

Property Residual Markets – North Carolina Outline Background HB 1305 (August 2009) Residual Market Rates Exposure to Hurricanes Financing a Major Event

Property Residual Markets – North Carolina Background Insurance Statutes What is unique about property insurance in North Carolina? Industry-wide rates developed by the North Carolina Rate Bureau Filed with the Commissioner for approval Industry-wide rates also apply to residual markets For some Residual Market Risks, surcharges, as defined by statute, are applied to Bureau rates In the voluntary market, individual companies may deviate and use consent to rate

Property Residual Markets - North Carolina Background Property Residual Markets NCIUA (Beach Plan) NCJUA (Fair Plan)

Milliman

Property Residual Markets – North Carolina Background - NCJUA Fair Plan Created by the legislature in the 1960s Functioned as insurer of last resort for properties unable to insure with voluntary market Eligible to write business statewide Currently eligible to write in non-Beach Plan counties Includes both personal and small commercial buildings One participation pool Volume/growth



Property Residual Markets – North Carolina Background – NCIUA Beach Plan Created by the legislature to address availability of property insurance in Beach and Coastal areas Eligible to write only in Beach and Coastal counties Participation separate for four different pools: Personal Beach Personal Coastal Commercial Beach Commercial Coastal Volume/growth

Milliman

Property Residual Markets – North Carolina Background Beach Plan Eligible Areas Beach – All areas South and East of inland waterway, including area referred to as "outer banks" Coastal – Non-Beach area of the following counties: Beaufor Brunswick Brunswick Camden Carteret Chowan Curituck Dare Curituck Dare Hyde Washington



| ackground | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| nciua - beach plan residental policies only | | | | | |
| | Amount of Insurance In Force (\$ Millions) | | Policy Count | | |
| Evaluation Date | \$ | Annual % Change | | Annual % Chang | |
| September-10 | \$58,586 | -9.7% | 171,292 | 3.4% | |
| September-09 | 64,865 | 2.4% | 165,761 | 0.7% | |
| September-08 | 63,341 | 17.8% | 164,568 | 13.1% | |
| September-07 | 53,769 | 23.1% | 145,443 | 16.5% | |
| September-06 | 43,670 | 25.9% | 124,858 | 13.8% | |
| September-05 | 34,696 | 42.9% | 109,753 | 33.0% | |
| September-04 | 24,280 | 70.5% | 82,494 | 33.7% | |
| December-03 | 14.238 | | 61.690 | | |

Property Residual Markets – North Carolina

Background

- Residual Market Assessments
- Fair Operating losses assessed to member companies on single participation ratio. Member companies may also share in any profits.
- Beach Old law (prior to HB 1305) Operating losses assessed to member companies separately by the four pools, using different participation ratios for each pool. Any profits could be distributed back to member companies or kept in the plan to be used for future catastrophic losses.

10 Milliman

Property Residual Markets – North Carolina

- HB 1305 Enacted August 2009
 - Limits member company assessments to \$1 B of loss (was unlimited)
 - Ownership of surplus transferred to the Beach Plan; future profits would be retained by the Beach Plan to cover future catastrophic losses
 - Created catastrophe recovery charge allowed the Beach Plan to authorize member companies to impose a surcharge on residential and commercial property insurance policyholders statewide up to 10% annually
 - Surcharges are collected by member insurers and transferred to the Beach Plan
 - Beach Plan authorized to issue debt to cover insured losses to be paid back through company assessments and the catastrophe recovery charges
 - Coverage limits (\$750K + 40%) and minimum deductible of 1%

□ Milliman

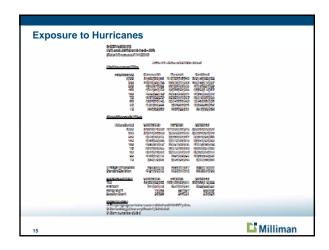
Property Residual Markets - North Carolina ■ HB 1305 - New definition of "nonrecoupable assessment": "Any assessment levied on and payable by members of the Association that is not directly recoverable from policyholders. Prospective exposure to nonrecoupable assessments shall be considered as an appropriate factor in the making of rates by the North Carolina Rate Bureau." Milliman **Property Residual Markets - North Carolina** Residual Market Rates Based on Industry Rates filed by NCRB • Surcharged classes (homeowners policies: 15% / wind-only policies: 5%) · Provisions for: - Expected losses Non-catastrophe losses o Hurricane catastrophes (customary actuarial procedure using modeled loss costs) o Non-hurricane catastrophes (customary actuarial procedure based on actual experience) Net cost of reinsurance - Profit Other typical considerations in developing rates Residual market reinsurance charge Milliman **Property Residual Markets - North Carolina** ■ Exposure to Hurricanes – Exposures as of January 1, 2010 • Beach and Fair Plan Combined • AAL \$227.7 Million - AIR - RMS \$250.6 Million • 1 in 1000 Year PML: - AIR \$12.8 Billion

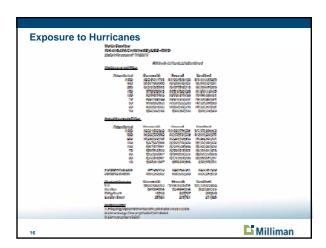
Milliman

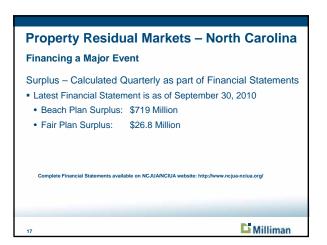
- RMS

\$13.7 Billion

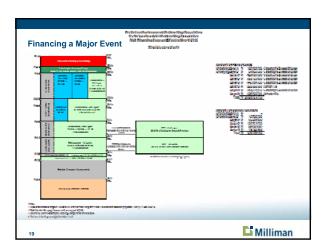
Note: Guy Carpenter PML & AAL analysis is available on the NCJUA/NCIUA website: http://www.ncjua-nciua.org/, and included in this presentation for reference.







Property Residual Markets — North Carolina Financing a Major Event Beach & Fair Plan Reinsurance Program covers both Beach and Fair Plan exposures For 2010 storm season, \$2.3 Billion of coverage purchased, displayed on the next page Using both traditional reinsurance and two Catastrophe Bonds Reinsurance program for 2011 storm season should be finalized by May 1, 2011. PDF version of Reinsurance Layer Chart is available on NCJUA/NCIUA website: http://www.ncjua-nciua.org/





| Any Questions? | |
|----------------|--|
| 21 Milliman | |