

# Elephants in the Room: Big Problems in Florida's Insurance Markets that Nobody Wants to Discuss

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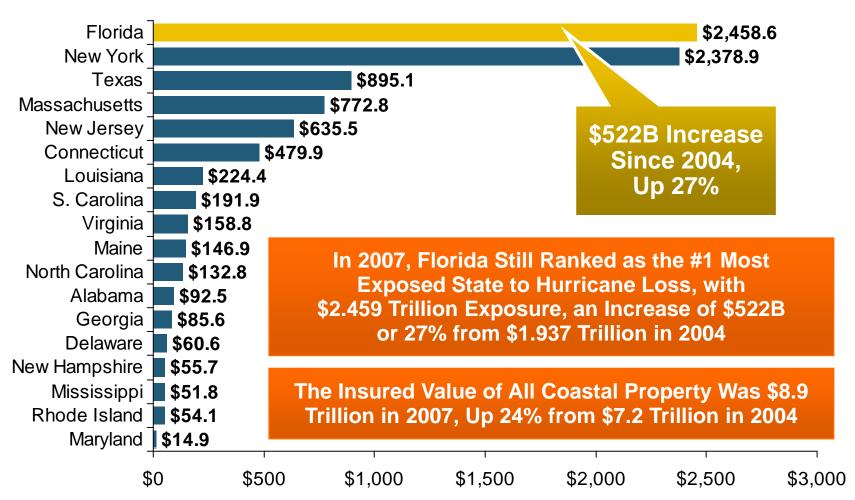
### Florida is America's #1 Catastrophe Problem

# Exposure is Huge and Can Only Grow in the Future Despite Real Estate Collapse

### **Total Value of Insured Coastal Exposure** in 2007\*

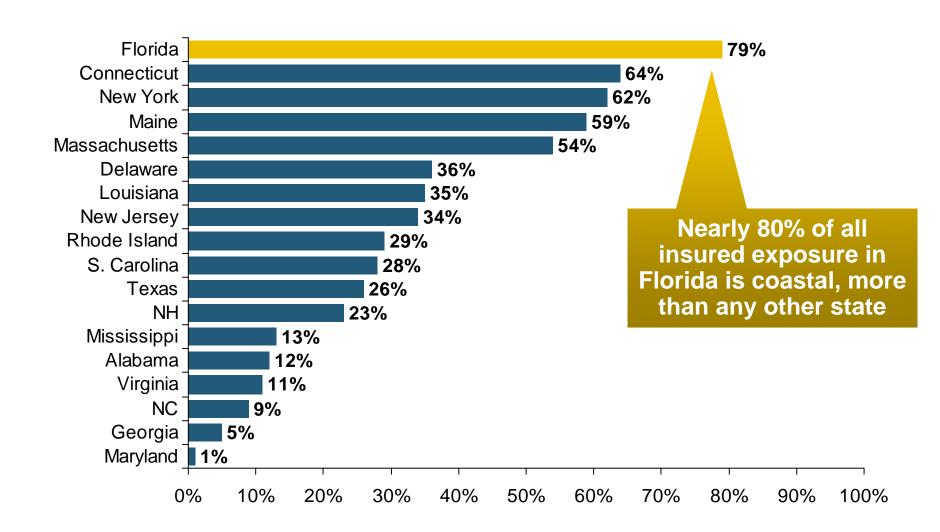


(\$ Billions)



\*Latest available.

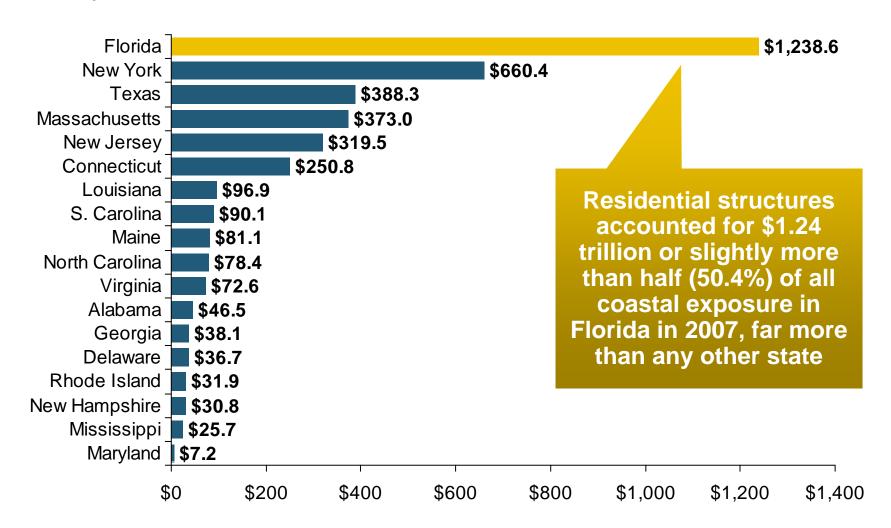
### Insured Coastal Exposure as a Percentage of Statewide Insured Exposure, 2007



### Value of Insured Residential Coastal Exposure in 2007



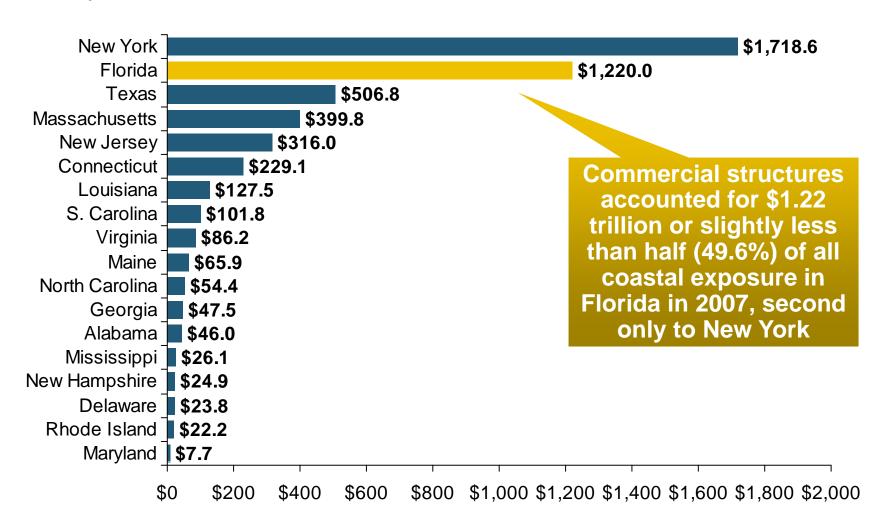
(\$ Billions)



### Value of Insured Commercial Coastal Exposure, 2007

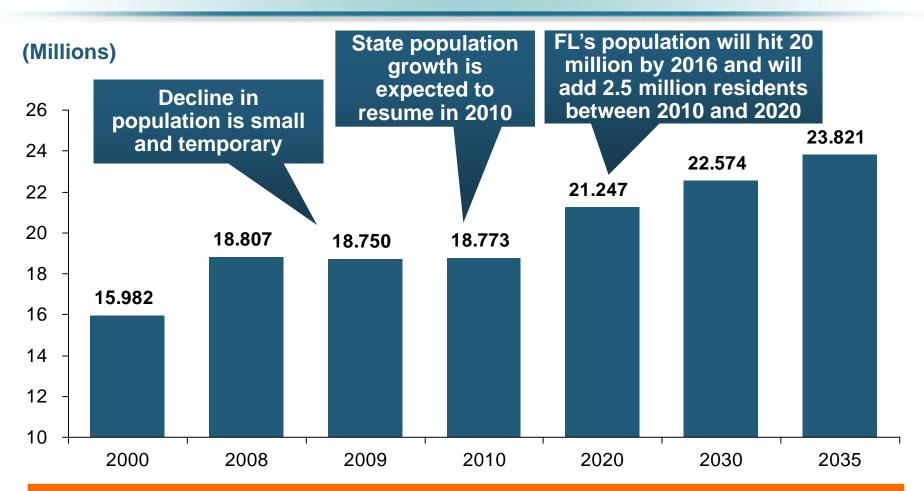


(\$ Billions)



#### Florida Population, 2000 – 2035P

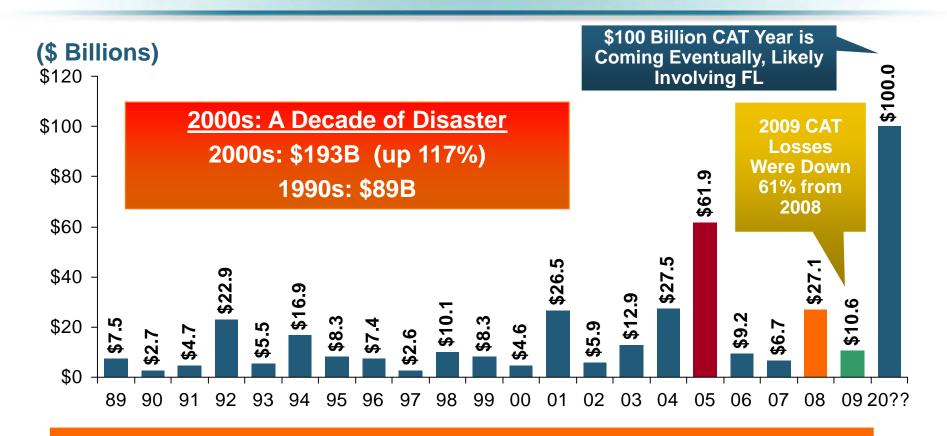




Despite the Recent Crash in Real Estate Markets and Higher Unemployment, Florida Will Add Millions of New Resident in the Years Ahead, Putting More Strain on the State's Fragile Insurance Markets

### US Insured Catastrophe Losses: Florida Accounts for More Insured Loss than Any Other State





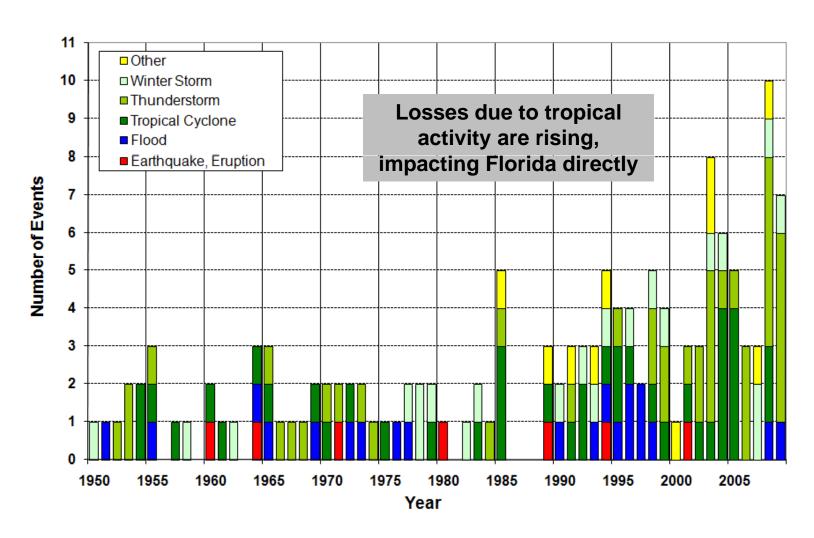
Florida's Demographics and Land Use Policies Make it Certain that Catastrophe Losses in the State Will Rise in the Future

Note: 2001 figure includes \$20.3B for 9/11 losses reported through 12/31/01. Includes only business and personal property claims, business interruption and auto claims. Non-prop/BI losses = \$12.2B. Sources: Property Claims Service/ISO; Insurance Information Institute.

### U.S. Significant Natural Catastrophes, 1950 – 2009



#### Number of Events (\$1+ Bill economic loss and/or 50+ fatalities)

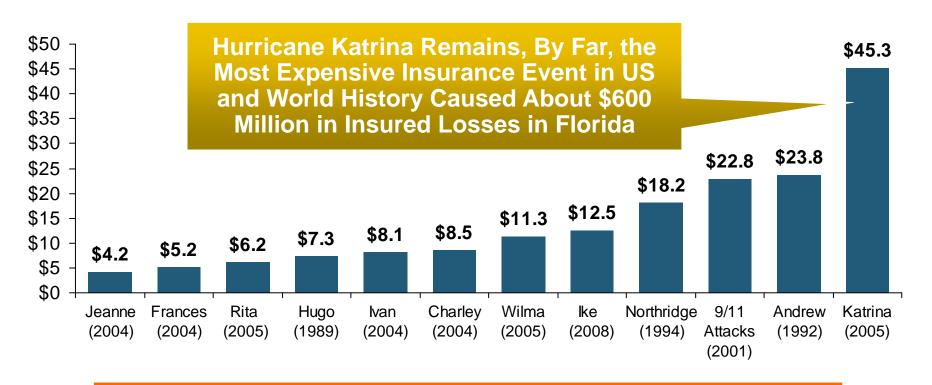


Sources: MR NatCatSERVICE

### Top 12 Most Costly Disasters in US History—Most Have Impacted FL



(Insured Losses, 2009, \$ Billions)

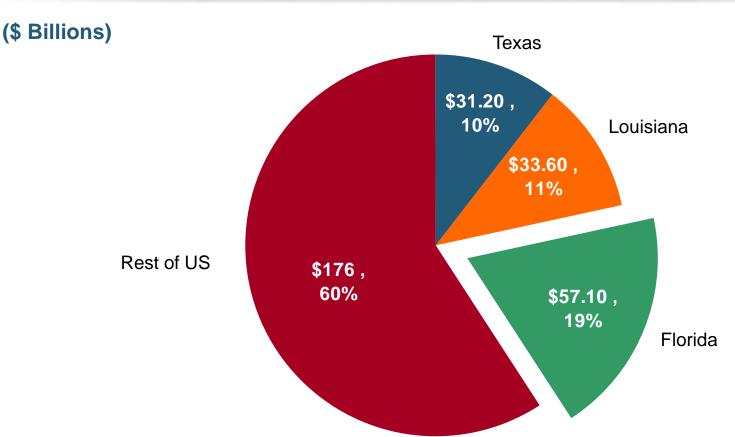


8 of the 12 Most Expensive Disasters in US History Have Occurred Since 2004; 8 of the Top 12 Disasters Affected FL

### Distribution of US Insured CAT Losses: TX, FL, LA vs. US, 1980-2008\*



11



Florida Accounted for 19% of All US Insured CAT Losses from 1980-2008: \$57.1B out of \$297.9B

Insured Losses in FL Are Nearly Double that of Any Other State Over the Past 30 Years

Source: PCS division of ISO.

<sup>\*</sup> All figures (except 2006-2008 loss) have been adjusted to 2005 dollars.

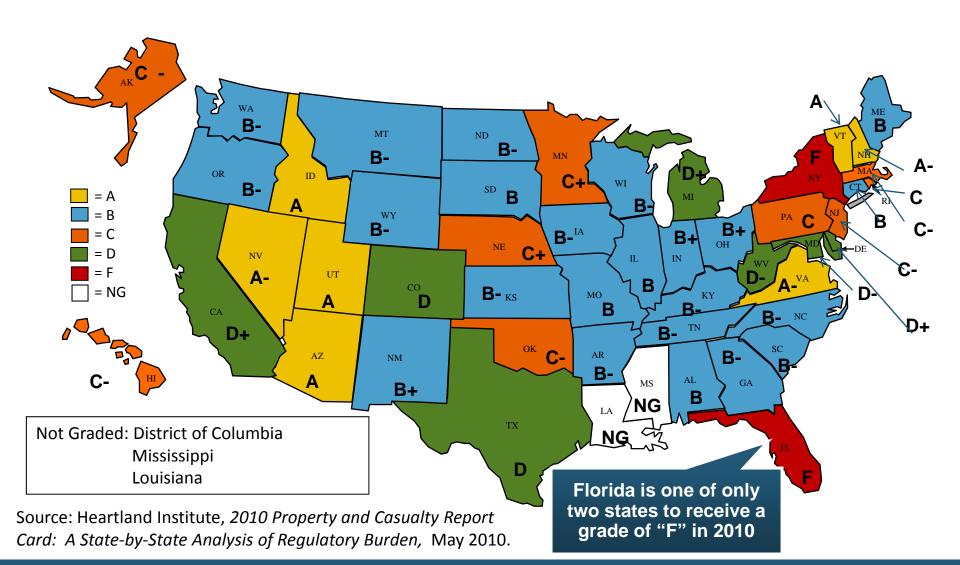


# Florida is America's Most Dysfunctional but Not Most Uninsurable Property Insurance Market

Rate Suppression, Not Hurricanes Are the Principal Source of Dysfunctionality

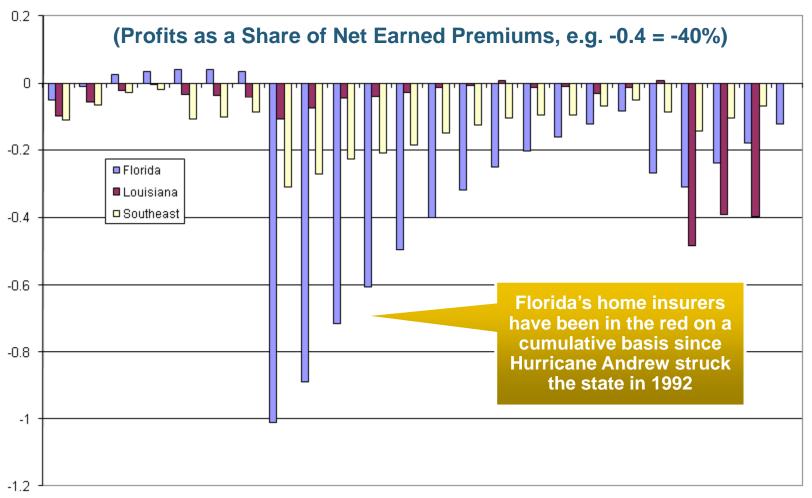
### 2010 Property and Casualty Insurance Report Card: Regulatory Burden





### **Cumulative Profits on Homeowners Insurance Transactions: 1985–2008**





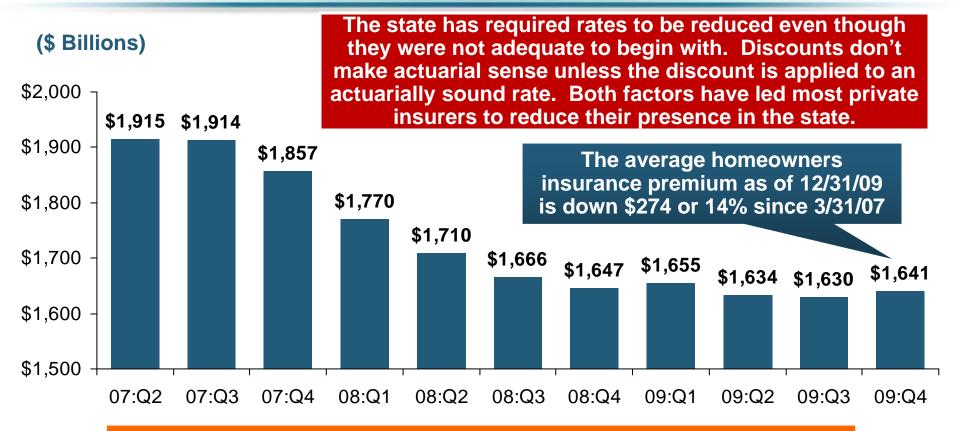
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

Note: Southeast states are AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC and TX.

Source: Robert W. Klein (2009), "Hurricane Risk and Property Insurance Markets: An Update and Extension," Wharton Risk Center Working Paper #2009-10-07 based on data from NAIC Report on Profitability by Line by State and author's calculations.

### Average Homeowners Insurance Premium in Florida, 2007:Q2–2009:Q4





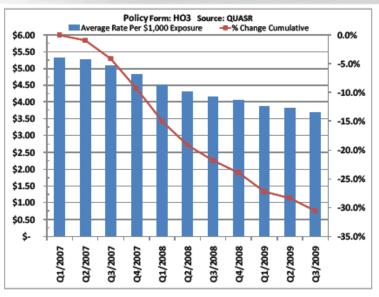
The Passage HB1A in January 2007 and the Requirement to Provide Full Mitigation Discounts Since March 2007 Have Caused a Dramatic Loss in Premium Income and Caused Many Insurers to Lose Money Even Without a Major Hurricane Strike

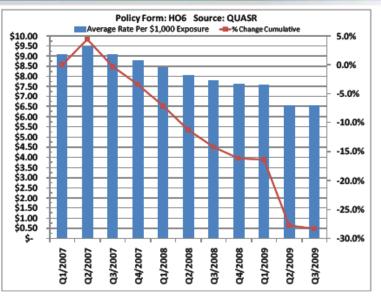
Source: Quarterly Supplemental Reports (QUASR) filed with the FL OIR, prepared by, prepared by Security First Insurance; Insurance Information Institute.

<sup>\*</sup>HO-3 policies, excluding Florida Citizens.

### Florida Home Insurance Rate Levels and Cumulative Change, 2007:Q1 vs. 2009:Q3

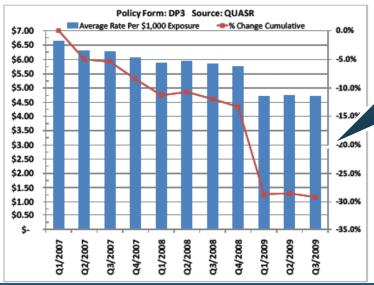






Rates fell approximately 30% from 2007:Q1 through 2009:Q3

\*All policy for Source: Qu (QUASR) fill by prepared Insurance II

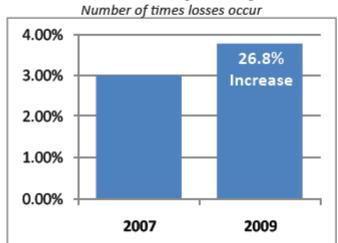


The average loss per policy \$254.50 in 2007 to \$421.22 in 2009, an increase of 65.5%

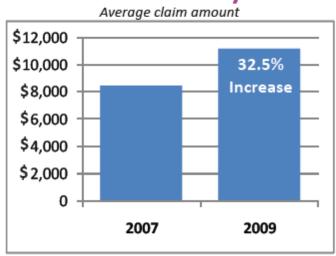
### Florida Non-Hurricane Homeowner Loss Experience, 2007 vs. 2009



#### Loss Frequency



#### **Loss Severity**

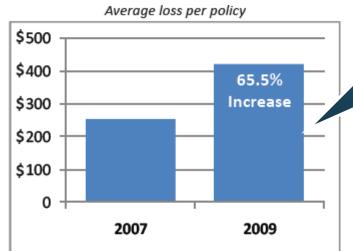


The frequency and severity (cost) of claims in Florida is up sharply (even excluding hurricane claims) while premiums have fallen, leading to losses for many insurers

\*All policy forms.

Source: Quarterly Supplemental Reports (QUASR) filed with the FL OIR, prepared by prepared by Security First Insurance; Insurance Information Institute.

#### **Pure Premium**



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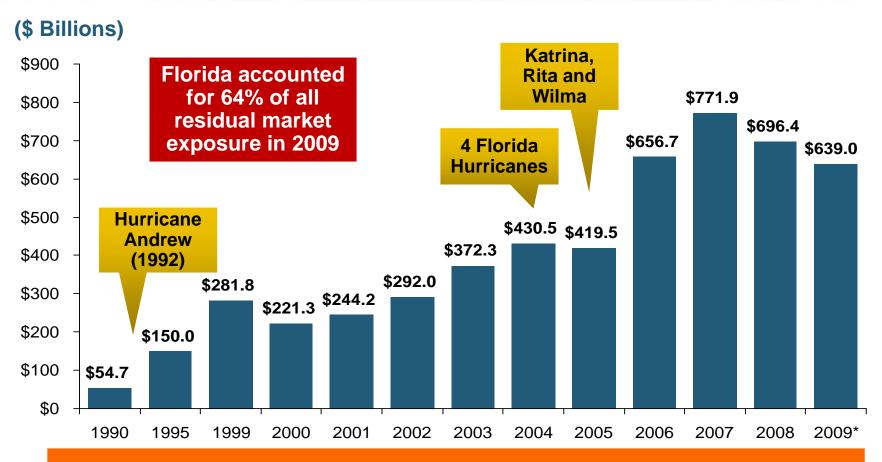


### Hostile Regulatory Environment is Ultimately Anti-Consumer

Rate Suppression Leads to Reduced Consumer Choice, Less Competition, Weakening Among Some Insurers

#### **U.S.** Residual Market Exposure to Loss



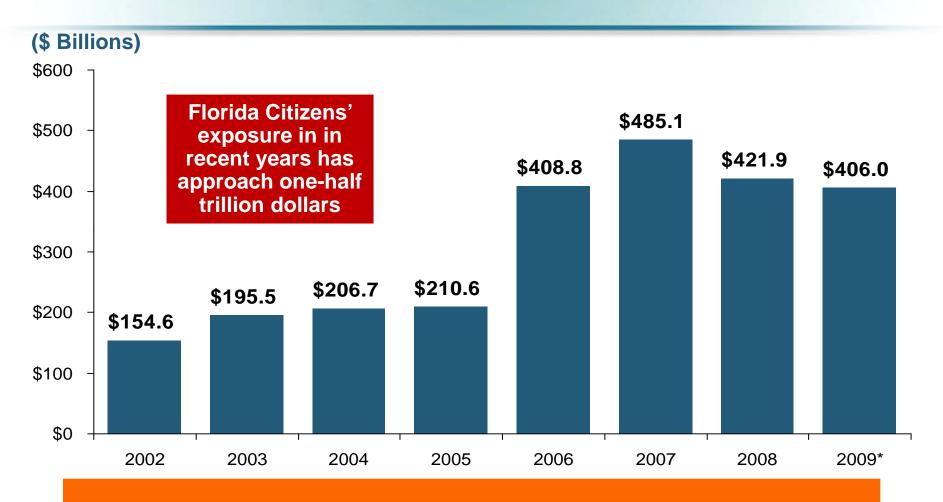


In the 20-year period between 1990 and 2009, total exposure to loss in the residual market (FAIR & Beach/Windstorm) Plans has surged from \$54.7 billion in 1990 to approximately \$639 billion in 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary 2009 PIPSO data. Includes 2008 data for TX, SC, MD, DC, OR and WA (latest data available). Source: PIPSO; Insurance Information Institute (I.I.I.).

#### Florida Citizens Exposure to Loss





Since its creation in 2002, total exposure to loss in Florida Citizens has increased by 163 percent, from \$154.6 billion to \$406 billion in 2009.

Source: PIPSO; Insurance Information Institute (I.I.I.).

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary 2009 PIPSO figures.

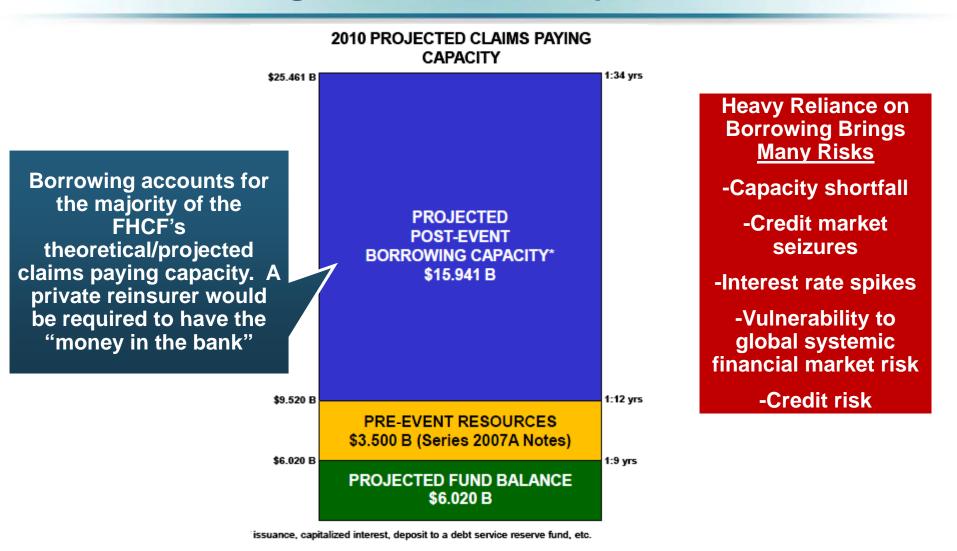


#### Is Florida America's Greece?

# Florida is Very Dependent on Volatile Credit Markets, Exposing the State to Instability

### Overview of FHCF Claims-Paying Capacity Funding Sources, Assuming 100% TICL Take-Up, 2010

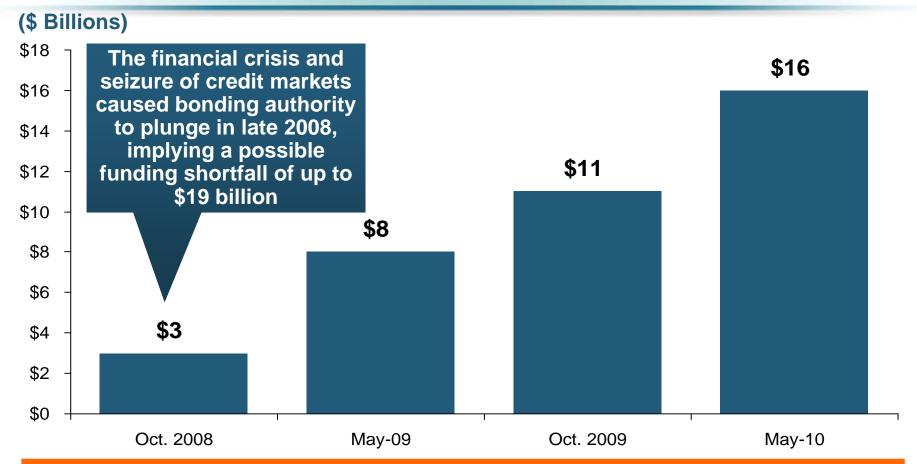




Source: Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, Claims Paying Capacity, May 2010; Insurance Information Institute.

### **Bonding Capacity of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, 10/08-5/10**

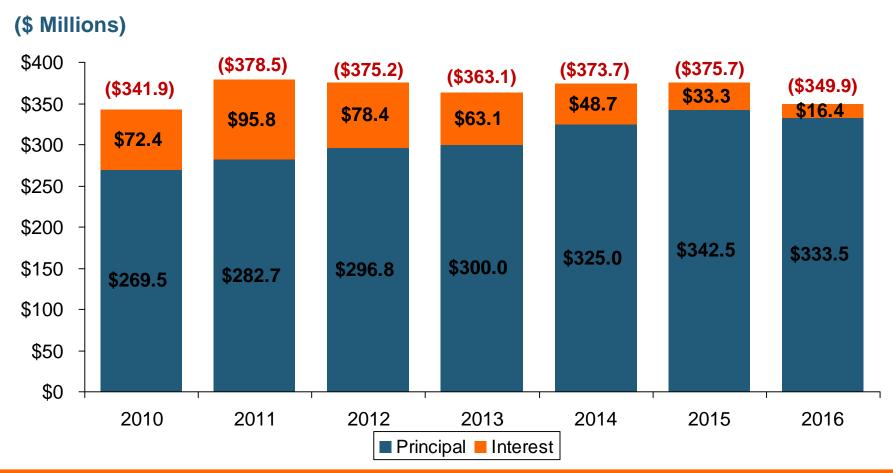




Bonding capacity has recovered since the 2008-2009 financial crisis, but Florida's chosen method of post-event debt financing exposes the state unnecessarily to systemic risks in the global financial system. Recent volatility suggests the risk remains. The availability of private (re)insurance was not impacted by the crisis.

### Principal and Interest Due on Existing FHCF Post-Event Tax-Exempt Debt, 2010-2016





From 2010 through 2016, Florida homeowners, drivers and business owners will be assessed \$2.6 billion (\$2.15 in principal and \$408.2 million in interest) to pay for debts incurred during the 2004 and 2005 hurricane season. Future storms could add to the burden. Future generations will pay for the state's approach to insurance decades in the past.

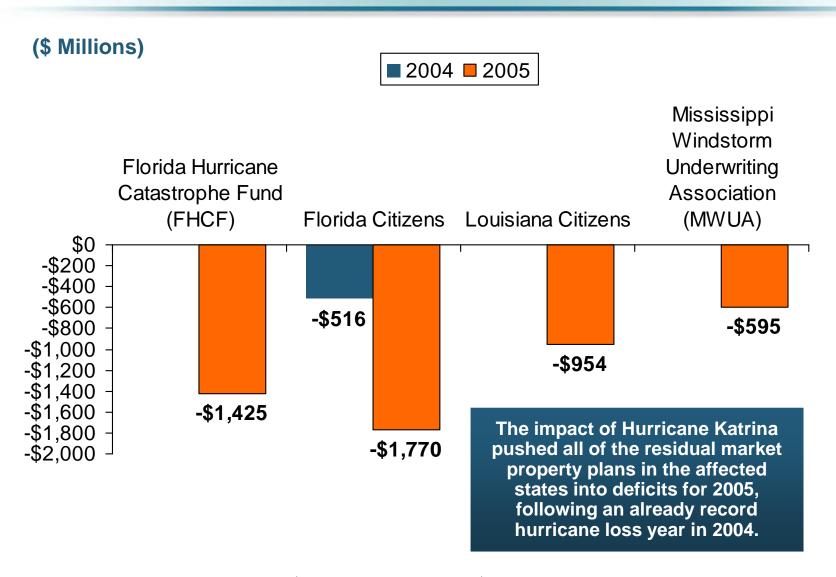


# Florida's Government-Run Insurers Depend Heavily on Subsidies

# Drivers, Business Owners and People Who Don't Own Homes Are All Chipping In

### State Residual Property Market Plan Deficits in 2004/2005

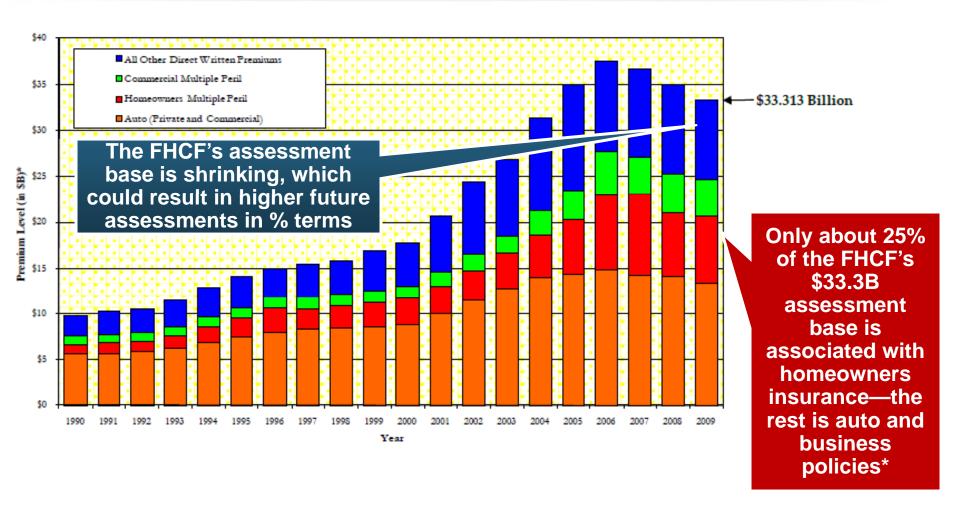




<sup>\*</sup> MWUA est. deficit for 2005 comprises \$545m in assessments plus \$50m in federal aid. Source: Insurance Information Institute.

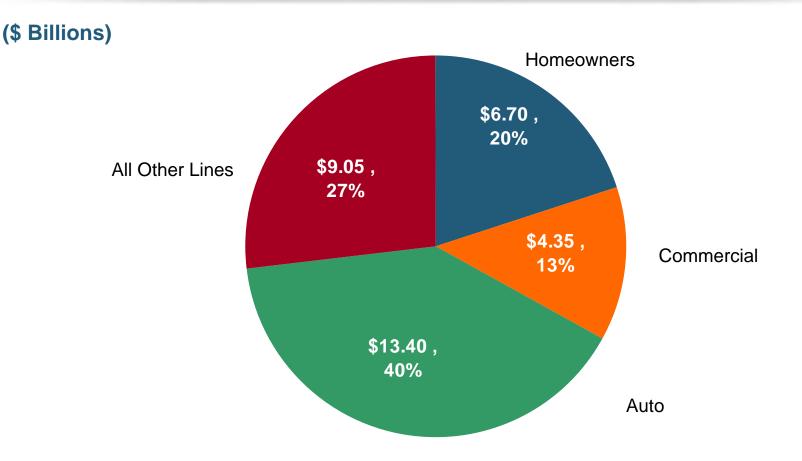
### Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Assessment Base, 1990-2009





<sup>\*</sup>The FHCF's assessment base includes all p/c lines except workers compensation, medical malpractice, accident and health and federal flood. Source: Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, *Claims Paying Capacity*, May 2010; Insurance Information Institute.

### Florida Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Projected 2010 Assessment Base

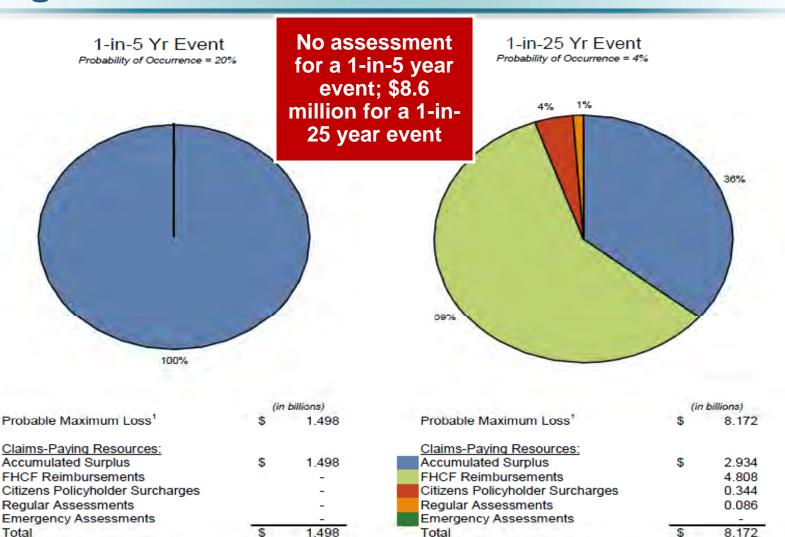


Lines other than Homeowners Insurance Account for 80% of Citizens Projected 2010 Assessment Base

<sup>\*</sup>Citizens assessment base includes all p/c lines except workers compensation, medical malpractice, accident and health and federal flood. Source: Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, Presentation to the Florida Cabinet, April 13, 2010; Insurance Information Institute.

#### Florida Citizens: Estimated 2010 Claims-Paying Resources



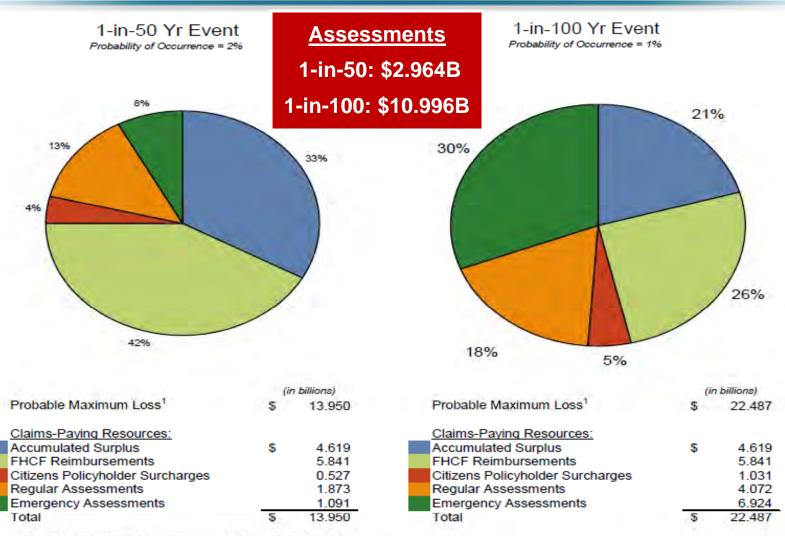


¹PML estimates are the modeled losses resulting from a storm event plus the projected cost of adjusting claims. Please see Notes & Assumptions on Page 8.



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