

# INCON 2019

# Submitted blurb...

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## Florida Homeowners ROE outlook

In February of 2019 Aon launched their first study evaluating the ROE outlook for homeowners carriers specifically in the state of Florida. In this session we'll consider and contrast the market strategies of the FL domestic specialists against the FL subsidiaries of the national carriers. The discussion will include benchmarks of profitability, focus on risk tolerance, and consider potential impacts of recent market forces including assignment-of-benefits legislation and the recent reinsurance renewals.

# Contents

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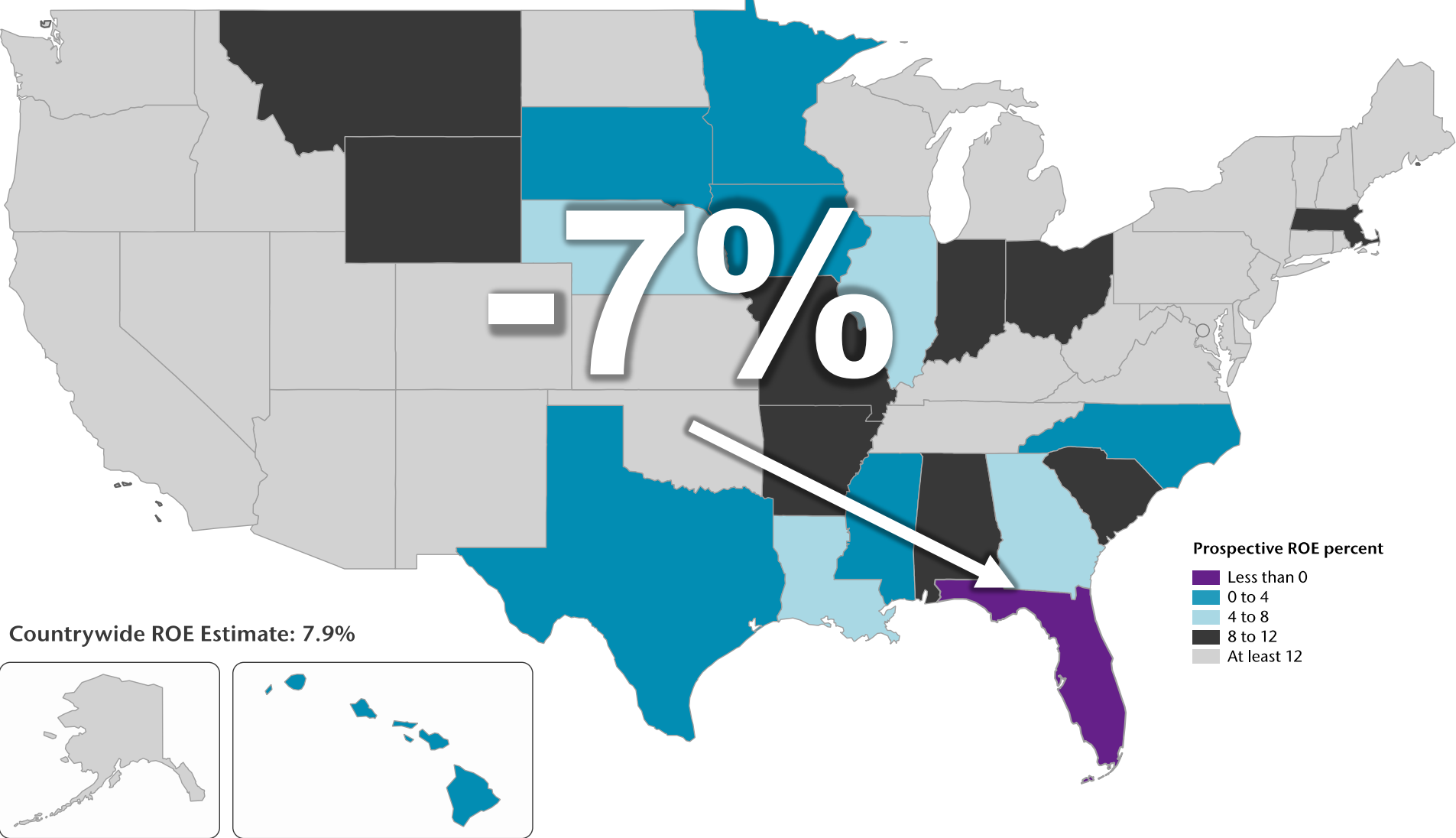
- 1 The ROE Of Florida Homeowners Business
- 2 Does Anyone Believe Those ROEs?
- 3 What's The Right Way To Evaluate Florida Homeowners?
- 4 Risk Tolerance
- 5 What If The Legislature Really Fixed AoB?



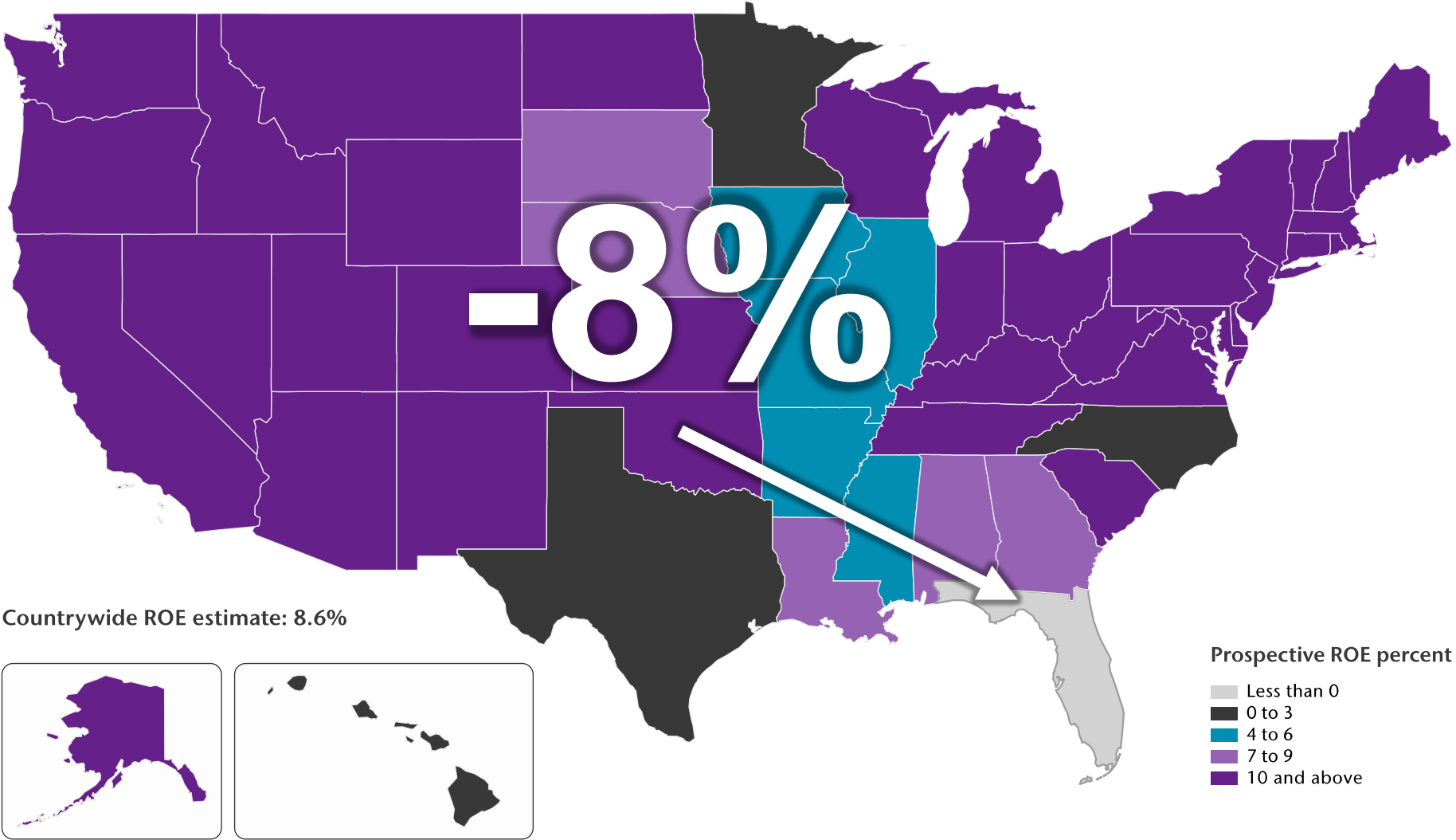
# The ROE Of Florida Homeowners Business

Section Divider Sub Title

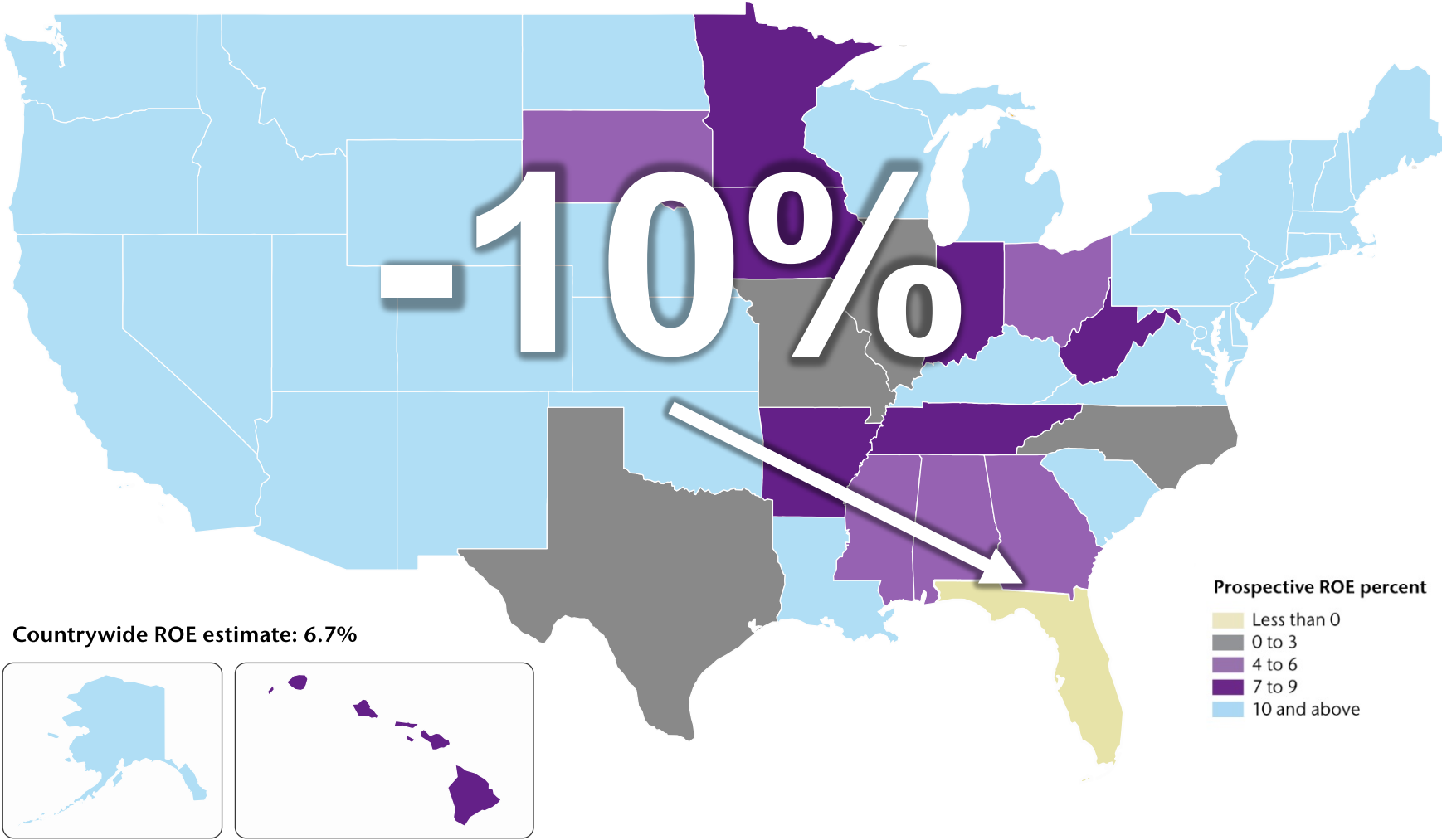
# August 2014 Prospective ROE at Current Rates



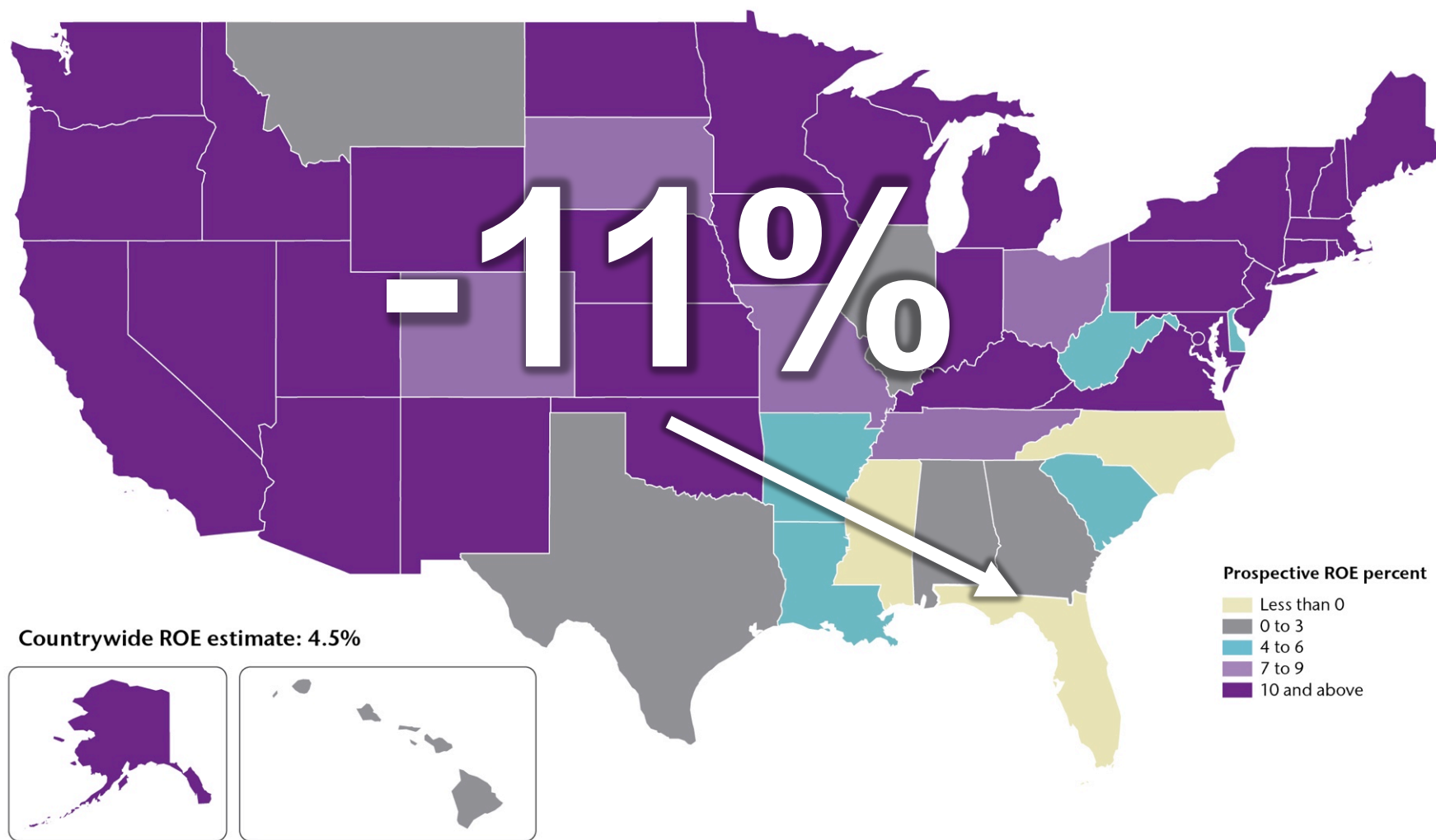
# August 2015 prospective ROE at current rates (Public)



# August 2016 Prospective ROE at Current Rates

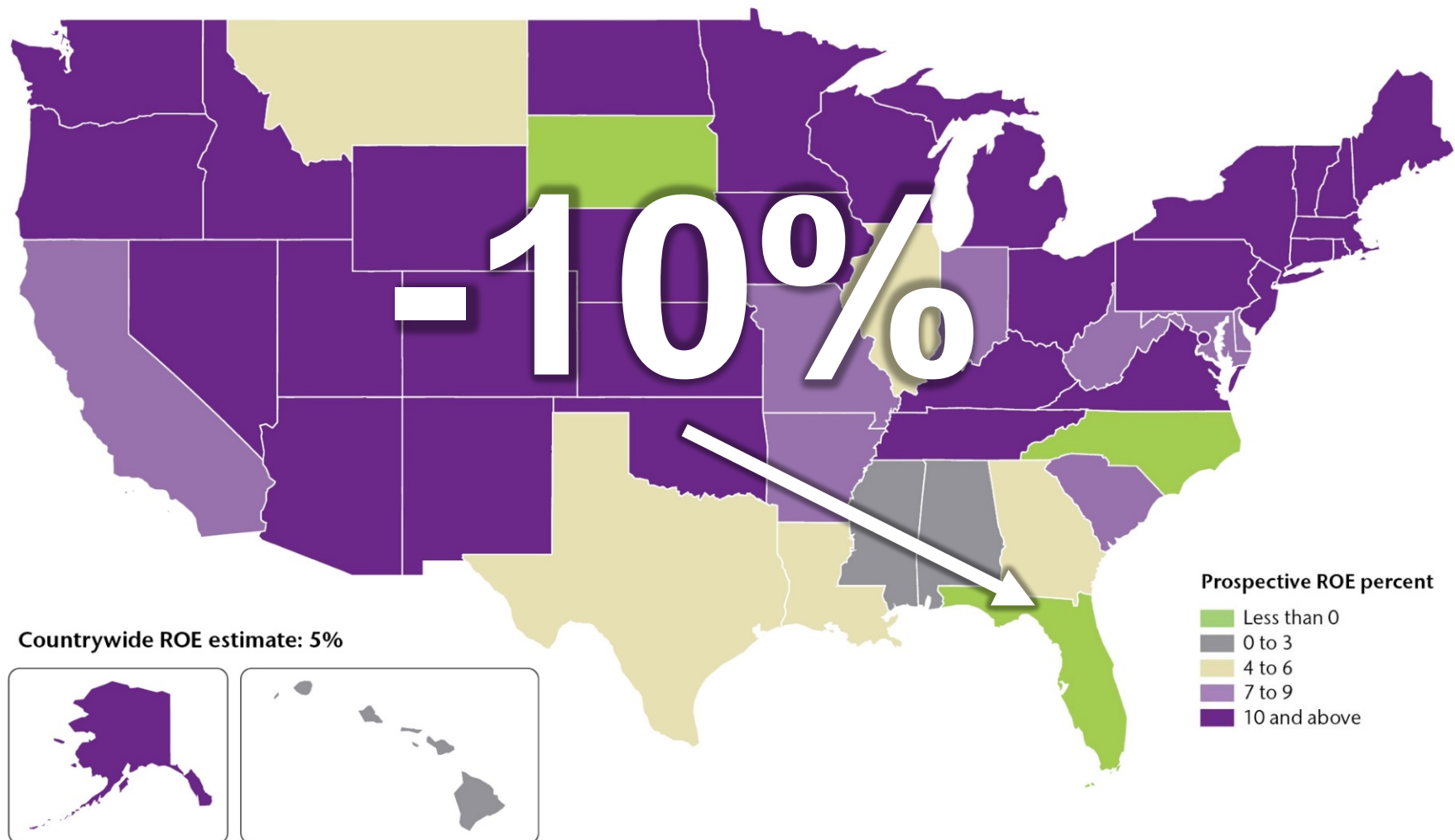


# August 2017 prospective ROE at current rates





## August 2018 prospective ROE at current rates

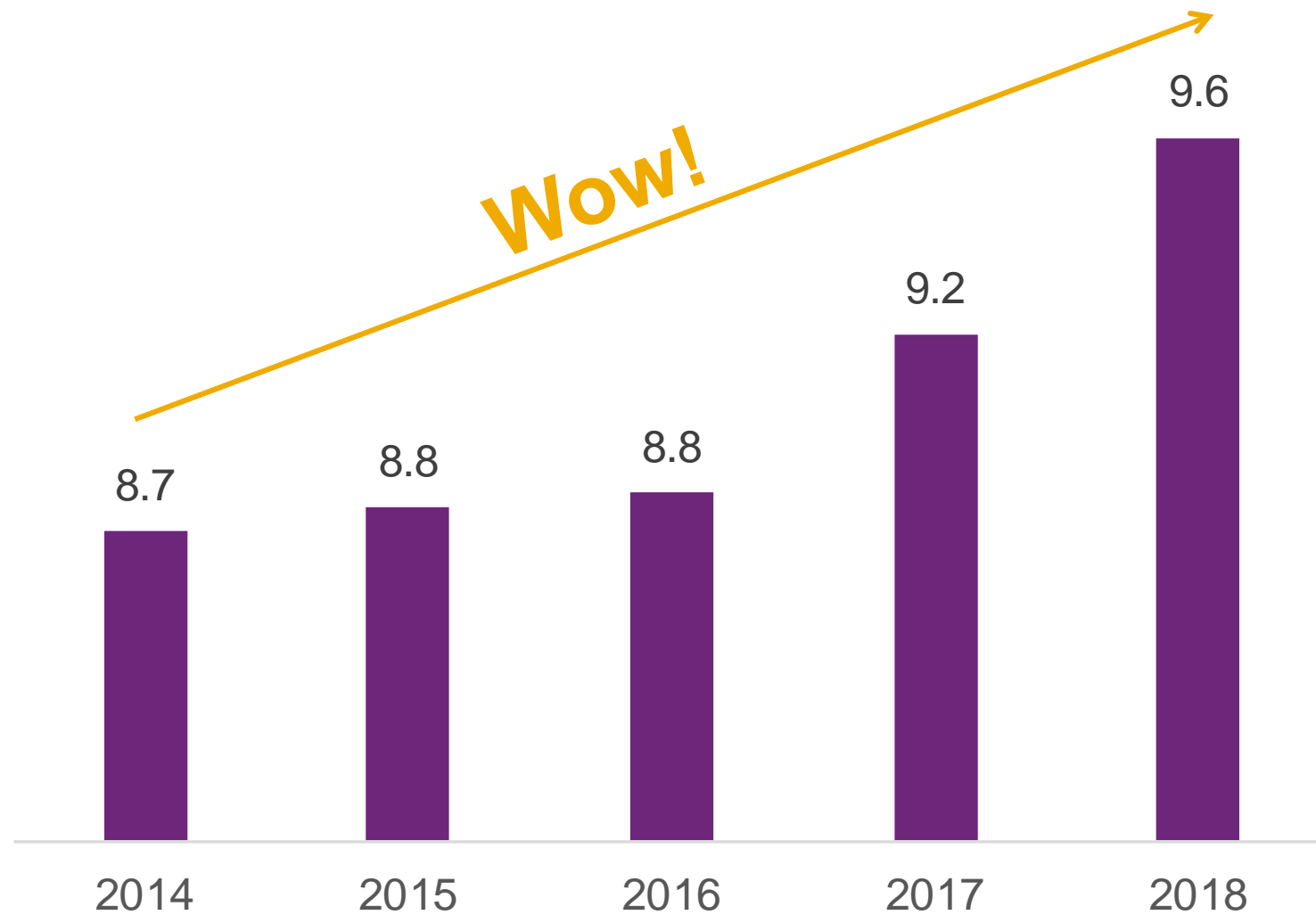




# Does Anyone Believe Those ROEs?

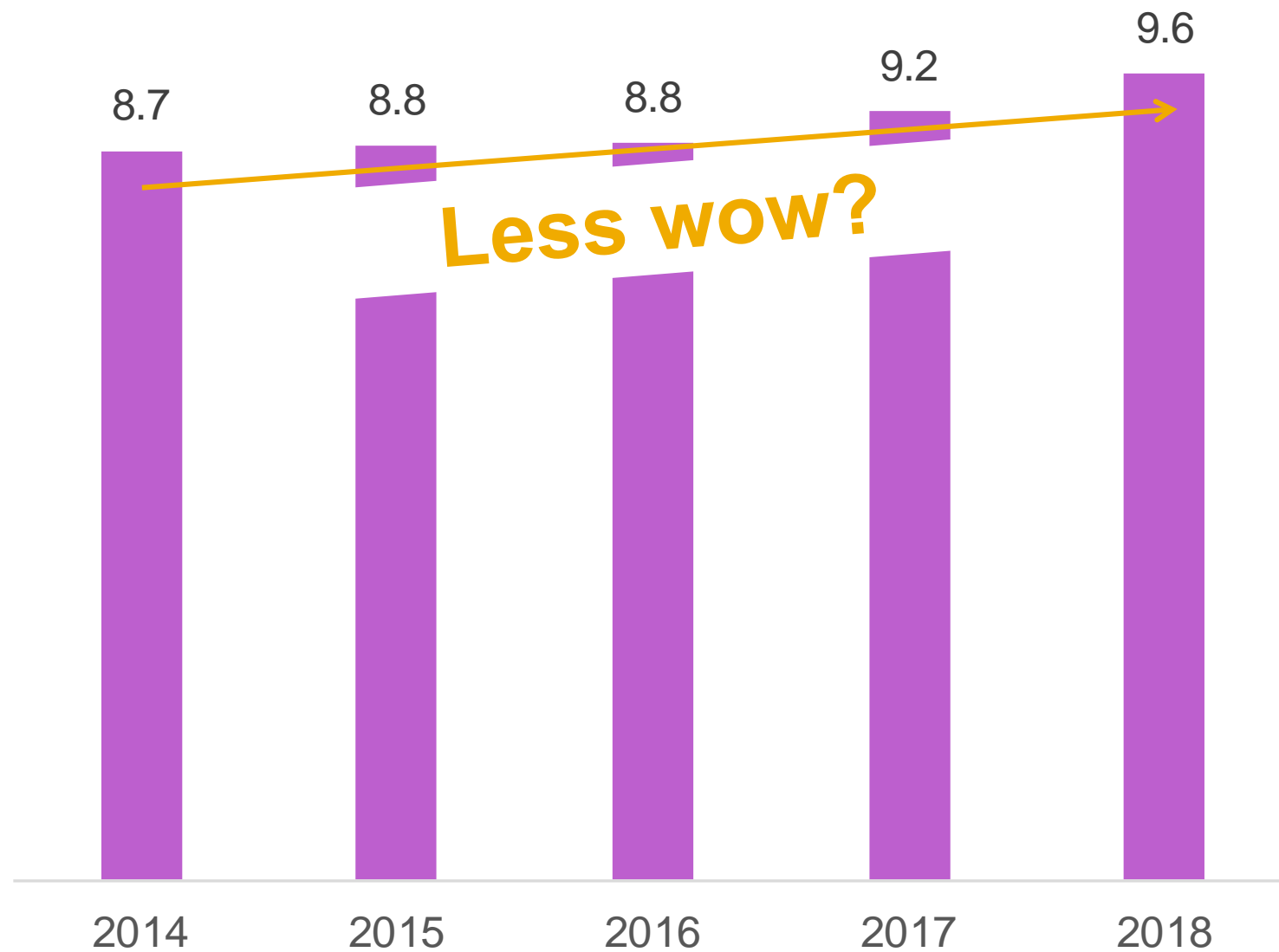
## Florida homeowners industry direct premiums written

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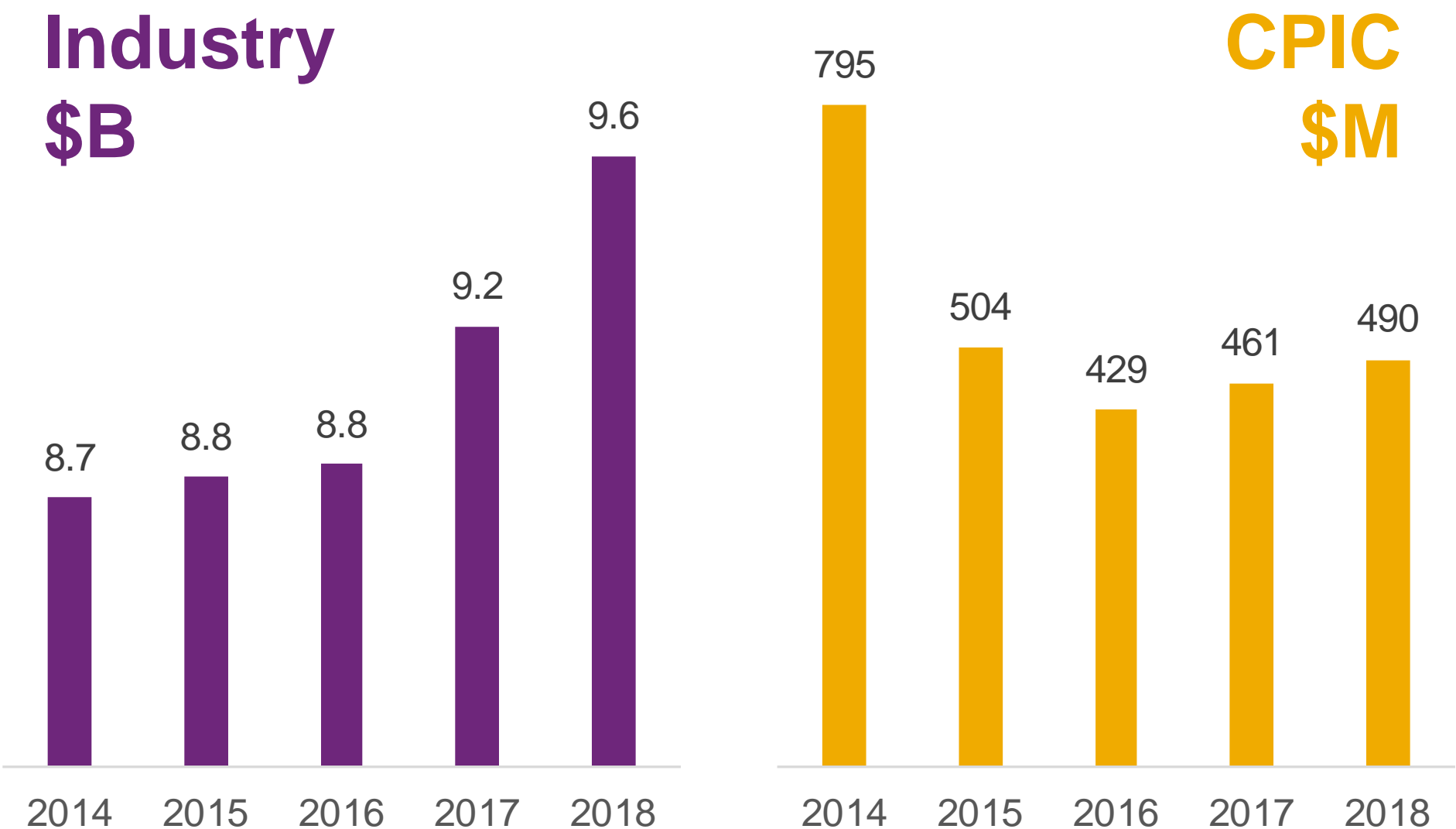


## Or...how to lie with statistics?

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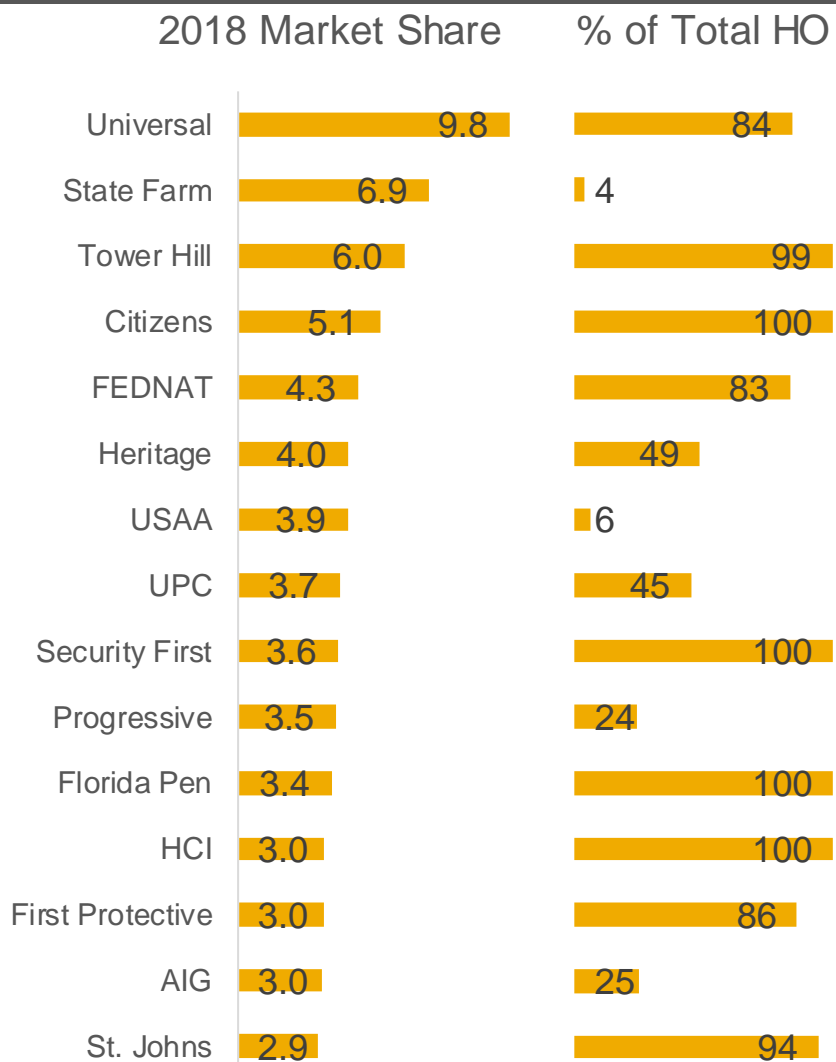


While the industry grew, Citizens shrank



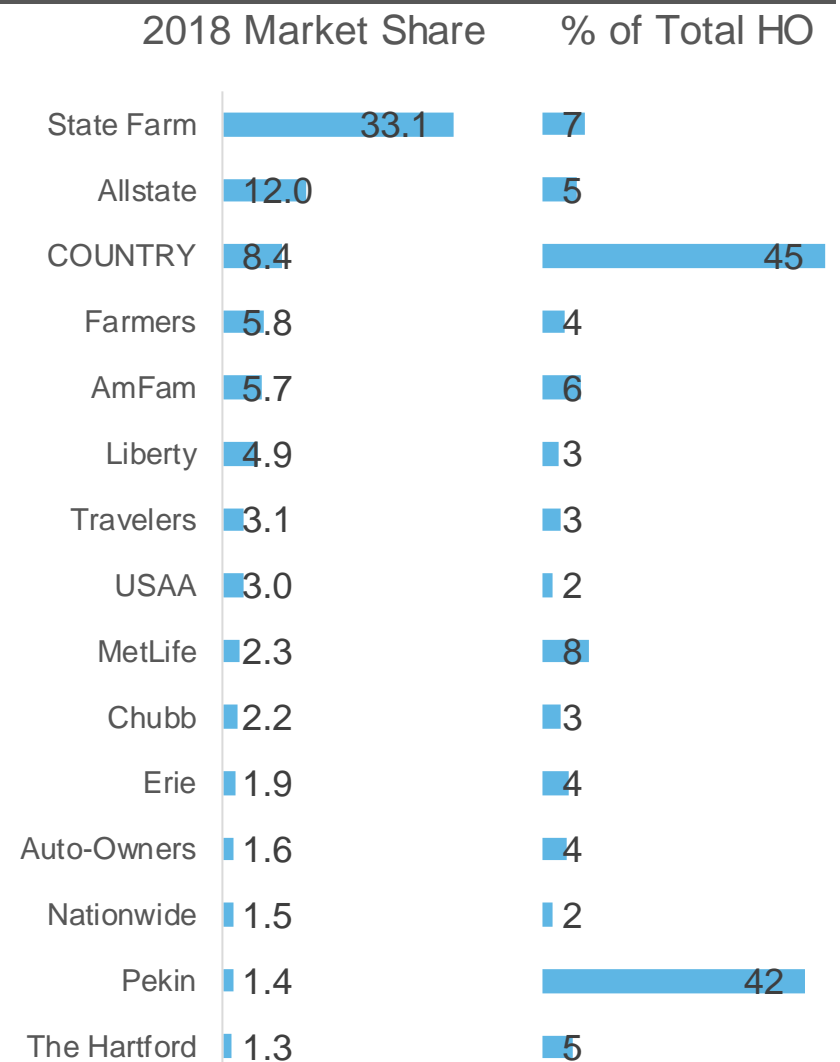
# Market concentration of the largest fifteen carriers

## Florida



**66**

## Illinois



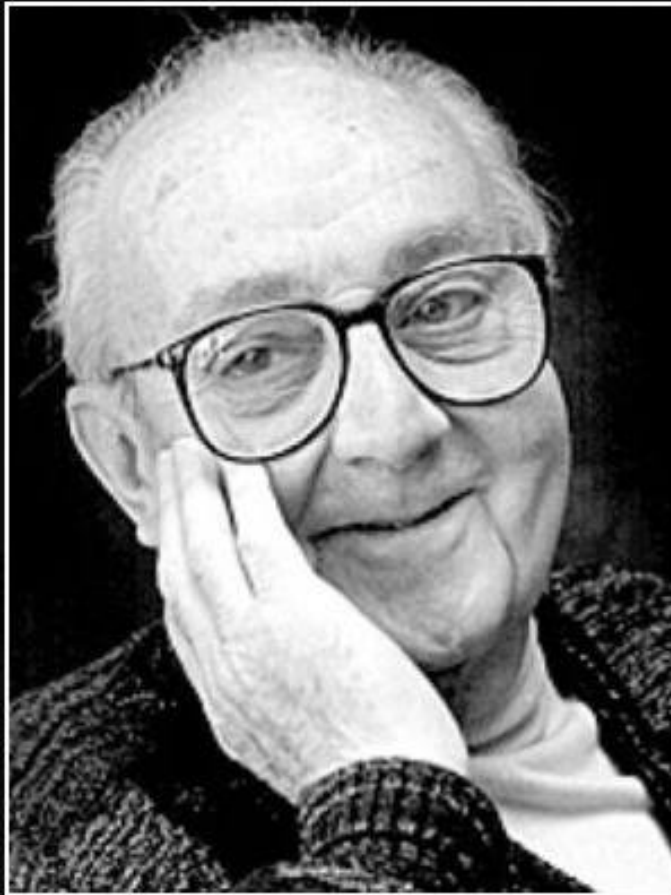
**88**



# What's The Right Way To Evaluate Florida Homeowners?

Before we get started, keep this in mind...

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All models are wrong, but some are  
useful.

— *George E. P. Box* —

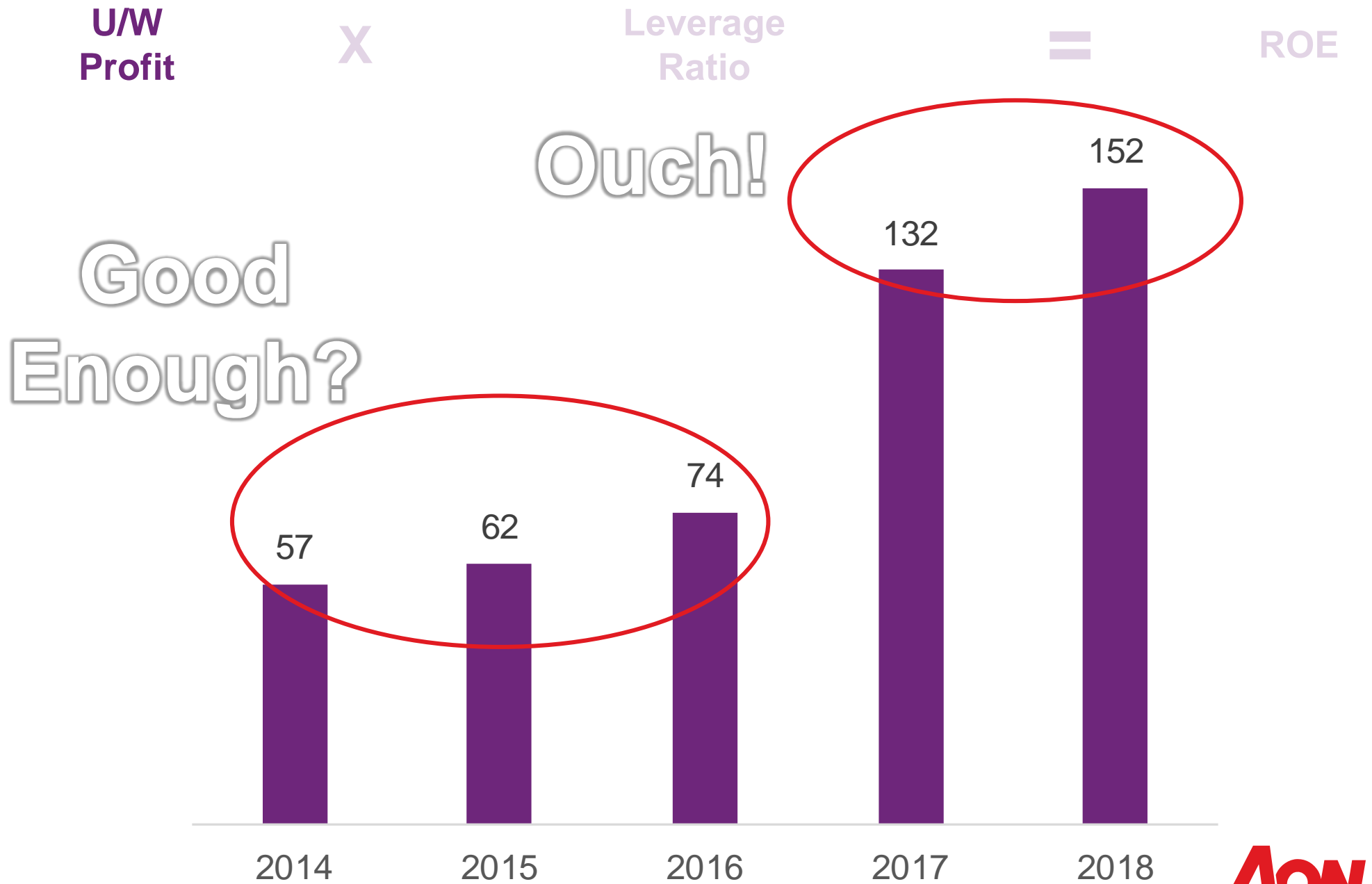


## What's in an ROE study, anyway? The ROE formula, sort of!

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{U/W} \\ \text{Profit} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Leverage} \\ \text{Ratio} \end{array} = \text{ROE}$$

## The underwriting component - Florida homeowners direct CRs



# Building the prospective combined ratio: direct losses and loss adjustment expenses

U/W  
Profit

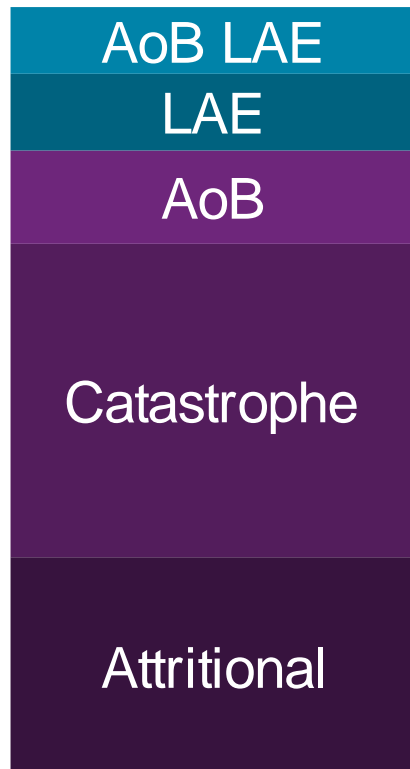
X

Leverage  
Ratio

=

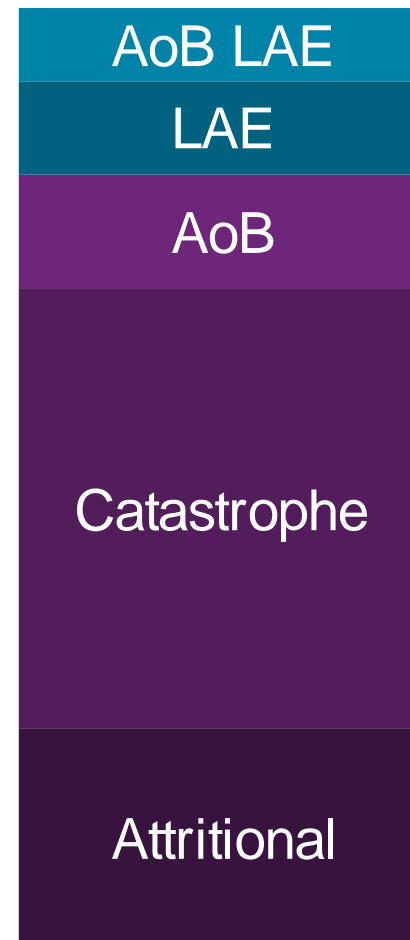
ROE

62



Subsidiaries

76



Specialists

■ Citizens  
■ Florida Subsidiaries  
■ Florida Specialists

**AON**

## Building the prospective combined ratio: expenses

U/W  
Profit

X

Leverage  
Ratio

=

ROE

85

C&B

Expense

LLAE

Subsidiaries

100

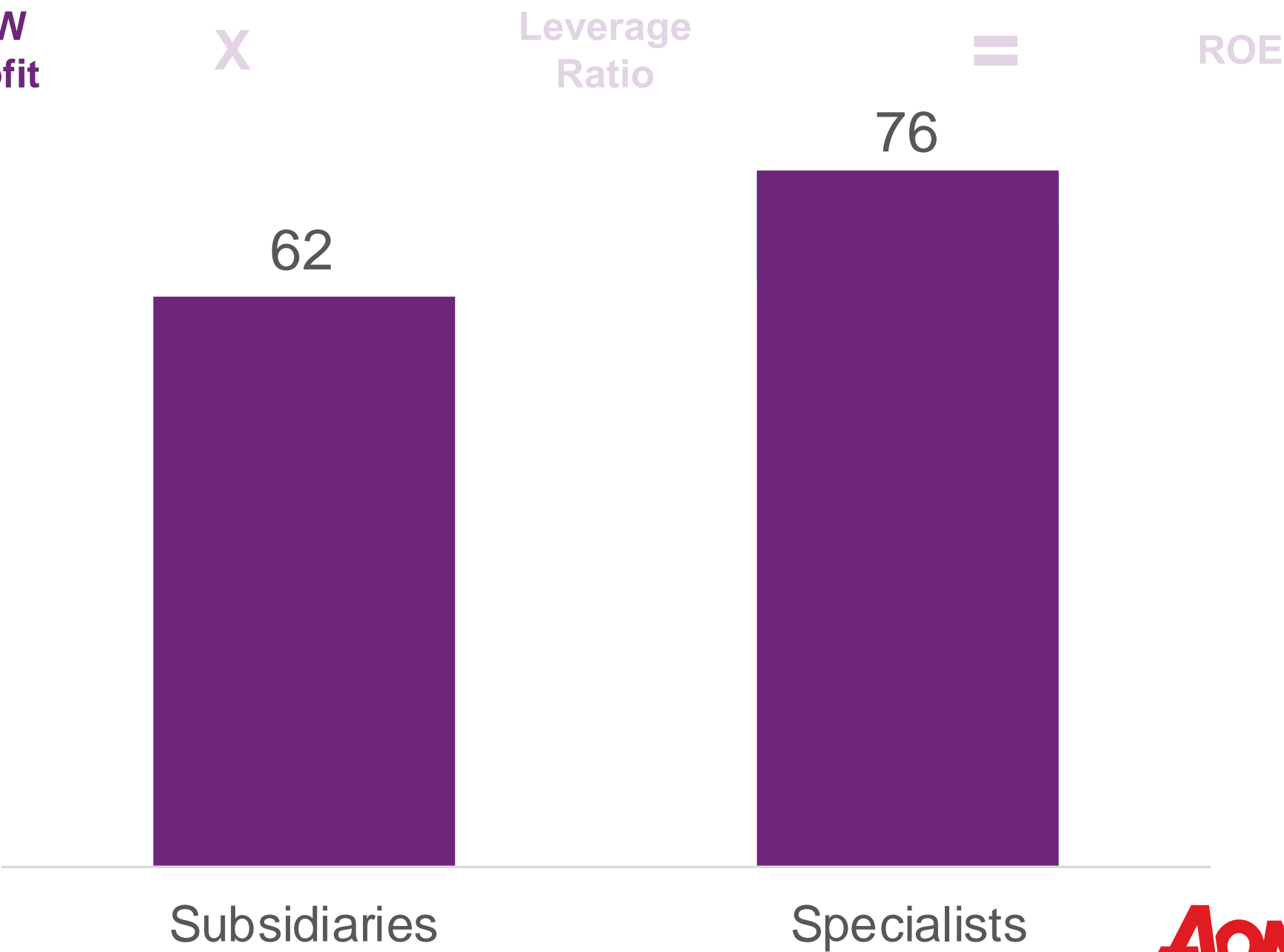
C&B

Expense

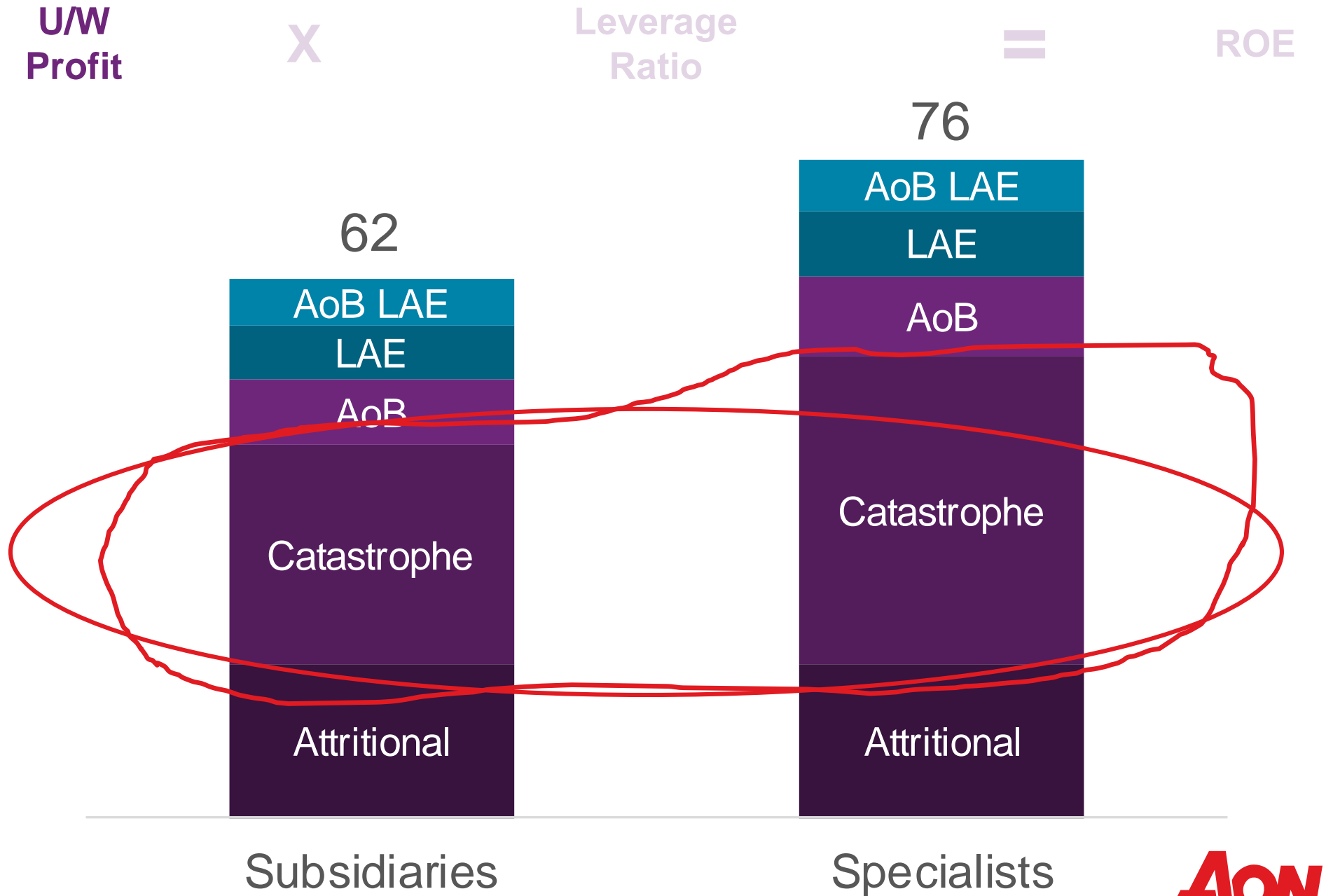
LLAE

Specialists

Question 1: Do you believe these loss and adjustment expense ratios?



## Question 2: What happens when the wind doesn't blow?



## What's in your denominator?

U/W  
Profit

X

Leverage  
Ratio

=

ROE

ROE

=

Profit  
Equity\*

\*Also known as  
**surplus**, depending  
which accountant you  
talk to



With a long enough lever, I could move the world's profits

U/W  
Profit

X

Leverage  
Ratio

=

ROE

**0.9:1**

premium to  
surplus  
ratio

Subsidiaries




**2:1 premium**

to required surplus ratio  
even with business in  
high risk counties


Specialists


Be careful what you say, and how you say it!




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## News

# Florida specialists outperform in cat years: Aon



The group of largely Demotech-rated carriers that dominate Florida's homeowners insurance market typically outperform the subsidiary operations of national insurers operating in the state in years hit by hurricanes, according to a report by Aon.

OK, admittedly that is literally what was said

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While they achieve positive ROEs on average, this group models to a

**negative 23**

**ROE** in years with a catastrophe reflecting their **higher net catastrophe retentions**



Aon models

**17 percent**

ROEs for Florida specialists  
when the wind does not blow



## Generic definition per Wikipedia...

*“An event study is a statistical method to assess the impact of an event on the value of a firm”*

Invented by Fama, Fisher,  
Jensen, and Roll –

“The Adjustment Of Stock Prices  
To New Information” (1969)

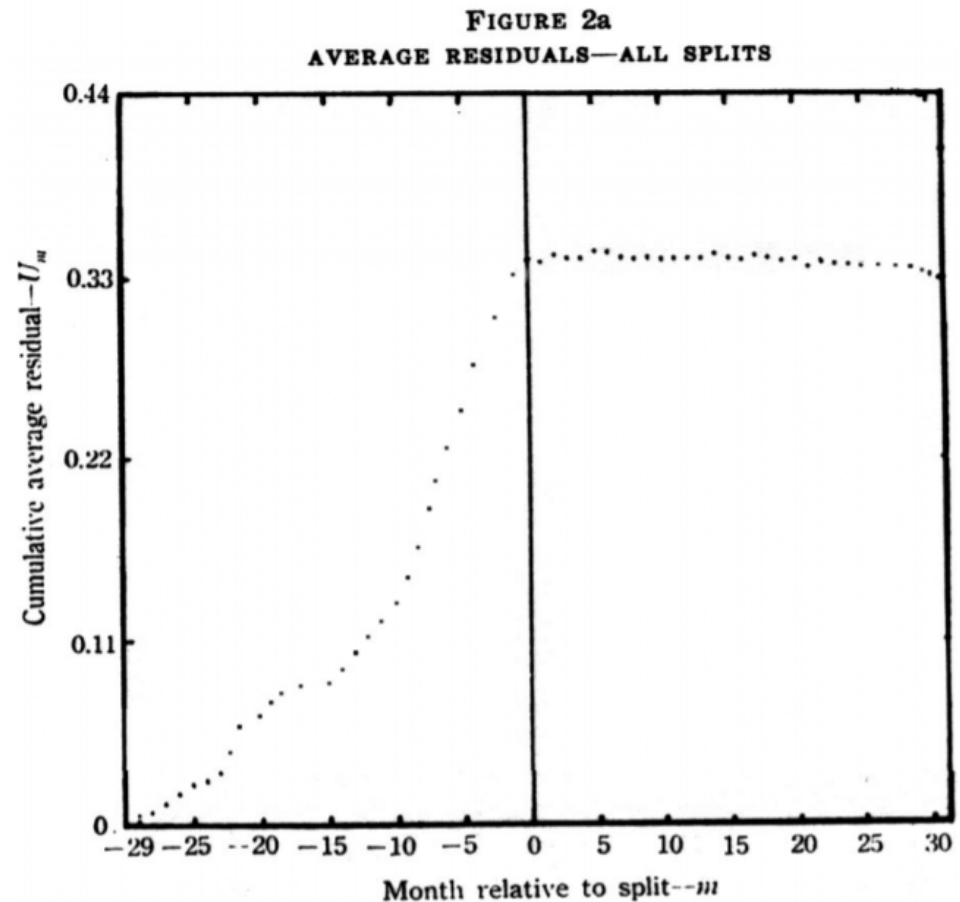
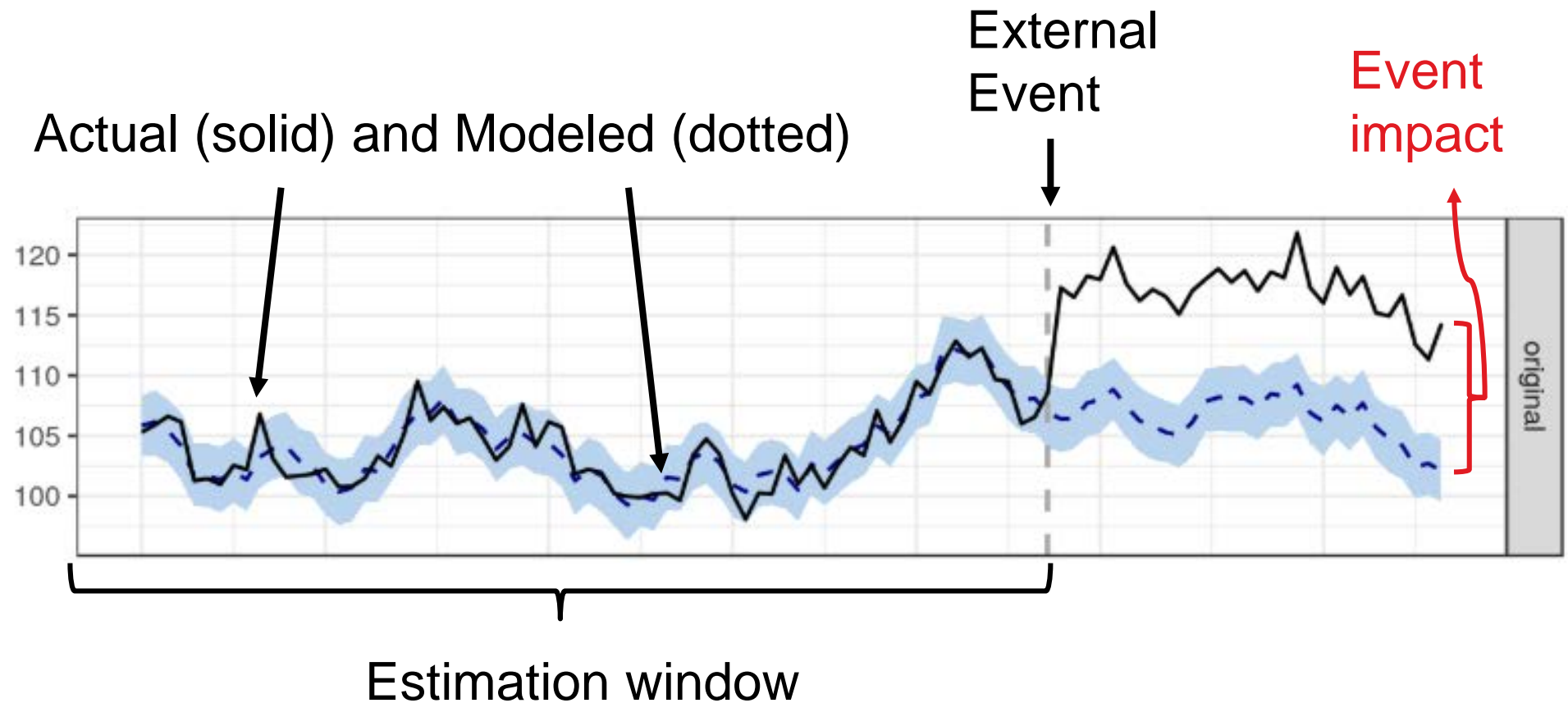
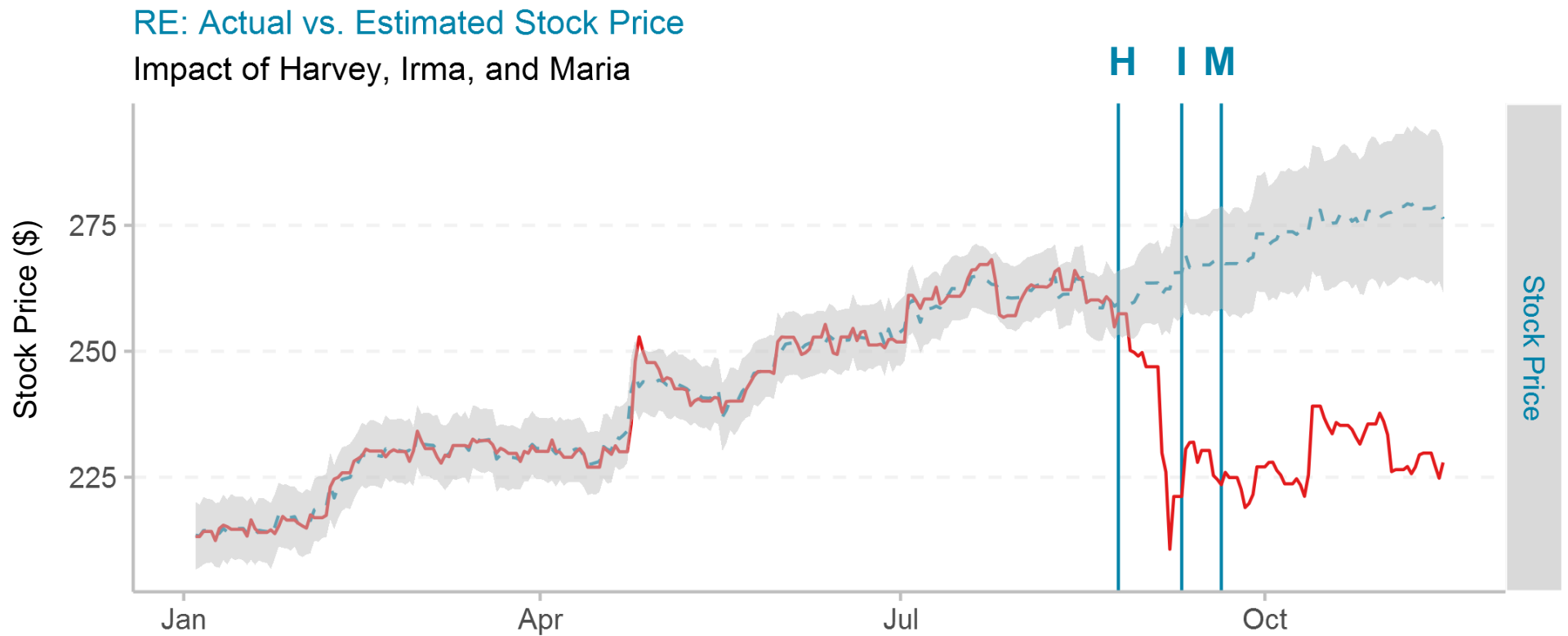


FIGURE 2b  
CUMULATIVE AVERAGE RESIDUALS—ALL SPLITS

## How is stock price impacted by occurrence of an event?



## Example – Everest Re, 2017 HIM Events



## Goal – Implied investor risk appetite

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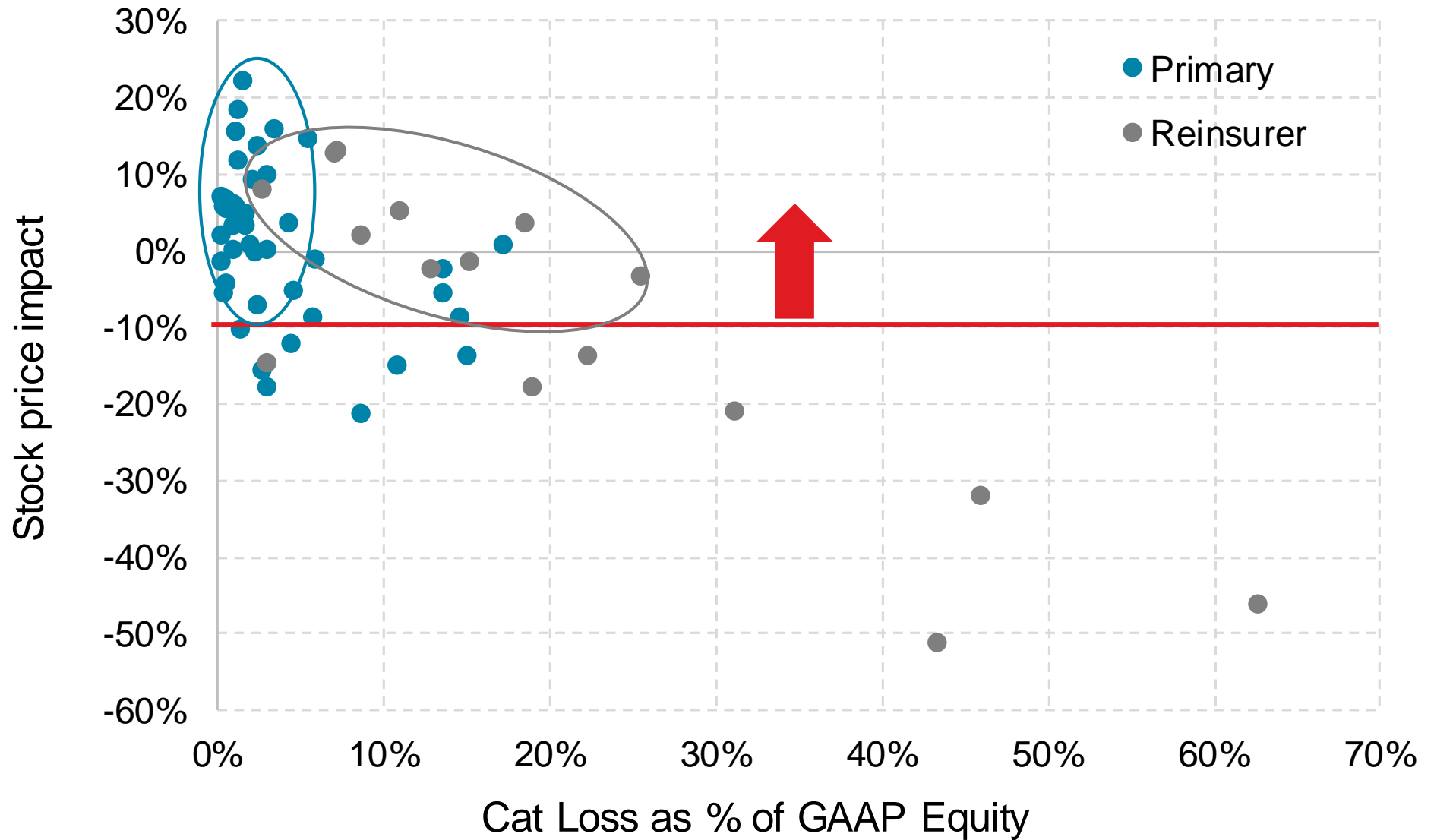
What proportion of one years earnings can be lost in a single event without an adverse stock price reaction?

What proportion of GAAP equity can be lost in a single event without an adverse stock price reaction?

Does investor tolerance vary depending on what caused the loss?



## Katrina Event Study results



## Katrina Event Study results

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Reinsurers / Insurers losing less than 10% of shareholder value had Katrina losses in the following ranges

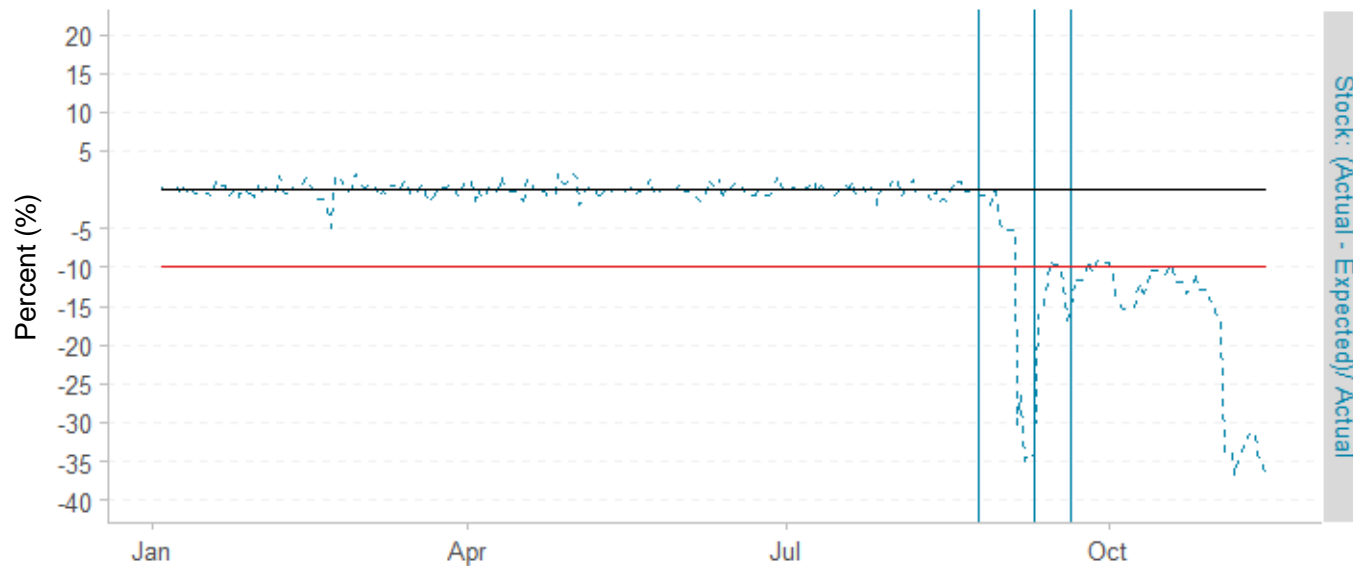
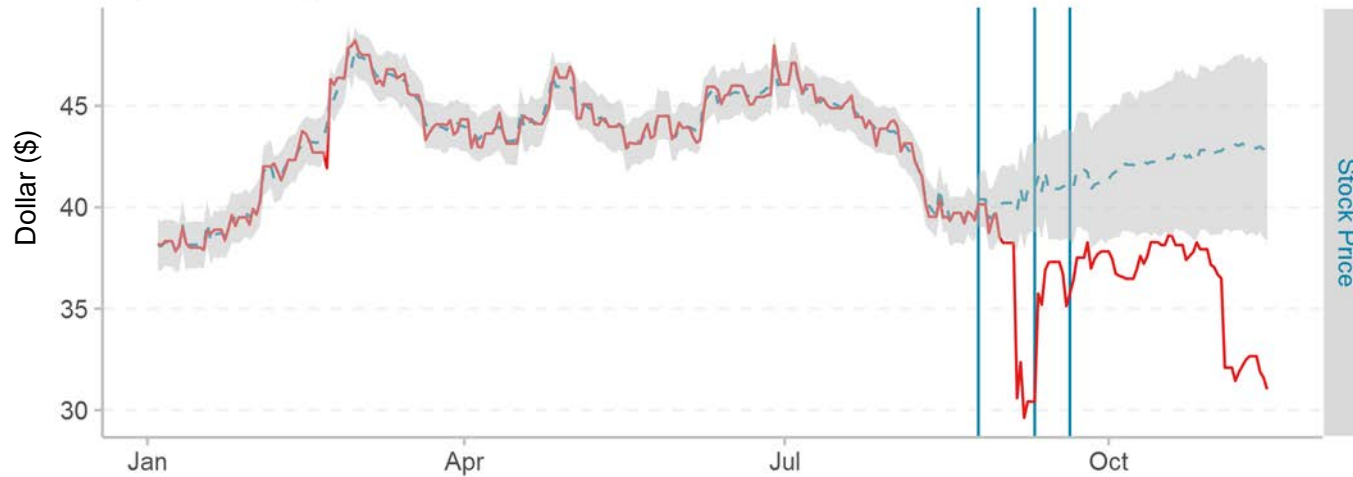
Sector	Katrina	
	*Cat loss as % of Capital	Earnings
Insurers	3% to 6%	21% to 34%
Reinsurers	12% to 19%	107% to 110%

Note: \*Shown on a net post-tax basis.

# HIM Event Study – HCI

HCI: Actual vs. Estimated Stock Price

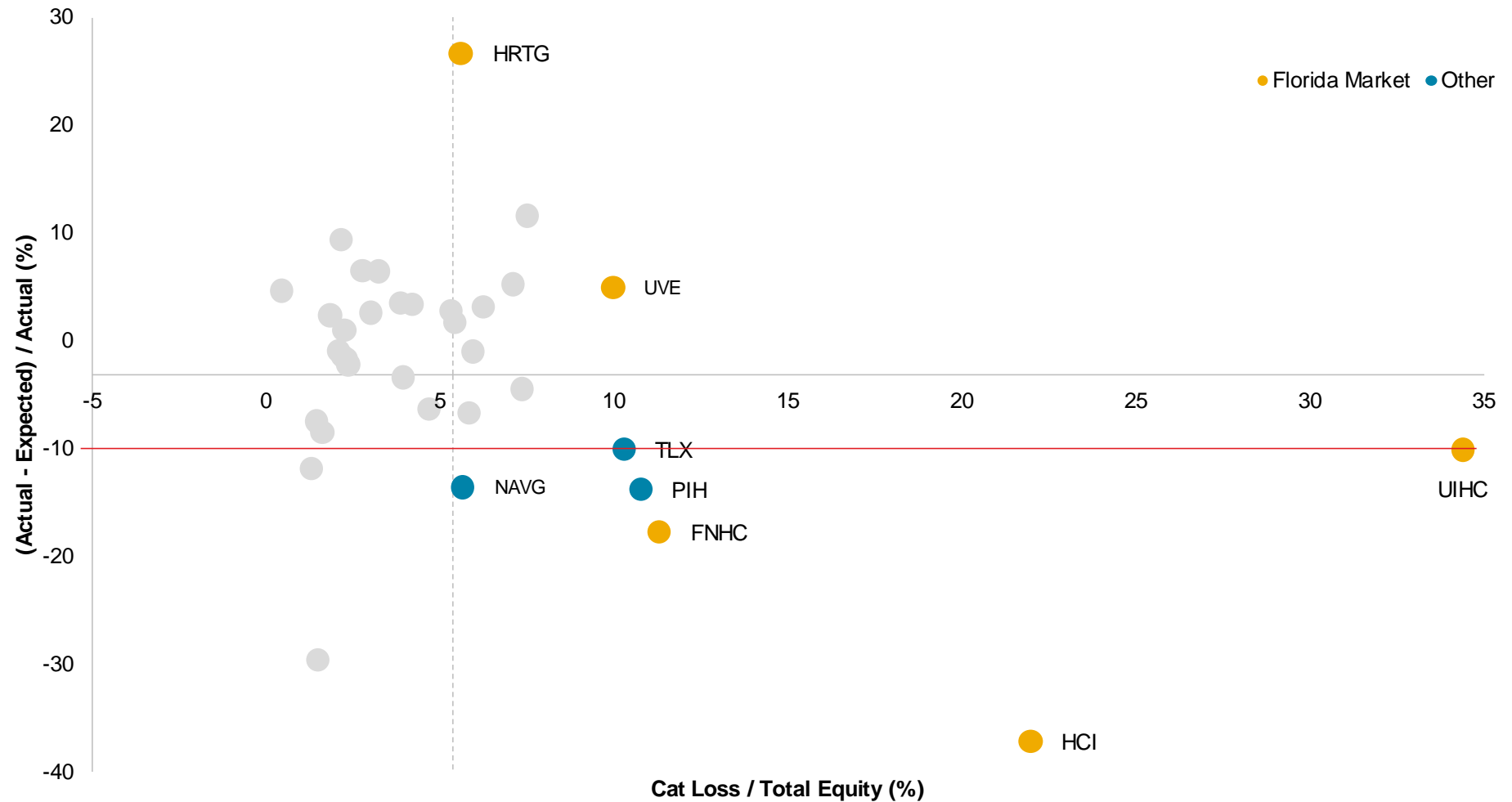
Impact of Harvey, Irma, and Maria



		Group Symbol (Re)Insurer	HCI Group HCI P
Actual v Expected	Min		-37.1
	Average		-15.9
	Final		-37.1
Std Dev	1/1 - 8/24		1.6
	8/25 - 11/15		4.2
Cat Loss / Total Equity	Harvey		NA
	Irma		22.0
	Maria		NA
	MX EQ & O		NA
	Total		22.0

# HIM Event Study – Primary Companies

## Cat Loss as % of Equity vs. Stock Price



Note: Dashed line crosses at average  
Cat Loss / Total Equity: 5.4  
 $(A - E) / A$ : -3.2

## HIM vs. Katrina

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Reinsurers / Insurers losing less than 10% of shareholder value had Katrina losses in the following ranges

Sector	Katrina		HIM	
	*Cat loss as % of Capital	Earnings	*Cat loss as % of Capital	Earnings
Insurers	3% to 6%	21% to 34%	3% to 6%	24% to 44%
Reinsurers	12% to 19%	107% to 110%	7.5% to 10%	64% to 81%

Note: \*Shown on a net post-tax basis.

# Catastrophe risk tolerance disclosure trend analysis

## Post Tax Net PML as a Percent of Equity: Insurers

	1 in 100 Yr			1 in 250 Yr		
	Count	Median	Max	Count	Median	Max
2018	13	7%	22%	16	10%	32%
2017	15	7%	19%	17	11%	23%
2016	18	6%	23%	17	9%	26%

## Post Tax Net PML as a Percent of Equity: Reinsurers

	1 in 100 Yr			1 in 250 Yr		
	Count	Median	Max	Count	Median	Max
2018	4	8%	15%	7	13%	21%
2017	6	8%	15%	9	12%	21%
2016	5	10%	18%	7	13%	25%

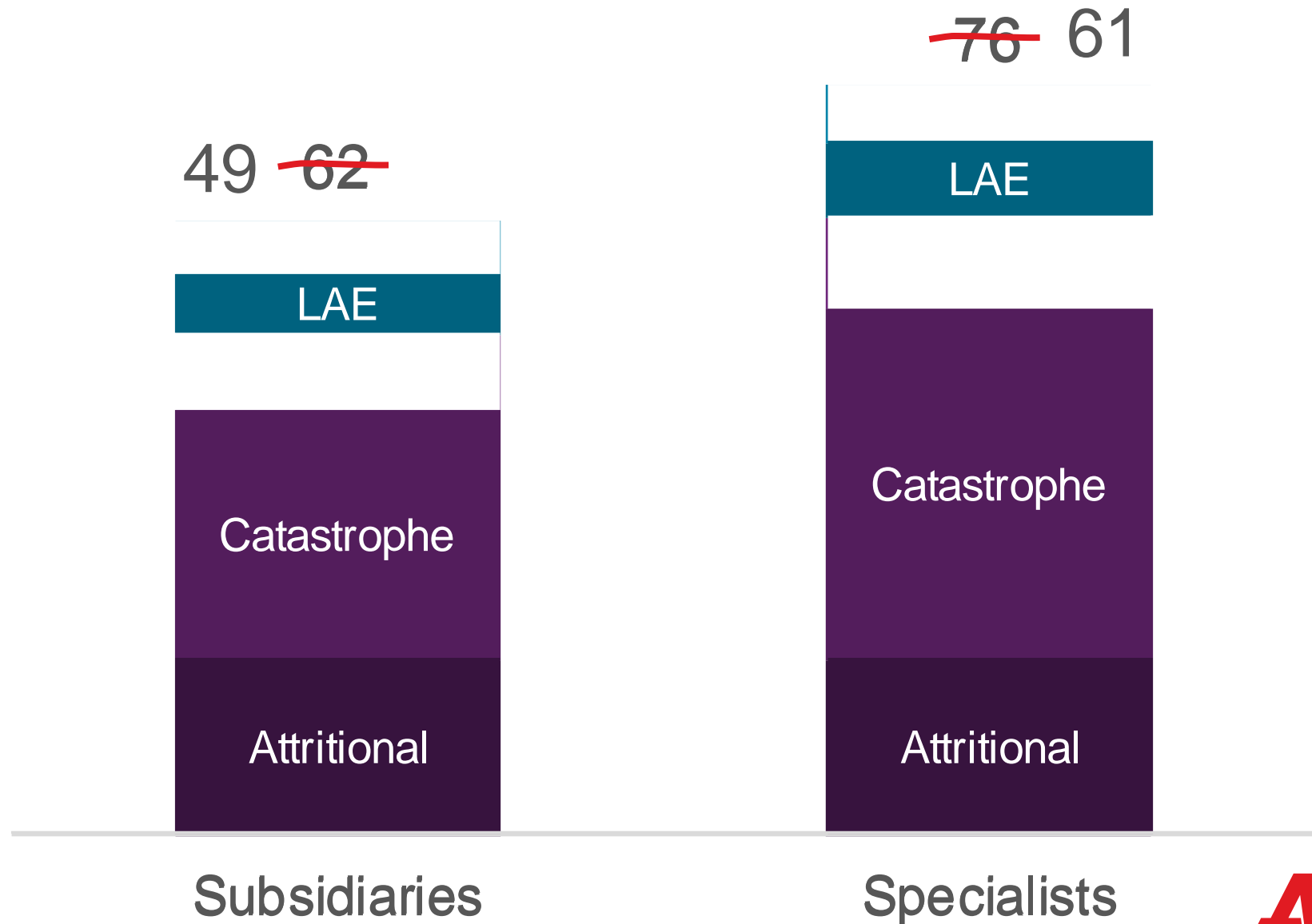
	Katrina		HIM	
Sector	*Cat loss as % of Capital	*Cat loss as % of Earnings	*Cat loss as % of Capital	*Cat loss as % of Earnings
Insurers	3% to 6%	21% to 34%	3% to 6%	24% to 44%
Reinsurers	12% to 19%	107% to 110%	7.5% to 10%	64% to 81%

Note: \*Shown on a net post-tax basis.



# What If The Legislature Really Fixed AoB?

## What if assignment of benefits issues are actually fixed?





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