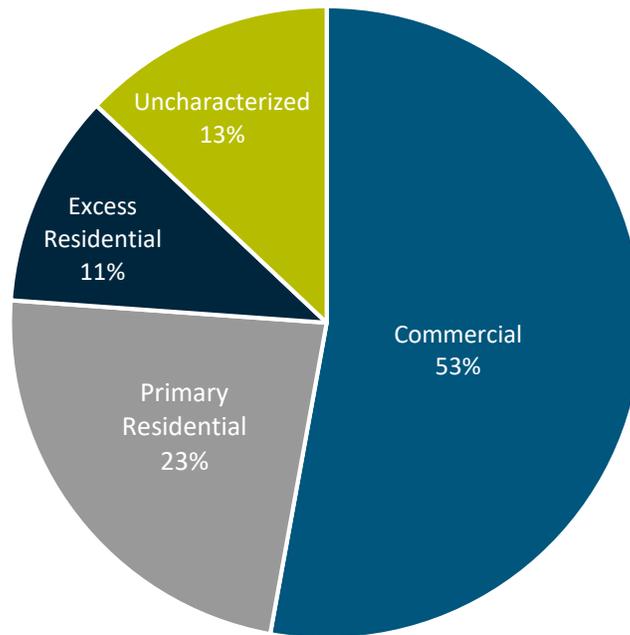


Exhibit II: 2018 Surplus Lines Flood Premium



Source: CA, FL, IL, MS, NY, NC, PA, TX, UT and WA Surplus Lines Stamping Offices

The stamping offices do not collect the level of data necessary to identify the amount of coverage written to satisfy the mandatory purchase requirement. However, using market share information from the stamping offices, we have identified the top underwriters of primary residential flood in CA, FL and TX to be:

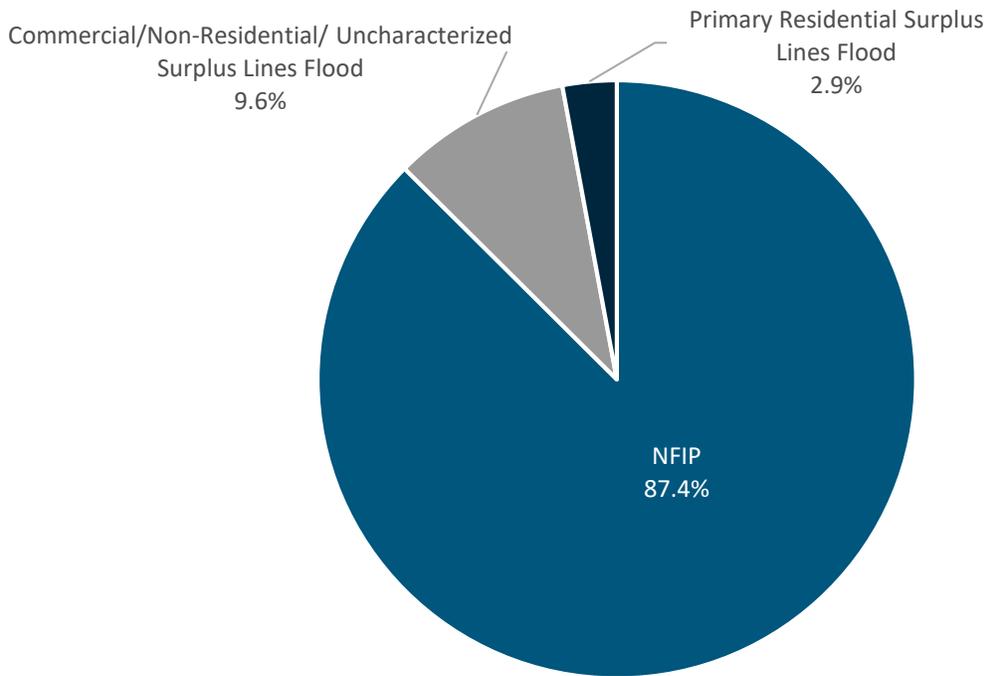
- Lloyd's
- Lexington

In 2018, the third largest underwriter of flood was Western World who was merged with AIG as part of an acquisition of the Validus Group. Since the merger the vast majority of policies have been underwritten by Lloyd's and Lexington. A number of other firms have taken significant market share writing flood insurance in recent years including, Chubb Custom, Great American Insurance Company and Landmark American Insurance Company. In speaking with these firms, and their brokers, we have learned the following:

- A large portion of the personal lines flood policies written in their market are used to satisfy the mandatory purchase requirement. However, there are also instances where property owners look to private insurers because they have higher value or unique homes that require their underwriting expertise of a specialist insurer.
- Companies in this space are offering additional coverage (i.e. additional living expenses), carefully underwriting premium among all flood zones and often eliminating the surcharge for secondary homes.
- The vast majority of primary residential flood policies that they have written satisfies the mandatory purchase requirement.

If we extrapolate the \$284.1 million of flood premium written in CA, FL, IL, MS, NY, NC, PA, TX, UT and WA which comprised just 1.07% of total surplus lines premium in these states, we would estimate roughly \$474.8 million in surplus lines flood insurance premium written nationwide. As illustrated in **Exhibit III**, the estimated \$474.8 million of flood premium written on a surplus lines basis nationwide represents just 12.6% of total 2018 flood premium when combined with the \$3.3 billion of premium written by the NFIP. Primary residential flood premium represents just 2.9%.

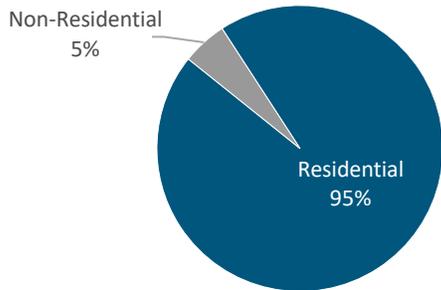
Exhibit III: 2018 Flood Insurance Market by Premium Volume



Sources: U.S. Stamping Offices, FEMA
<http://fema.gov/total-earned-premium-calendar-year>

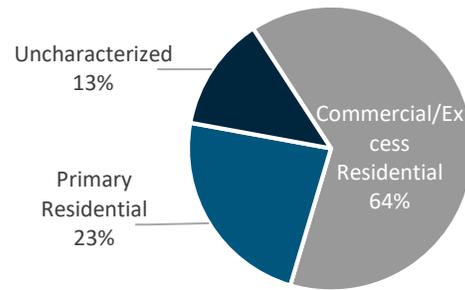
Further, 95% of the NFIP's premium covers residential property (**Exhibit IV**), while virtually the opposite is true for the surplus lines market where primary residential flood premium represents just 23% of total flood premium written on a surplus lines basis (**Exhibit V**).

Exhibit IV: NFIP Premium by Coverage Type



Source: FEMA
<https://www.fema.gov/policies-force-occupancy-type>

Exhibit V: Surplus Lines Premium by Coverage Type



Source: CA, FL, IL, MS, NY, NC, PA, TX, UT and WA Surplus Lines Stamping Offices

The residential flood business written in the surplus lines market covers risks for which the NFIP is either unavailable or does not meet the coverage requirements the insured is looking for. As outlined in our January 13, 2016 testimony and **Attachment A**, consumers need alternatives to the NFIP when: (1) they need higher limits than the \$250,000 residential, \$100,000 personal contents and \$500,000 commercial limits offered by the NFIP; (2) they need enhanced coverage from that offered by the NFIP such as replacement cost of the damaged property rather than the actual cash value of the property, additional sublimits, additional structures, or the ability to schedule multiple properties on one policy; or (3) they need additional coverage beyond that offered by the NFIP such as additional living expense, basements, or business interruption for commercial entities. Without the existing surplus lines alternative, consumers who need it will be left with no option.

What do those premiums and policies look like?

Attached is an example of a surplus lines flood policy. This policy was voluntarily shared with the Pennsylvania Department of Insurance as an example of the types of policies written in the surplus lines market so that the Commissioner could help facilitate [increased access](#) to the private market.

Based on the data provided in **Exhibit I** above, the average 2018 premium per primary residential policy in the states of California, Florida, Illinois, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas and Washington was \$748, \$958, \$775, \$7,725, \$1,887, \$1,086, \$811 and \$775, respectively. The aggregate average among these states was \$928, up from \$873 in 2017.

Note: Average Mississippi premium per primary residential policy increased significantly from \$1,057 to \$7,725 due to one new policy accounting for 74% of Mississippi primary residential flood premium.

Where is the coverage written?

The \$66.1 million in primary residential flood premium written in the surplus lines market is written in the nine states (California, Florida, Illinois, Mississippi, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah and Washington) as outlined in **Exhibit I**. These premiums are filed with these states, and their applicable surplus lines premium taxes are remitted to these states, because they represent the home state of the insured, which in the case of residential coverage generally means the state in which the property is located.