NCOIL Spring Meeting General Session

Affordability and Availability Crises in the Auto & Home Insurance Markets:

How Did We Get Here and How Do We Fix It?

Robert Gordon
Senior Vice President, Policy, Research & International
April 13, 2024



Auto & HO Insurance Markets Deteriorating

The Palm Beach Post

Florida's property insurance is in crisis.

Florida should end "Citizen's Insurance" as a company of last resort and establish competition for existing and new insurance companies coming into the state.

Scott Schneider Palm Beach Post

Published 5:25 a.m. ET March 13, 2024 | Updated 10:53 a.m. ET March 14, 2024

They say, the more complex the problem, the simpler it

Florida's homeowner insurance crisis has become a nig them out of the state. Home insurance premiums conticompetition in the market. 4WWL

Southeast Louisiana has an insurance crisis

"It does take time for that to happen — which is why it's all the more important that we hit the regular

San Francisco Chronicle

OPINION // EDITORIALS

California's insurance market is a ticking time bomb.

No one wants to have to pay more, but maintaining the status quo of the state's home insurance market in the face of climate change is even costlier.

By Chronicle Editorial Board



Newsweek

California's Insurance Crisis Is Spiraling Outof Control

Published Mar 01, 2024 at 8:11 AM EST

he ongoing home insurance crisis in California is about to deepen as yet another company has announced its withdrawal from the state over profitability concerns.

American National, a private insurer headquartered in Texas, has informed the California Department of Insurance that it will stop offering homeowner insurance policies by this fall and will begin sending nonrenewal notices to customers as early as August, *Insurance Business* reported.

ast and hard with these legislative changes." Brandon V CAL MATTERS

California insurance market 'in chaos'

BA

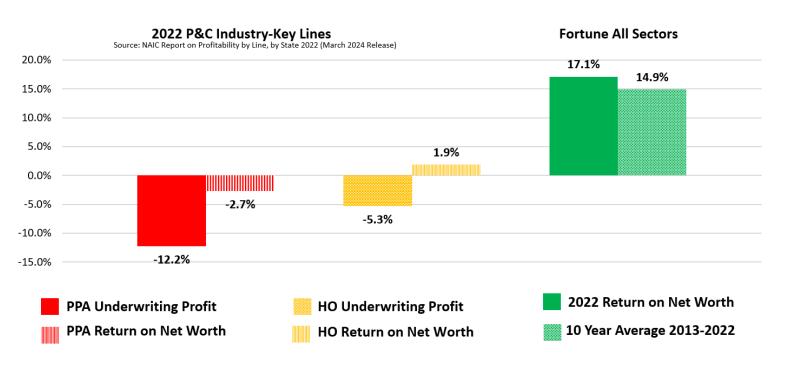
BY LEVI SUMAGAYSAY

MARCH 25, 2024 UPDATED MARCH 27, 2024

a recurring, years were nearly s

With more California homeowners just discovering their insurance policies are getting canceled — and hundreds of thousands of others stuck with a pricey option of last resort — state Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara's efforts to fix the home insurance market can't come quickly enough.

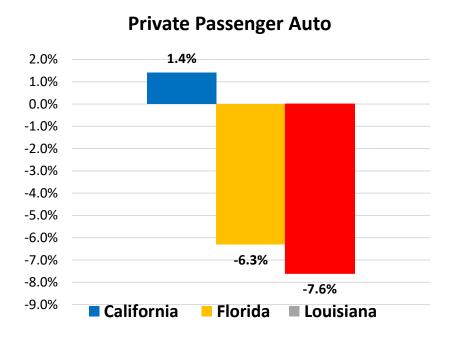
NAIC "Profitability" Report for 2022: Personal Lines vs Fortune (All Business Sectors)

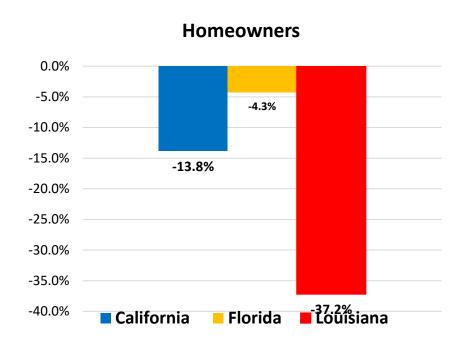




NAIC Report – State Market Deterioration

Ten-Year Average Underwriting Profit (2013-2022)







AM Best Downgrades Personal Lines Insurance – Both HO & Auto (March 2024)

Personal lines insurance outlook = **Negative** (*first ever*)



- Underwriting losses: 2022-2024(est.) = -\$40/48/21 billion
- "underwriting profitability... over the near term appears highly unlikely"

Auto insurance outlook = Negative



- Worst 3-year stretch of losses in recent memory
- Causes: Inflation, supply chain disruption, record driving, worse driving, technology costs, legal system abuse

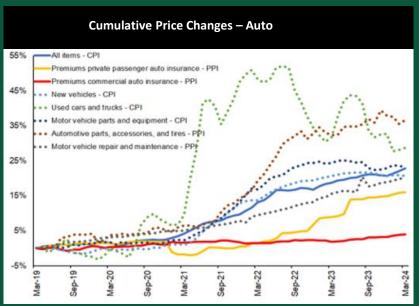
Homeowners insurance outlook = Negative

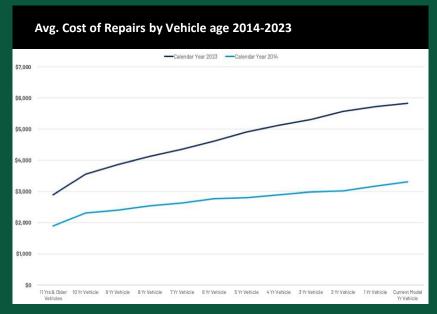


 5 consecutive years of underwriting losses



What is Causing Increased Auto Losses? Increasing Input Costs – Cars/Repairs





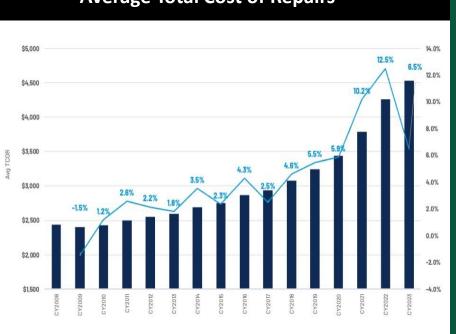
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Source: CCC Intelligent Solutions

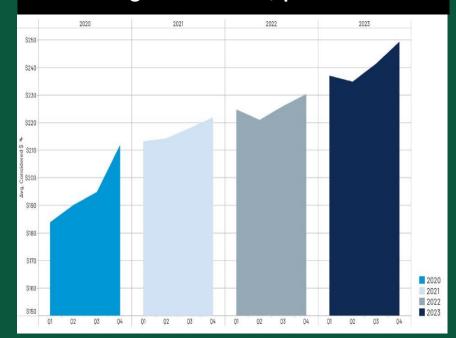


Increasing Costs of Repairing Cars/People

Average Total Cost of Repairs



Average Medical Bill \$ per Bill Line





What is Causing Increased HO Losses

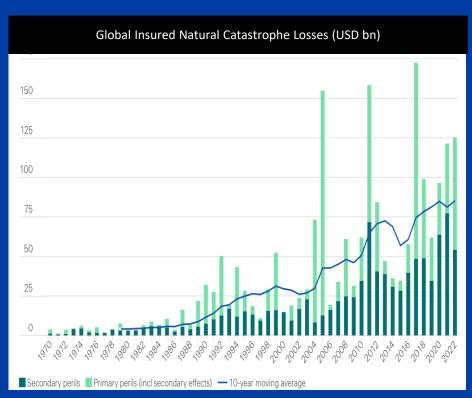
It's not just the weather

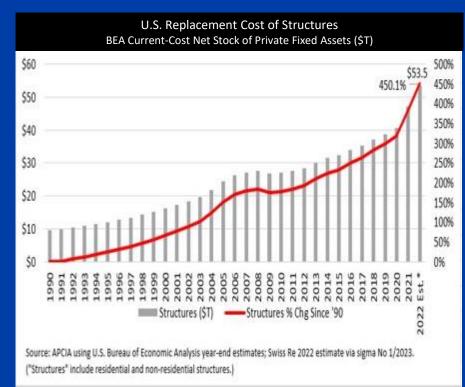
Verisk: The factors causing a doubling of average annual natural catastrophe losses over the last decade are (in order of importance):

- 1. A rise in exposure values and replacement costs, represented both by continued construction in high-hazard areas and by high levels of inflation that are driving up repair and rebuild costs
- 2. The natural variability that comes from selecting any five-year sample of natural catastrophe experience
- 3. The effects of climate change on different atmospheric perils
- The impacts of man-made loss drivers, such as social inflation and legal and regulatory factors



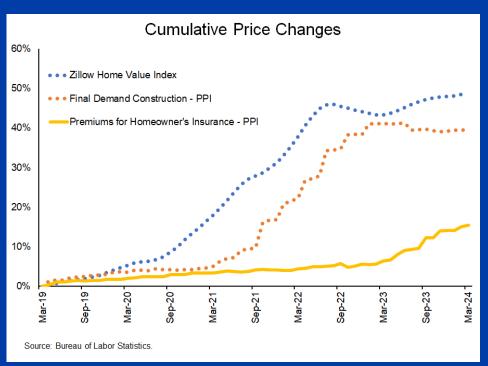
Increasing Cat Losses / Rebuilding Costs

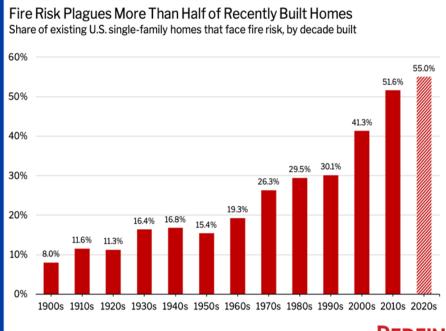






Increasing Cost Inputs & Climate Risk

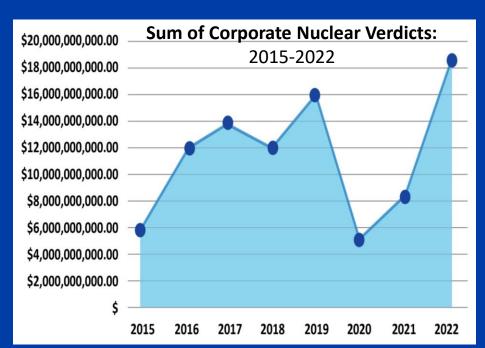


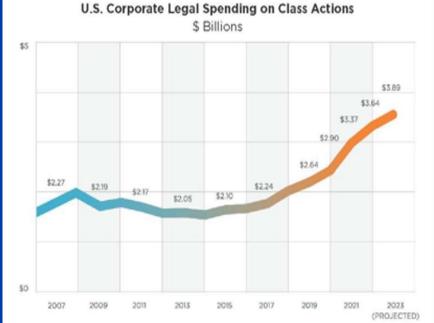


Source: Redfin analysis of data from ClimateCheck, county records



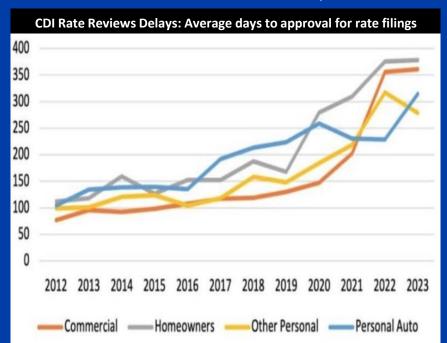
Increasing Legal System Abuse

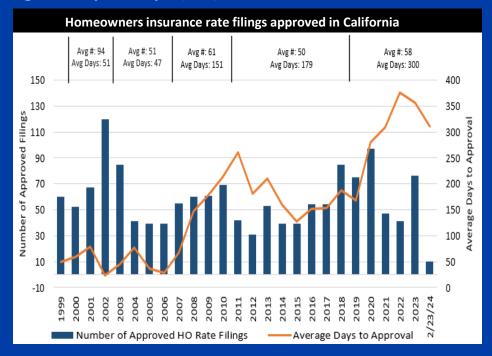




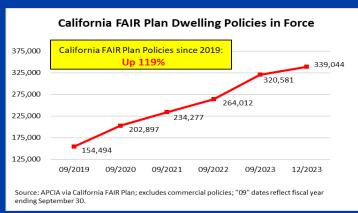
Overregulation Makes the Crisis Worse

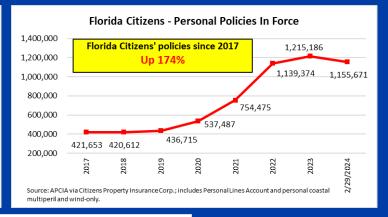
Example: Extreme Regulatory Delays (CA)

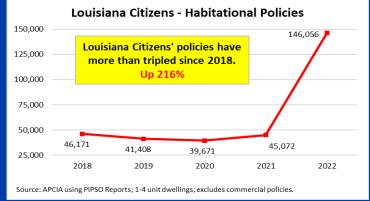




Government Subsidized Competition









Insurance Availability Pressures

Property insurance demand and costs are increasing; capital is decreasing

DEMAND = INCREASING

- Higher Rebuilding Values
- Demographic growth/shifts
- Inflation
- Worsening weather
- Legal System Abuse

SUPPLY = DECREASING

- Rate suppression/delays

 (1 to 2-year lag time for rate filings, approvals, and rolling into new policies)
- Premiums falling behind losses
- Less surplus
- <u>Lack of profitability + volatility =</u>
 <u>Deters new investment capital</u>



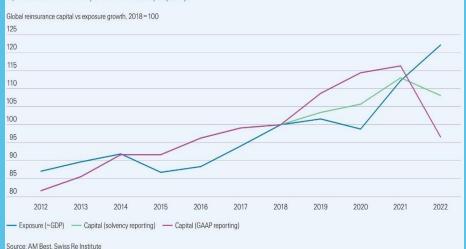
Demand/Supply Mismatch = Unavailability

Capital & Surplus (Supply) vs. GDP (Demand)



Global reinsurance capital vs exposure growth: a mismatch that looks set to stay

Demand for coverage for natural disasters had risen on evidence of increased catastrophe activity, and because of higher insurable values of buildings and other fixed assets. At the same time, catastrophe claims pay outs have reduced the supply of re/insurance capital. Rising interest rates and lower financial asset values have also contributed to supply constraints. Risk appetite has further decreased due to poor property re/insurance underwriting results in recent years, and widely held perceptions that risk assessments are underestimating actual loss experience. This is leading to hesitation on the part of capital providers to commit new funds to re/insurance risks and replenish the industry capacity.











Insurability Solutions – Mitigation and Resiliency

Insurers are leading efforts to make communities more resilient and to mitigate risks

- Working with federal & state policymakers
- Supporting resiliency & mitigation programs, such as infrastructure improvements and wildfire solutions
- Advocating for stronger building codes & land use policies
- Funding science-based research into risk mitigation
- Advocating for financial support to increase resilience for vulnerable populations



Mitigation Impact Potential

Benefit-To-Cost Ratios

	Overall	Riverine Flood	Hurricane Surge	Wind	EQ	Wildland-Urban Interface Fire
Retrofit vital infrastructure	4:1	8:1	N/A	7:1	3:1	N/A
Retrofit existing buildings	4:1	6:1	N/A	6:1	13:1	2:1
New builds meet codes	11:1	6:1	N/A	10:1	12:1	N/A
New builds exceed codes	4:1	5:1	7:1	5:1	4:1	4:1

Source: APCIA via National Institute of Building Sciences and Swiss Re; vital infrastructure includes utilities, roads, other.





Questions?

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