







December 14, 2012

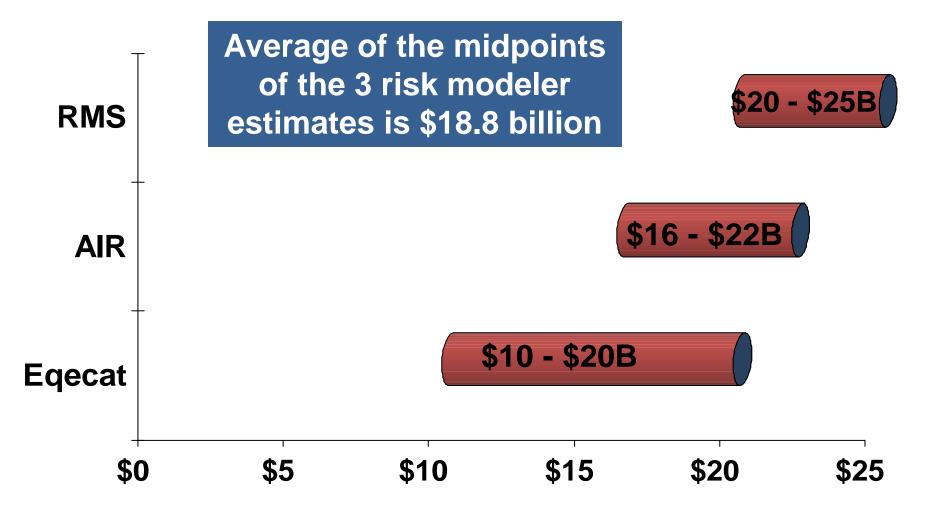
Frank Nutter
President, Reinsurance Association of America

Summary of Key Claims Statistics Related to Hurricane Sandy

- 1. Sandy Will Likely Become the 3rd Most Expensive Hurricane in US History in Terms of Insured Losses—With Up to \$25 Billion in Claims Paid
 - Ranks only behind 2005's Katrina (\$48.7B) and 1992's Andrew (\$25.6B) [in 2012 \$]
- 2. Insurers Expect to Pay an Estimated 1.38 Million Claims to Homeowners, Business Owners and Vehicle Owners
 - Second on to Hurricane Katrina which produced 1.743 million claims in 2005
- 3. Insurers Will Pay Claims on Nearly 1 Million Homes, Quarter Million Vehicles and More than 150,000 Businesses
- 4. 2012 Could Become the 3rd Costliest Year in US History for Claims Paid to Policyholders—Totaling Approximately \$33-\$35 Billion as of Late 2012
 - Ranking behind 2005 (\$71.7B) and 1992 (\$36.9B) [both stated in 2011 dollars]



Hurricane Sandy Insured Loss Estimates: Late Season Large Loss* (\$ Billions)

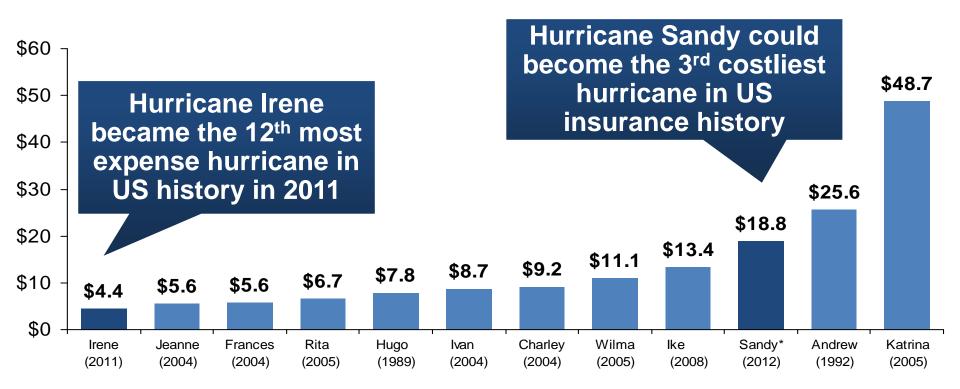


^{*}US insured property and business interruption losses only. Sandy's landfall in the northeast US occurred Oct. 29, 2012. Sources: RMS (11/14/12 est.), AIR (11/26/12 est.), Eqecat (11/1/12 est.); Compiled by the Insurance Information Institute.

Top 12 Most Costly Hurricanes in U.S. History

(Insured Losses, 2012 Dollars, \$ Billions)

10 of the 12 most costly hurricanes in insurance history occurred over the past 8 years (2004—2012)

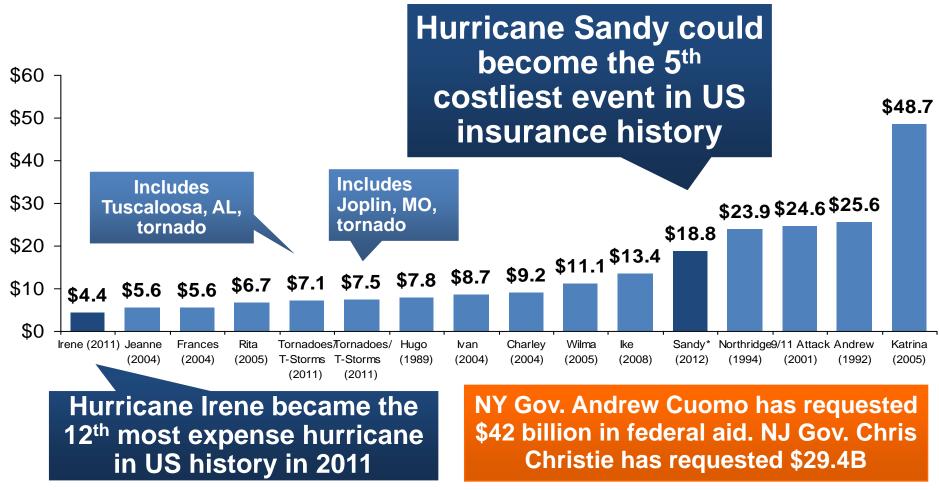


*Estimate as of 12/09/12 based on average of current range estimate midpoints from AIR, Eqecat and RMS.. Sources: PCS; Insurance Information Institute inflation adjustments to 2012 dollars using the CPI.



Top 16 Most Costly Disasters in U.S. History

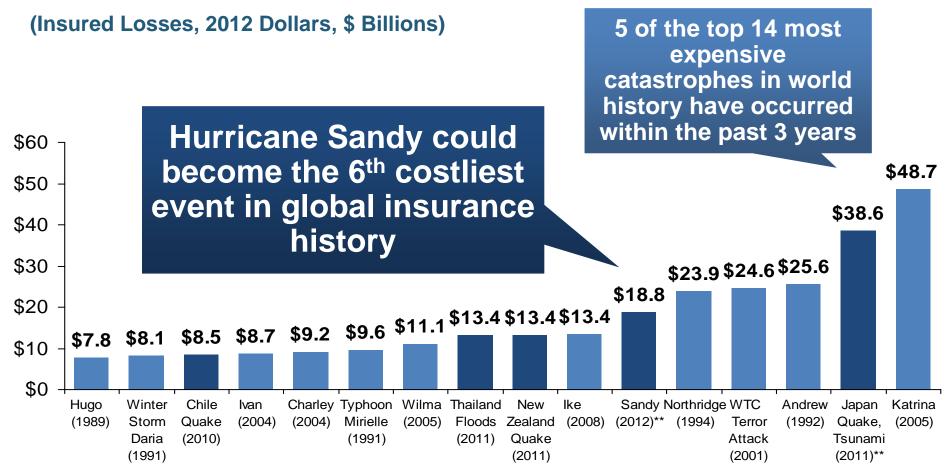
(Insured Losses, 2012 Dollars, \$ Billions)



^{*}Estimate as of 12/09/12 based on average of range midpoints from AIR, RMS and Eqecat.. Sources: PCS; Insurance Information Institute inflation adjustments.



Top 16 Most Costly World Insurance Losses, 1970-2012*



^{*}Figures do not include federally insured flood losses.

Sources: Swiss Re sigma 1/2011; Munich Re; Insurance Information Institute research.

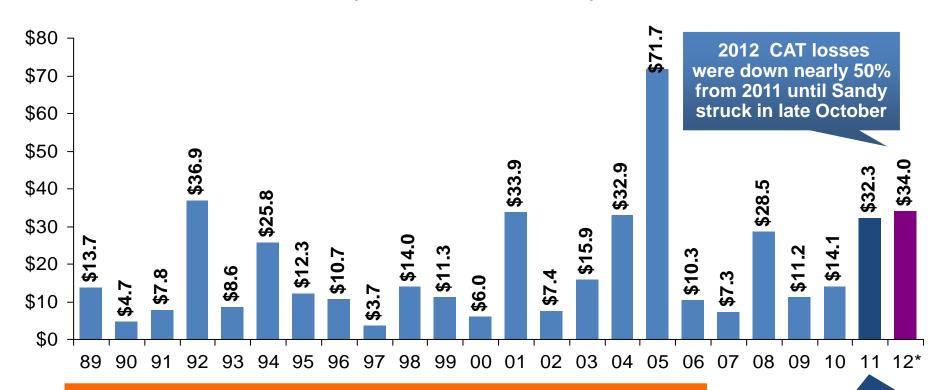


^{**}Average of range estimates of \$35B - \$40B as of 1/4/12 adjusted to 2012 dollars; Privately insured losses only.

^{***}Estimate as of 12/09/12, based on average of midpoints from range estimates from AIR, RMS and Eqecat.

US Insured Catastrophe Losses

(\$ Billions, 2011 Dollars)



US CAT Losses in 2012 Could Become the 3rd Highest in US History on An Inflation-Adjusted Basis. 2011 Losses Were the 5th Highest

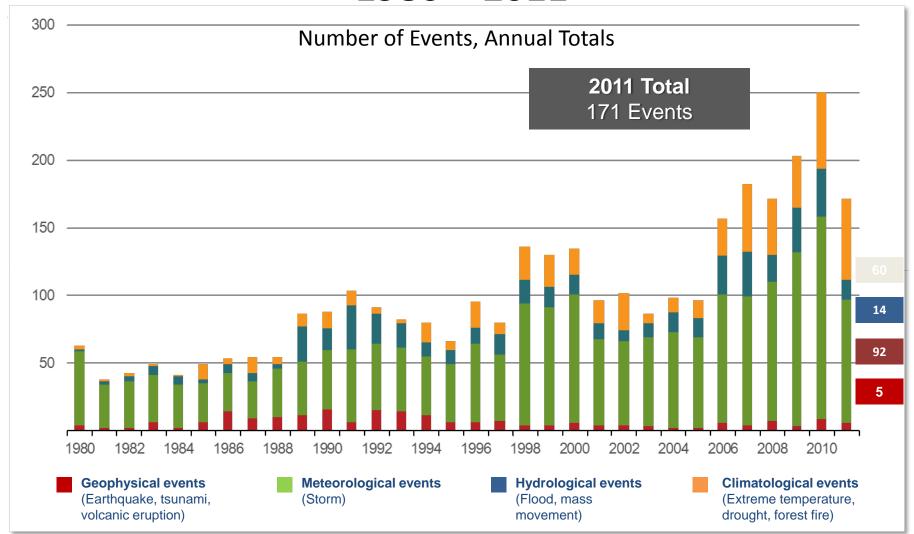
Record Tornado Losses Caused 2011 CAT Losses to Surge

Note: 2001 figure includes \$20.3B for 9/11 losses reported through 12/31/01 (\$25.9B 2011 dollars). Includes only business and personal property claims, business interruption and auto claims. Non-prop/BI losses = \$12.2B (\$15.6B in 2011 dollars.) Sources: Property Claims Service/ISO; Insurance Information Institute.



^{*}As of 11/26/12 in 2012 dollars. Includes \$18.8B gross loss estimate for Hurricane Sandy.

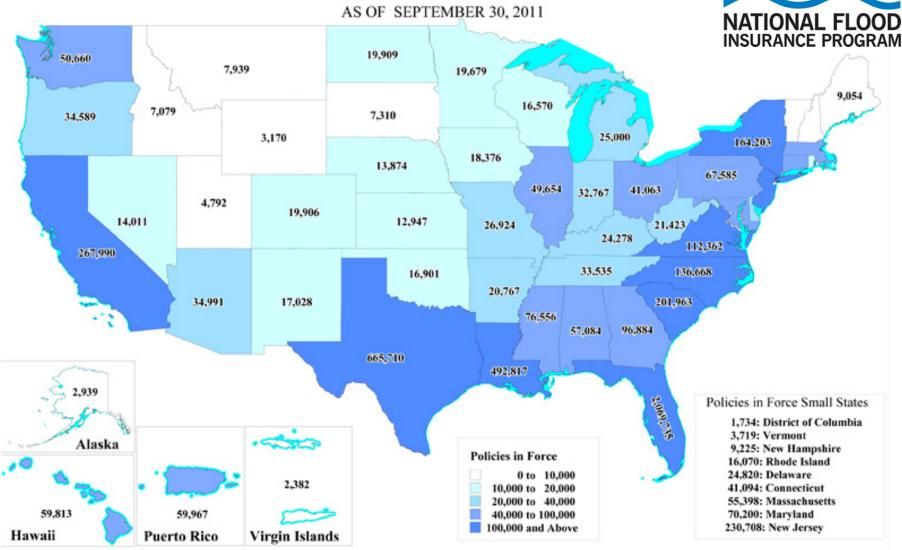
Natural Disasters in the United States 1980 – 2011





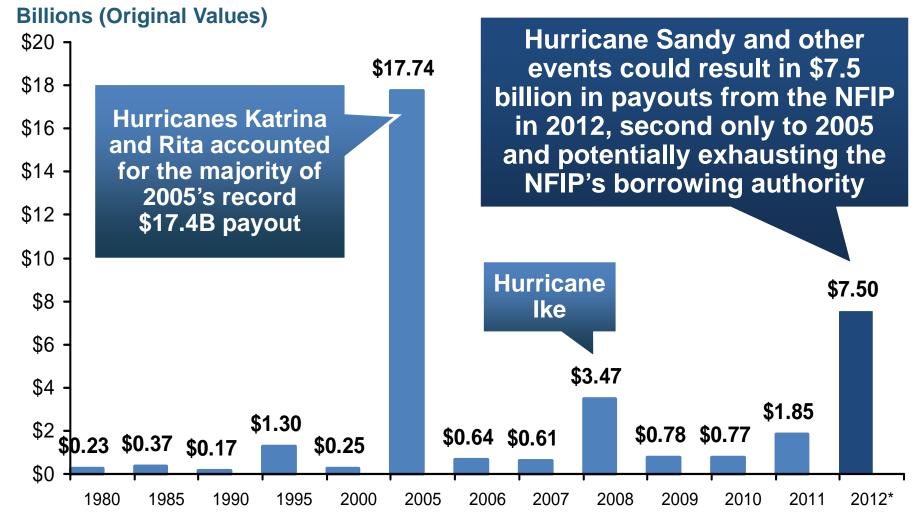
Source: MR NatCatSERVICE

National Flood Insurance Program Total Number of Policies in Force





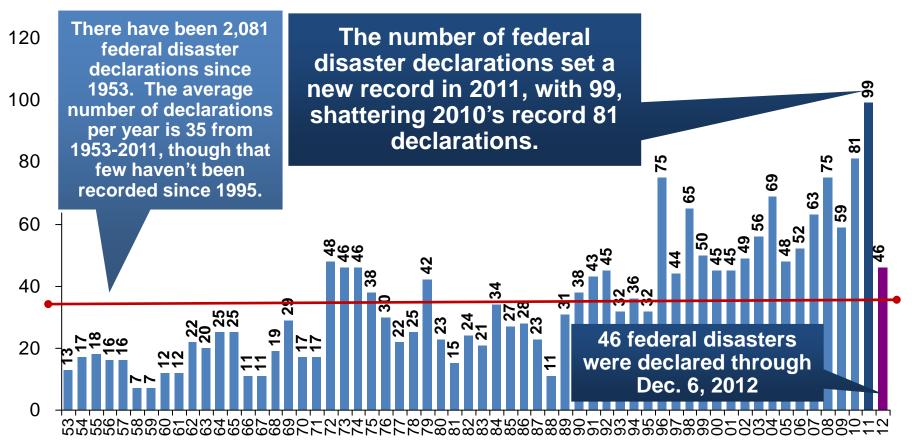
Flood Loss Paid by the National Flood Insurance Program, 1980-2012E



^{*}Estimate as of 11/25/12.

Sources: Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, NFIP; Insurance Information Institute.

Number of Federal Disaster Declarations, 1953-2012*



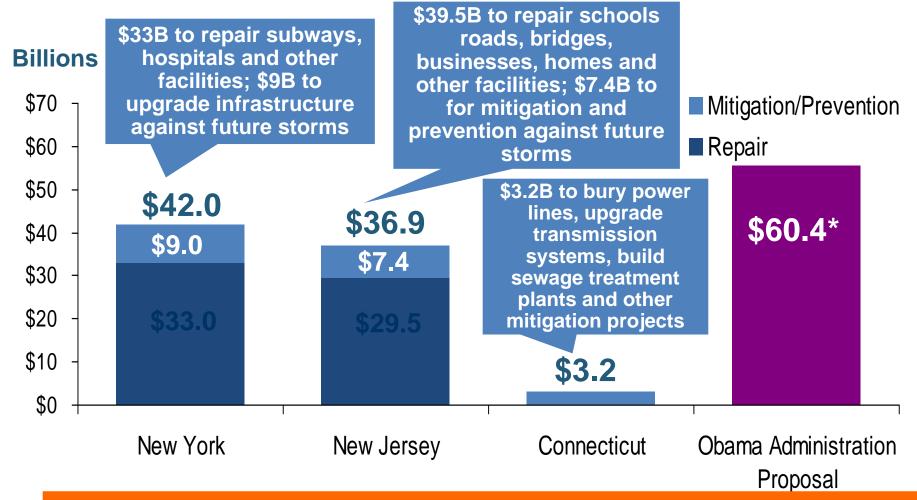
The Number of Federal Disaster Declarations Is Rising and Set New Records in 2010 and 2011. Hurricane Sandy Produced 9 Declarations in 2012.

Source: Federal Emergency Management Administration; http://www.fema.gov/disasters; Insurance Information Institute.



^{*}Through Dec. 6, 2012.

Federal Aid Requests by States With Greatest Sandy Impact (as of 12/10/12)



States Are Requesting Enormous Sums in Sandy Aid in the Middle of a Massive Budget Struggle at the Edge of the "Fiscal Cliff"

^{*}As of Dec. 10, 2012. Source: New York Times, Dec. 6, 2012; Insurance Information Institute.

Resiliency Strategies

- Incorporate extreme weather risk in development, building codes, insurance risk pricing and assessment.
- Eliminate subsidies associated with insurance.
- Risk-based pricing of insurance
- State sponsored program for low income consumers
- Insurance coverage flexibility for consumers
- Insurers credit hazard mitigation.
- Reform the NFIP.
 - Reflect extreme weather risk
 - Risk-based pricing
- Use nature to mitigate damage and protect lives and property.
- Provide tax credits for specified mitigation and resiliency.



Strategies, cont'd

- Federal standards for state / local building codes
- Create revolving fund to offer loans to homeowners who want to strengthen their property.
- Limit the number of times coastal residents receive insurance reimbursement / disaster assistance.
- Purchase or relocate properties near coastal or river areas at repeat risk.
- Transfer development rights from coastal and river properties to areas inland. (Coastal Barrier Resource Act)
- Remote sensing is a critical asset that needs new funding.
- Role/utilization of the Army Corps and Congressional interests.





Is the NTSB a prototype for resiliency assessment?







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