

# Property Market Conditions

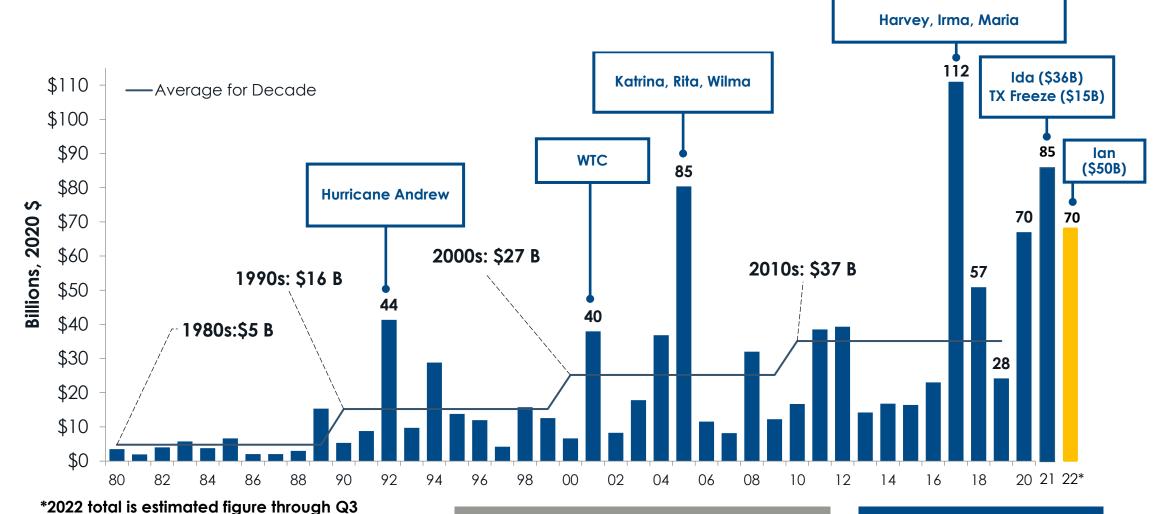
### **Discussion Topics**



- Property Insurance Market Overview
  - U.S. and Global Insured Catastrophe Losses
  - Treaty and Retro Market Impact
  - Soft Market to Hard Market Insurance Cycle
  - The Florida Factor
- The Impact of Inflation
- What to Watch For
- What's Next?

## U.S. Inflation-Adjusted Catastrophe Losses





Source: Insurance Information Institute

Average Insured Loss per Year 1980-2021: \$23.8 Billion 2012-2021: \$44.1 Billion The 2020s are off to an ominous start with \$76B in average annual insured losses

### Global Insured Catastrophe Losses



Structural changes, catastrophic losses and a capital shortfall for reinsurers set the stage for precipitous increases in insurance costs in 2023 and beyond.

### **Global Insured Catastrophe Losses**



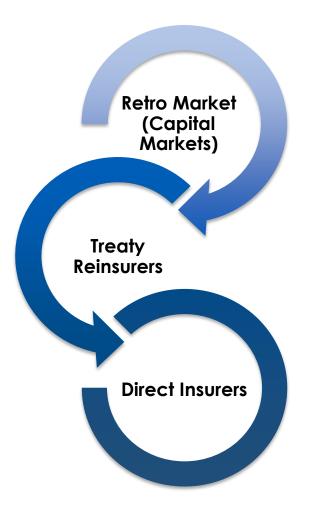
Source: Swiss Re

- \$12.5bn \$15bn shortage in reinsurance capacity
- Reinsurance companies cannot buy enough retro (retrocessional reinsurance) which limits their capacity to the retail market.
- Poor returns
- Reinsurers blaming poor building valuations and unmodeled losses

### Treaty and Retro Market Impact



Structural changes, catastrophic losses and a capital shortfall for reinsurers set the stage for precipitous increases in insurance costs in 2023 and beyond.



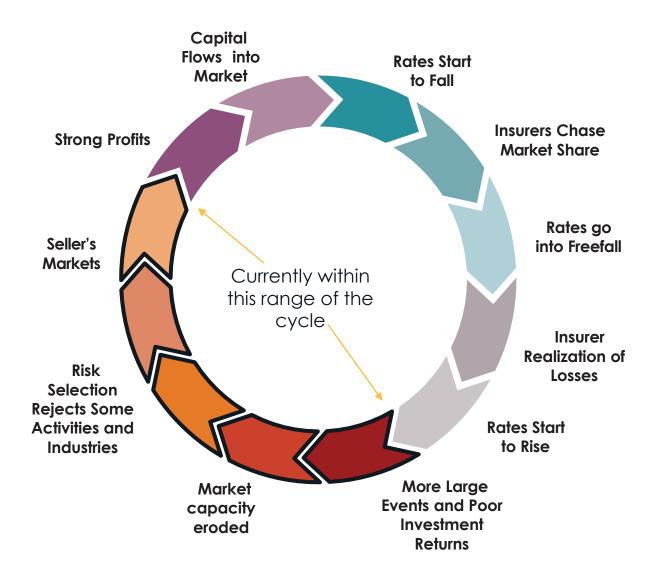
Returns for the Insurance Linked Securities (ILS) market have been poor, while risk free interest rates are up

Reinsurers have paid numerous losses and are pressuring Insurers to get accurate building valuations from insureds

Reinsurance retentions roughly doubled and pricing up 30% – 40% at 1/1/23. Client values need to be raised and increased cost passed on

## Soft Market to Hard Market Insurance Cycle





### **Insurance is Cyclical**

Cycles usually span a number of years.

We are currently in what is known as a 'Hard Market'

A Hard Market is when there's high demand for insurance coverage and a low appetite to insure. During a hard market, rates are high and coverage is difficult to find.

A Soft Market is when insurance is readily available. Rates are stable or falling because of healthy competition in the market.

### The Florida Factor

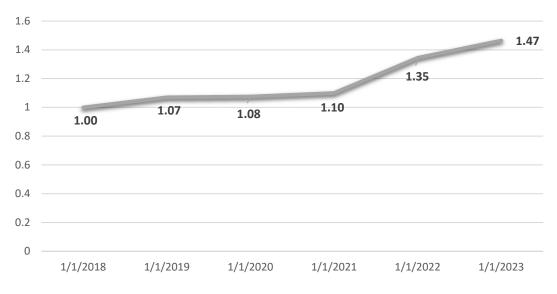


- Florida is perennially the most challenging catastrophe risk zone in the world
- Hurricane Ian (estimated \$50B insured loss) was final major event to push the market into true hard market territory
- Insurers are reducing their capacity and raising rates more significantly in Florida
- Some insurers have exited writing any Florida business
- Property catastrophe treaty reinsurance pricing increased dramatically at January 1
- Relief for Florida insurance/reinsurance buyers is unlikely to be immediate
  - Impact of legislative reforms will not emerge before mid-year and capacity providers remain cautious

### The Impact of Inflation



- Inflation has reached multi-decade highs, with the cost of labor, construction materials and transportation rising sharply in recent years
- Insurers hyper-focused on accurate replacement cost valuations given recent inflationary trends



Source: FM Global

 A building constructed for \$1M five years ago would cost roughly \$1.47M to build today

### What to Watch For



- Extreme discipline in capacity deployment by insurers
- Dramatic rate and premium increases
- Wind coverage sub-limits
- Higher Wind deductibles
  - 5% now the minimum standard across entire state
  - 10%+ deductibles are possible
- Shared Limits
  - More programs with multiple insureds sharing a loss limit
- Use of alternative risk transfer
  - Catastrophe bonds
  - Parametric insurance
  - Industry Loss Warranties

### What to Watch For



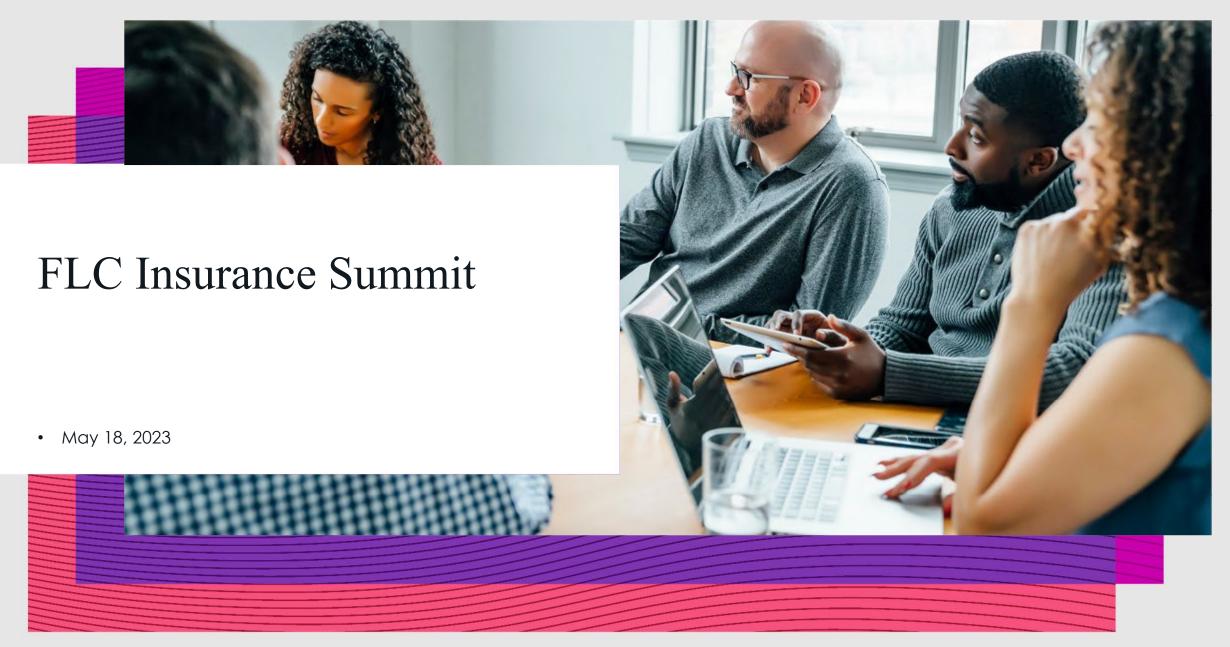
- Valuation restrictions insurers now expect insureds to report accurate replacement cost values
- If not, insurers will likely quote with restrictive terms including
  - Coinsurance
  - Occurrence Limit of Liability Endorsement (OLLE)
  - Margin Clause
- Blanket limits are not a given

### What's Next?



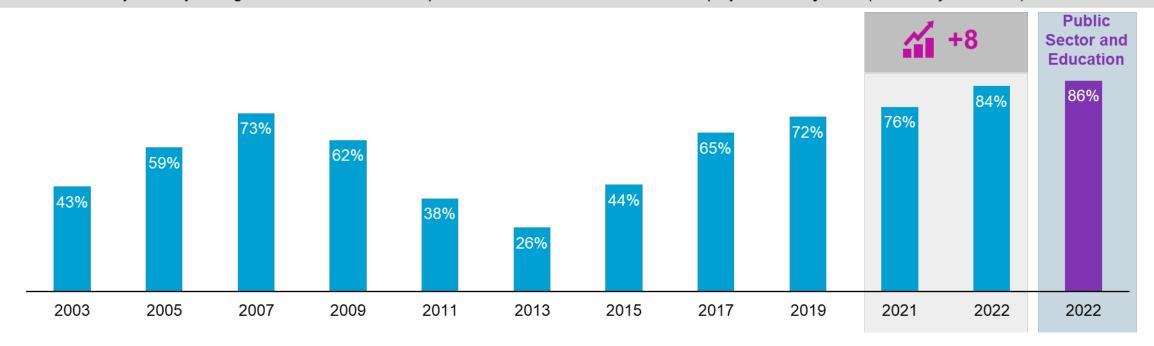
- It could very well get worse before it gets better
- June 1 and July 1 reinsurance treaties mainly for U.S. carriers
- Inflation persists, however the rate of inflation has slowed
- Hopefully Florida insurance legislation attracts more insurance capital to Florida
- Frequency and severity of "Secondary" catastrophe perils (tornadoes, hail storms, winter storms) could determine when the market will turn
- 2023 hurricane season
  - Do not expect El Niño to save the day
  - Sea surface temperatures continue to be elevated





# Employer confidence in sponsoring healthcare benefits over the next ten years is at its highest point in two decades

How confident are you that your organization will continue to sponsor healthcare benefits to active employees in ten years? (% of "Very confident")

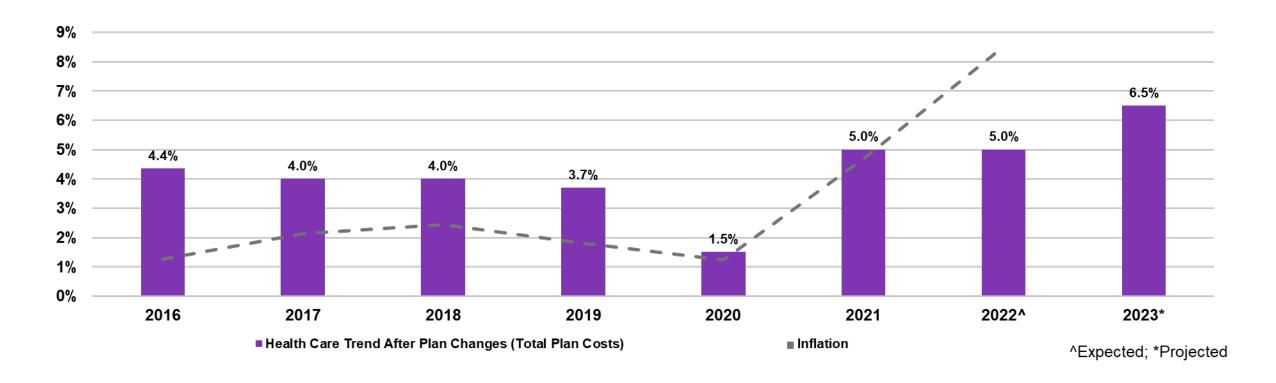


Sample: Companies with at least 1,000 employees.

Note: High Confidence represents responses of "Very confident". Years 2003-2016 are based on prior years of the TW Survey.

Source: 2022 Emerging Trends in Healthcare Survey, United States

# Sharp increases in inflation and market forces driving projected rise in healthcare costs



Note: Percentages of healthcare trend are median numbers

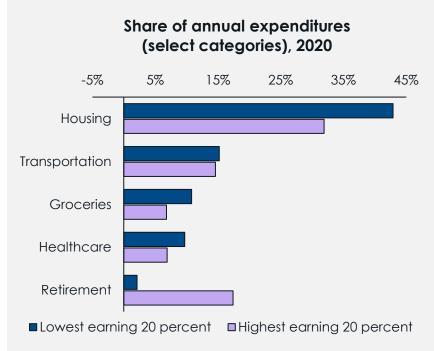
Sample: Companies with at least 1,000 employees.

Sources: WTW 2022 Best Practices in Healthcare Survey; Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI-U, CES.

## Healthcare costs are rising...

Drivers:	Unit Cost	Utilization
1 Higher overall inflation and increased labor costs	•	
2 Provider consolidation	•	
3 Escalating drug costs	•	
4 Worsening mental health		•
5 Missed preventive and non-emergency care	•	•
6 Aftermath of the pandemic	•	•

### ...and will further exacerbate the financial stress that low-wage earners are experiencing

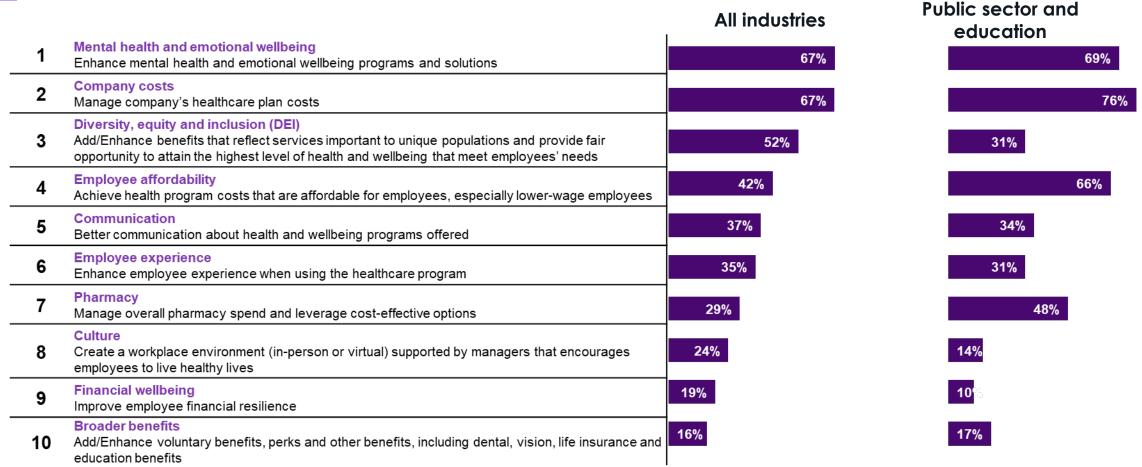


Source: Levin-Scherz, J., 8 reasons why health care cost inflation is likely to escalate, The Hill, April 2, 2022. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# Employers struggle with rising costs and affordability challenges while trying to increase investment in mental health



What are your organization's top health and wellbeing priorities over the next three years? (Select at most the top five options)



Source: WTW 2022 Best Practices in Healthcare Survey

# The health care delivery system is transforming at a rapid

Pace Nontraditional modalities of healthcare will transform the system



### **Primary Care**

- Primary first models (e.g., Centivo)
- Virtual first models (14 virtual first health plans in 2022)
- Shift towards more
   Physicians Assistants and broader
   care teams
- Integration of point solutions



### High Performance Networks

- Steerage to high quality providers
- Transition from broad to narrow provider networks
- Cost of care based on provider selected



#### **Precision Medicine**

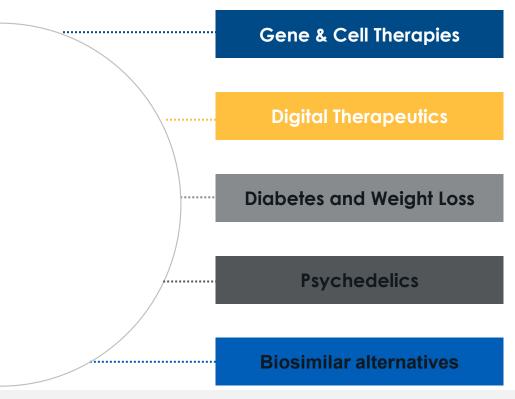
- Genetic testing
- Precise treatment journeys



# Population Specific Strategies

- Disease specific (Alfie/Obesity, Oshi/GI)
- Population specific (Folx/ LGBTQ+, Hurdle/Black mental health, Midi Health/women in midlife)

### **Pharmacy evolution**



Includes a deep pipeline with recent approvals launched at record costs and will require new thinking around payment models and delivery (i.e., pay overtime, pay for performance)

Are currently being approved by the FDA and prescribed by physicians (i.e., Mahana, Pear Therapeutics, etc.)

Rapidly increasing utilization and significant cost for blockbuster GLP-1 medications (Ozempic, Wegovy, Mounjaro, etc.) used for diabetes treatment and weight loss; nearly \$20,000/person/year

In the pipeline to treat refractory depression, anxiety, PTSD, etc., but will require additional provider visits in addition to the drug cost

39 biosimilars approved and around 30 are on the market; launch of highly anticipated autoimmune biosimilars in 2023



### How will employers need to respond?

- Cost transparency, plan design and formulary considerations
- Ensuring the appropriate clinical pathways are followed
- Explore specialty medication programs and channels, including maximizers (i.e., SaveOn, Prudent, Variable Copay, etc.), and site of care options (i.e., medical vs Rx, home vs infusion, etc.)