



Re/Insurers Tally Their Third-Quarter 2018 Natural Catastrophe And Man-Made Losses While Bracing For Hurricane Michael

October 10, 2018

Key Takeaways

- Hurricane Michael made landfall in Florida as a major storm expected to cause coastal and inland damage of up to \$4.5 billion in insured losses.
- We expect the hurricane to be an earnings event for the U.S. primary insurance and global reinsurance sectors.
- Although the third quarter of 2018 has seen various catastrophes, we believe that the combined earnings for the U.S. insurance and the global reinsurance sectors will absorb the total year-to-date catastrophe losses, including those from Hurricane Michael.

Hurricane Michael made landfall in the Florida Panhandle as a major Category 4 storm on Wednesday, Oct. 10, 2018, with a potentially dangerous storm surge, strong and damaging maximum sustained winds of 155 miles per hour, and flooding rainfall. According to the modeling agency CoreLogic, more than 57,000 homes on the Florida Gulf Coast--with a reconstruction cost value of about \$13.4 billion--are at risk of damage from the storm surge. Hurricane Michael quickly strengthened into a fast moving storm that's expected to cause coastal and inland losses. However, the ultimate insured losses will depend on the hurricane's unique characteristics.

Based on early estimated insured losses from the wind and storm surge of up to \$4.5 billion, we predict Hurricane Michael will be an earnings event rather than a capital event for both the U.S. primary insurance and global reinsurance sectors. Per the Swiss Re Sigma report, global insured catastrophe losses totaled about \$20 billion in the first half of 2018, down from \$30 billion during the same period in 2017. However, the third quarter of 2018 incurred many man-made and natural catastrophes that we predict will hurt re/insurers' operating earnings. We believe the third quarter will be difficult for re/insurers because we've already seen some of these companies pre-announce their preliminary third quarter catastrophe estimates (e.g., Lancashire Holdings Ltd., Chubb Ltd.).

We expect that the combined earnings for the U.S. insurance and the global reinsurance sectors will absorb the total year-to-date catastrophe losses, including those from Hurricane Michael,

PRIMARY CREDIT ANALYSTS

Taoufik Gharib

New York (1) 212-438-7253 taoufik.gharib @spglobal.com

Hardeep S Manku

Toronto (1) 416-507-2547 hardeep.manku @spglobal.com

SECONDARY CONTACTS

Brian Suozzo

New York + 1 (212) 438 0525 brian.suozzo @spglobal.com

John Iten

Hightstown (1) 212-438-1757 john.iten @spglobal.com although the losses may exceed re/insurers' 2018 catastrophe budgets. While the individual impact will vary by company, we expect credit risk profiles in the sector to remain mostly unchanged after this storm, resulting in minimal negative rating actions.

Florida is the largest property catastrophe market in the world and many reinsurers consider it a peak zone, although they retrocede a significant portion of Florida catastrophe risk to the alternative capital market. Nevertheless, we expect reinsurers to be exposed to losses from Hurricane Michael because Florida's insurance market is heavily reinsured and the storm could trigger reinsurance aggregate limits. The major national insurers have reduced their exposure to Florida over the years, so that now mono-state or regional carriers and Citizens Property Insurance Corp., the Florida state insurer of last resort, dominate the state.

The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Is Ready For Hurricane Michael

In our view, the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FHCH) is well capitalized for this event. It currently has an estimated fund balance of approximately \$14 billion. In addition, the FHCF also has \$2.2 billion available in pre-event bond proceeds from outstanding Series 2013A pre-event debt (\$1.0 billion outstanding) and Series 2016A pre-event debt (\$1.2 billion outstanding). The FHCF could use a portion of pre-event bond proceeds, issue post-event bonds, and/or levy emergency assessments if needed to help pay claims or rebuild its claim-paying capacity for the subsequent hurricane season.

All admitted insurers writing residential property insurance in Florida, including Citizens Property Insurance Corp., are required to obtain FHCH reimbursement coverage. The FHCF reimburses each participating insurer for part of its hurricane losses under residential policies. The maximum obligation that the FHCF can currently pay is \$17 billion. Additionally, for 2018, the FHCF renewed a \$1 billion layer of reinsurance protection through traditional reinsurance and insurance linked securities at an attachment point of \$10.5 billion, down from the \$11.5 billion attachment points in the prior two years.

Unfazed Reinsurance Pricing

It's too early to quantify the January 2019 reinsurance pricing renewals, but if 2017 is any indication, year-to-date catastrophes will not likely change the fizzling of the reinsurance pricing momentum the industry saw earlier this year. However, Hurricane Michael may provide some support for rate increases demanded by primary insurers.

Top 20 Insurers In Florida For Property* (By Direct Written Premium)

		Direct premiums written (\$;	
Rank	Insurance group§	000s)	Market share (%)
1	Universal Insurance Holdings	921,258	6.8
2	Citizens Property Ins Corp.	893,990	6.6
3	Tower Hill	689,480	5.1
4	State Farm	607,995	4.5
5	American International Group	582,073	4.3
6	FEDNAT	501,145	3.7
7	Assurant Inc.	489,157	3.6
8	Progressive	452,520	3.3

Top 20 Insurers In Florida For Property* (By Direct Written Premium) (cont.)

Rank	Insurance group§	Direct premiums written (\$; 000s)	Market share (%)
9	USAA	436,390	3.2
10	Heritage Insurance Hldgs Inc	436,387	3.2
11	Chubb	399,810	3.0
12	Security First Insurance Co.	391,404	2.9
13	United Insurance Holdings	370,695	2.7
14	HCl Group, Inc.	349,748	2.6
15	First Protective Insurance Co.	310,006	2.3
16	Florida Peninsula Holdings LLC	308,429	2.3
17	American Integrity Insurance Co. of FL	292,124	2.2
18	St. Johns Insurance Co.	257,988	1.9
19	People's Trust Insurance Co.	239,576	1.8
20	Allstate Corp.	231,889	1.7
	Total industry premiums	13,530,018	

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence, based on U.S. statutory filings. *Property includes the following lines of business: Homeowners Multiperil, Farmowners Multiperil, Fire, Allied Lines, Earthquake, Federal and Private Flood, Private Crop, Multiperil Crop. §Company figures based on SNL P&C Group data.

Related Research

- Monte Carlo 2018: Reinsurance Market Participants Are Preparing For A Marathon, Not A Sprint, Sept. 19, 2018
- Hurricane Florence Will Jolt Re/Insurers, But Losses Likely Will Be Manageable, Sept. 13, 2018
- Global Reinsurers' Returns Will Barely Cover Capital Costs In 2018 And 2019, Sept. 4, 2018
- The Top Global Reinsurers Are Breaking Away From The Pack, Sept. 4, 2018
- Tropical Storm Lane And Other Recent Natural Catastrophe Events Are Expected To Have Limited Impact On Re/Insurers, Aug. 31, 2018
- Capitalization Remains A Pillar Of Strength For Global Reinsurers, Aug. 15, 2018
- How Reinsurers Have Learned To Align Third-Party Capital With Their Needs, Aug. 14, 2018
- Are Global Reinsurers Ready For Another Year Of Active Natural Catastrophes?, July 25, 2018

This report does not constitute a rating action.

Copyright © 2018 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw or suspend such acknowledgment at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.