



## REINSURANCE AND TCRMF

Reinsurance is an extremely important part of the Fund's structure as an insurance program for its members. Although the Fund is financially very strong, it may not have enough assets to pay for several catastrophic claims in any one year. The Fund buys reinsurance that sits atop a Fund retention (like a large deductible). The Fund pays large claims out of its accumulated contributions and investments up to the retention amount. Above that, the reinsurance company pays the rest of the claim, or actually reimburses the Fund for payments it makes. For instance, Hurricane Harvey caused \$596,542 in losses for the Fund. The reinsurance company paid \$446,542 to reimburse amounts that exceeded the Fund's Property retention of \$150,000 per occurrence. In 2019, one large loss from Tropical Storm Imelda of 3.25 million cost the reinsurance company 2.65 million after the Fund's \$600,000 retention.

The chart below shows the current retentions by line of coverage for Workers' Compensation, Liability, and Property. The property retention went up to \$600,000 in 2018/2019.

Any one of these coverages can be affected by losses that cause reinsurance companies to raise premiums and retentions, restrict coverage, or reduce the overall limit of liability it accepts. The Fund's reinsurance renewals this year gave us examples of all of these situations as the reinsurance market reacted to large losses all over the world, large losses in Texas, and large losses from Fund members.

2020 TCRMF Reinsurance Protection			
Coverage Program	Fund Retention	Reinsurer Limit of Liability	Maximum
Workers' Compensation	\$500,000	\$3,500,000	Statutory*
Liability	\$300,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Property	\$600,000	\$350,000,000	\$350,000,000
Property sub-limit for Wind, Flood, & Earthquake	\$600,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
Boiler & Machinery	\$10,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,010,000

The retention level prevents a lot of claims from ever reaching the reinsurance company, but if they do, you can see how much the reinsurance carrier may have at stake. Especially in Property, there is a huge potential exposure for them. They have, however reduced their exposure to wind, flood, and earthquake exposure by excluding coverage

and forcing the Fund to go to other reinsurance companies to provide a significant portion of coverage.

The other major factor in what is happening to reinsurance pricing is the impact of large property losses in the United States and all over the world. Listed below are the major categories of losses experienced in the United States during 2019 including all totals and insured totals. These losses coupled with reduced investment earnings due partially to lower interest rates have caused premiums to rise. As carriers restrict the amount of reinsurance they write through larger retentions, withdrawal from some classes of business (like property insurance along the Gulf coast), and reduced total amount of coverage, the supply of reinsurance diminishes. In the face of increased demand prices go up. The following chart prepared by Munich Re, a large reinsurance company compiles the large losses in the United States for the year 2019.

### **Natural Catastrophe Losses in the United States, 2019 (1) (\$ millions)**

Event	Number of events (2)	Fatalities	Overall losses	Insured losses (3)
Severe thunderstorm	49	70	\$27,000	\$20,300
Winter storms and cold waves	16	73	7,400	2,100
Tropical cyclone	5	16	3,900	1,900
Wildfire, heat waves, and drought	9	11	1,300	830
Flood, flash flood	9	7	10,100	200
Earthquake and geophysical	2	3	180	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>\$49,900</b>	<b>\$25,500</b>

(1) As of May 2020.

(2) Events that have caused at least one fatality or losses of \$3 million or more.

(3) Sourced from Property Claim Services based on property losses including agricultural, offshore, marine, aviation, and National Flood Insurance Program losses, and may differ from data shown elsewhere.

Source: © 2020 Munich Re, *NatCatSERVICE*, *Property Claim Services®*, a unit of ISO®, a Verisk Analytics® business.

Out of the almost \$50 billion in total losses, a little over half were insured. In 2019 the Fund had losses from wind, a tornado, thunderstorms (hail), and tropical storms, all insured. The chart from Munich Re indicates the impact of these large losses on reinsurance companies and the impetus to raise rates, limit capacity (ability to provide limits of liability) or exclude coverages.

The outlook for property reinsurance rates for the next few years is bleak. According to an article in Business Insurance written by Risk Placement Service, rates for property insurance should continue to increase up to 15% each year with continuing restrictions on the amount of insurance provided, more extensive exclusions, and withdrawals from some markets like fire prone areas of California, Oregon, and Washington. Continuing losses are forcing increased rates from reinsurance companies that “trickle down” to the primary property insurance companies. New exclusions for riots and COVID-19 also restrict coverage and were added to the Fund’s policies in 2020.

As a result of all these factors affecting the reinsurance companies the Fund does business with, during the most recent reinsurance renewals the Fund’s premiums for Property Reinsurance increased by \$1,717,550 over the previous year.

What can the Fund members do to counter this continuing increase in reinsurance contributions? Continued efforts to reduce the impact of natural disasters and prevent the manmade ones can help. Proactive measures could include:

- Where possible, move vehicles from flood prone areas or under shelter from hailstorms.
- Repair hail damage to roofs when it occurs so roofs don’t leak years later because repairs were not made.
- Make sure gutters, downspouts, and roof drains are clear of debris and in good repair.
- Comply with new building codes with new construction, repairs, or remodeling.
- Consult with and rely on the Fund’s Loss Control Consultants for their advice and recommendations.

Raising the Fund’s retention even higher could help (and it may not be our choice). The reinsurance renewal season will be here soon, and the Fund will be affected by all the factors mentioned that are affecting insurance companies all over the world.