similar disposition also, review of the five years Statistics of the industry size depicts a steady upward trajectory over the period except for the dip (-6.8%) reported in the Assets of life business in 2021 at period when the non-life sector experienced its peak (28.0%) in terms of rate of increase in total Assets volume. In the overall analysis, the Life business grew by 30.1 per cent over the five-year period while non-life increased by 181.5 per cent as the aggregate market average stood at 92.9 per cent of industry size expansion during the era.

Table 10: Total Assets in Millions of Naira 2020 – 2024

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-Life Business	850,940.7	1,132,170.2	1,296,258.9	1,670,870.9	2,395,525.1
Life Business	1,201,282.3	1,089,577.2	1,189,562.1	1,334,152.8	1,562,415.9
Total	**2,052,223.0**	**2,221,747.4**	**2,485,821.0**	**3,005,023.6**	**3,957,941.0**

Against the challenging operational and macroeconomic conditions prevalent during the period under review, the insurance market sustained a steady growth in size as it did in premium generation and retention while maintaining some robust loss ratios. Moreover, aside the relatively good market fundamentals in terms of propensity for expansion in market size and soundness, the industry could be adjudged as stable and profitable. This assertion is indeed established by the statistics of business retention recorded during the era under review and, most especially in the current year. Most importantly, is the embodiment of a greater future as the industry chase the prospects of recapitalisation and greater risk management approach to insurance underwriting.