Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review Task Force

January 30, 2009

The Honorable Charlie Crist Governor The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399

The Honorable Ray Sansom Speaker of the House 420 The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399 The Honorable Jeff Atwater President of the Senate 409 The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399

The Honorable Larry Cretul Speaker Pro Tempore of the House 422 The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399

RE: <u>Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review Task Force-Final Report</u>

Dear Governor Crist, President Atwater, Speaker Sansom, and Speaker Pro Tempore Cretul:

Pursuant to Senate Bill 2860, the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review Task Force was created and charged to analyze and compile available data and to develop a report setting forth the statutory and operational changes needed to return Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to its former role as an insurer of last resort. Attached hereto are the recommendations of Mission Review Task Force.

Please direct any questions you or your staff may have regarding the transmittal of these recommendations to Christine Turner at (850) 513.3746.

Respectfully,

G. Bruce Douglas

& Bruce Douglas

Chairman

Cc: The Honorable Garrett Richter, Chairman - Senate Banking & Insurance Committee

The Honorable Pat Patterson, Chairman - Insurance, Business, & Financial Affairs Policy Committee

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review Task Force

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review Task Force (Task Force) was created by the Legislature during the 2008 Legislative Session. The mission of the Task Force is "to develop a report setting forth the statutory and operational changes needed to return Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to its former role as a state-created, noncompetitive residual market mechanism." Importantly, the Task Force did not debate or reconsider the underlying public policy basis of its charge that Citizens be returned to a non-competitive residual market mechanism. Instead, the Task Force assumed that public policy objective and focused on the statutory and operational changes necessary to accomplish that goal.

CHARGE OF THE TASK FORCE

In addition, and "at a minimum" the Task Force was directed by statute to provide recommendations on the following ten specific topics relating to a range of issues regarding Citizens:

- (a) The nature of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's role in providing property insurance coverage only if such coverage is not available from private insurers.
- (b) The ability of the admitted market to offer policies to those consumers formerly insured through Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. This consideration shall include, but not be limited to, the availability of private market reinsurance and coverage through the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and the capacity of the industry to offer policies to former Citizens Property Insurance Corporation policyholders within existing writing ratio limitations.
- (c) The relationship of rates charged by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to rates charged by private insurers, with due consideration for the corporation's role as a noncompetitive residual market mechanism.
- (d) The relationships between the exposure of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to catastrophic hurricane losses, the corporation's history of purchasing any reinsurance coverage, and the corporation's capital capacity to meet its potential claim obligations without incurring large deficits.
- (e) The projected assessments on all policies required to offset the lack of capitol to pay claims.
- (f) The projections under paragraph (e) shall be specific to losses of \$3 billion, \$12 billion, and \$23 billion caused by a storm or a group of storms in any given year.
- (g) The operational implications of the variation in the number of policies in force over time in Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and the merits of outsourcing some or all of its operational responsibilities.

- (h) Changes in the mission and operations of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to reduce or eliminate any adverse effect such mission and operations may be having on the promotion of sound and economic growth and development of the coastal areas of this state.
- (i) Appropriate and consistent geographic boundaries of the high-risk account.
- (j) The rankings, by county, of the average approved rates in Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and any savings associated with policyholder choice in selecting Citizens.

TASK FORCE MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Task Force was statutorily specified and consists of 11 members appointed as follows:

Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

Two members appointed by the President of the Senate;

Three members appointed by the Governor;

Two members appointed by the Chief Financial Officer;

One member representing Citizens; and

The Commissioner of Insurance Regulation or his designee.

To accomplish its statutory charge, the Task Force held a series of public meetings to receive public comment, to compile and analyze data and to consider evidence and to receive testimony provided by various experts and other interested parties. The Task Force met on October 10, 2008 in Tampa, on November 20, 2008 in Orlando, on December 10, 2008 in Jacksonville, on January 6, 2009 in Tampa, and on January 22, 2009 in Jacksonville. This Executive Summary identifies the specific statutory and operational recommendations made by the Task Force, which is followed by the comprehensive report and recommendations of the Task Force.

TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task Force recommends that the Legislature enact the following statutory changes:

- 1. Create programs to encourage the strengthening of homes.
- 2. Amend current law so as to provide that upon expiration of the Citizens rate freeze, a "glide-path" to implement rate increases over time should be implemented, with specified increases per year, excluding coverage changes and surcharges, as follows:
 - Limit the overall average statewide increase by line to no more than 10% per year;

- Limit the rate increase by territory by line to no more than 15% per year; and
- Limit the rate increase for any individual policyholder to no more than 20% per year.
- 3. Amend current law to enforce the 15% Eligibility Rule by requiring that agents and applicants for coverage certify, as a part of the application process on a separate form, that they are eligible for coverage under the law.
- 4. Require that agents and policyholders affirm each year, as a condition of renewal, that they are still eligible for coverage with Citizens. This recommendation will require agents and policyholders to shop for coverage each year.
- 5. Enact a statute to require that Citizens obtain a new application from all policyholders who have had a policy in-force with Citizens for more than three years.
- 6. Enact a statute to limit automatic renewals for Citizens business to two, thereby requiring policyholders to reapply for coverage every three years.
- 7. Enact a statute to provide for the adoption of fines or other penalties (such as losing eligibility) for applicants that violate Citizens eligibility standards or make false statements on Citizens applications.
- 8. Eliminate the statutory language in Section 627.0655 F.S., that allows companies to offer multi-policy discounts on automobile business when the same agent places a homeowners' policy with Citizens. This change would not prohibit companies from offering multi-policy discounts that were actuarially justified.
- 9. Repeal Section 631.65, F.S., which prohibits agents from discussing the existence of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association.
- 10. Enact a statute to provide that effective as of a specified date, no new structure erected seaward of the 30 year erosion projection line or in Coastal Barrier Resources System designated areas is eligible for coverage with Citizens.
- 11. Readdress the boundaries of the High-Risk Account in an effort to make them more geographically consistent, with the goal of reducing Citizens' wind exposure.
- 12. Repeal the language in Section 627.351(6), F.S., that requires Citizens to write commercial non-residential wind-only and commercial non-residential multi-peril coverage.

- 13. Require that a study be undertaken to determine what actions could be taken to move more of Citizens commercial residential business to the private market.
- 14. Amend current law to require that agents demonstrate annually an appointment with at least one property insurer that is actively writing and not engaged in massive non-renewals.

The Task Force recommends the following operational changes:

- 1. Improve the quality and quantity of policy level data made available to takeout companies to encourage additional depopulation.
- 2. Expand the Florida Market Assistance Plan to require that 100% of Citizens policy data, within applicable privacy laws, be made available as many as 120 days before a policy is set to renew.
- 3. Adopt fines or other penalties (such as losing appointment with Citizens) for agents that violate Citizens eligibility standards or make false statements on Citizens applications.

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review Task Force

INTRODUCTION

The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review Task Force (Task Force) was created by the Legislature during the 2008 Legislative Session. The mission of the Task Force is "to develop a report setting forth the statutory and operational changes needed to return Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to its former role as a state-created, noncompetitive residual market mechanism." In addition, and "at a minimum" the Task Force is directed to provide recommendations on ten specific topics relating to a range of issues regarding Citizens including the availability of property coverage in the private market, rates for coverage, potential Citizens assessments, Citizens' exposure and its purchase of reinsurance, among others. The membership of the Task Force was statutorily specified and consists of 11 members appointed as follows:

Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; Two members appointed by the President of the Senate; Three members appointed by the Governor; Two members appointed by the Chief Financial Officer; One member representing Citizens; and The Commissioner of Insurance Regulation or his designee.

To accomplish its statutory charge, the Task Force held a series of public meetings to receive public comment, to compile and analyze data and to consider evidence and testimony provided by various experts and other interested parties. The Task Force met on October 10, 2008 in Tampa, on November 20, 2008 in Orlando, on December 10, 2008 in Jacksonville, on January 6, 2009 in Tampa, and on January 22, 2009 in Jacksonville. We respectfully submit this report of the Task Force to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

BACKGROUND OF CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION

Citizens was created by the Legislature in 2002 by the merger of two existing associations: the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association (FRPCJUA) and the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association (FWUA). The FRPCJUA provided full-coverage personal and commercial residential policies in all counties of Florida while the FWUA provided just personal and commercial residential wind-only coverage in designated territories. At the time of the merger, both the FRPCJUA and the FWUA had outstanding long-term debt obligations and each association was authorized by law to levy assessments on Florida insurers, which passed them on to their policyholders if claims payments exceeded assets. Partly in recognition of the legal and financial restrictions surrounding that debt, Citizens was created with three separate accounts:

1. HIGH-RISK ACCOUNT (HRA) – WIND-ONLY AND MULTIPERIL POLICIES

Consists of all business formerly written by the FWUA – personal lines wind-only policies, commercial residential wind-only policies and commercial non-residential wind-only policies issued in limited eligible coastal areas. In addition, in 2007, Citizens began offering personal and commercial residential multiperil policies in the HRA.

2. PERSONAL LINES ACCOUNT (PLA) – MULTIPERIL POLICIES

Consists of the personal lines of the FRPCJUA – homeowners, mobile homeowners, dwelling fire, tenants, condominium unit owners and similar policies.

3. COMMERCIAL LINES ACCOUNT (CLA) – MULTIPERIL POLICIES

Consists of the commercial lines of the JUA – condominium associations, apartment buildings and homeowners' association policies.

Each of these accounts is a separate statutory account and therefore has separate calculations of surplus, plan year deficit and assessment base. By statute, assets may not be commingled or used to fund losses in another account. However, for certain purposes – primarily coverage from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and the securing of financial liabilities – the PLA and CLA are treated as a combined entity.

Citizens operates as a tax-exempt, not-for-profit corporation which is defined by statute as a government entity that is an integral part of the State of Florida and not a private insurance company.

As originally created, applicants for coverage with Citizens were limited to those "applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market." The eligibility rules for coverage with Citizens have been statutorily amended over time to respond not only to availability issues but also to affordability issues as well.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Then Governor-Elect Charlie Crist and the Florida Legislature convened a Special Session in January of 2007 to develop a comprehensive reform plan to address a crisis in the availability and affordability of property insurance coverage in Florida. Governor Bush declared that "(t)he lack of available and affordable property insurance is the biggest threat to our economy – we cannot wait until the 2007 Legislative Session to find the solutions that our families and businesses need."

The Special Session was held following a series of actions by property insurers in Florida to either withdraw from Florida, to nonrenew existing policyholders, to substantially increase rates or to cease writing new policies in Florida. To address these availability and affordability concerns, one of the reforms enacted by the Florida Legislature during the 2007 Special Session was to change the eligibility rules for Citizens. Under this new statutory language, an applicant could be eligible for coverage with Citizens even if they had an offer of coverage from a licensed insurer at its approved rates if that offer of coverage was more than 25% higher than the premium Citizens would charge for comparable coverage. For the first time, the statutory standards for eligibility for coverage with Citizens explicitly recognized an affordability component.

In the 2007 Regular Session, the Florida Legislature further codified the affordability component of Citizens' mission by amending the statute to specifically address affordability issues and to provide that "the absence of affordable property insurance threatens the public health, safety and welfare and likewise threatens the economic health of the state." In furtherance of this finding, Citizens was directed to provide "affordable property insurance" and to continue to provide it "as long as necessary" and to "strive to increase the availability of affordable property insurance in this state..." During the 2007 Regular Session, the eligibility standard for coverage with Citizens was amended to provide that an applicant could be eligible for coverage with Citizens even if the applicant had an offer of coverage from a licensed insurer at its approved rates if that offer of coverage was more than 15% more expensive (not 25%) higher than the premium Citizens would charge for comparable coverage.

These revised eligibility standards and the specific inclusion of an affordability element changed the character and mission of Citizens, altering it theoretically from an insurer which provided coverage only when no other offer was available, regardless of price or coverage, to an alternative insurer which could provide coverage if a private market offer was at least 15% more expensive for comparable coverage than Citizens.

The previous eligibility standard was termed a "theoretical" standard because many agents and insurers complained that risks were insured by Citizens even when coverage was available in the voluntary market either because the agent who wrote the policy with Citizens personally had no relationship or appointment with insurers actively offering to write new business or the applicant was given a private market quote they did not like and "went down the street" to another Citizens agent. There are no reliable numbers to quantify how many policyholders insured by Citizens had other offers from the voluntary market but chose to procure coverage from Citizens in violation of the eligibility rules. Likewise, there are no reliable numbers to quantify how many policyholders now insured by Citizens became eligible with the advent of the "15% rule." However, it is also possible that the new eligibility rules were non-impacting on new business levels since during this period of time many new companies (a total of 36 since 2006) including 13 capitalized with state matching funds available from the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program (ICBUIP) in 2007, were authorized and/or began writing new policies that might have otherwise come to Citizens. According to ICBUIP reports (SBA website) the 13 carriers receiving matching funds alone had the capacity to write an estimated additional 1,713,135 policies; over 600,000 more than Citizens total current policy count. Despite such dramatic capacity from voluntary admitted carriers, Citizens receives approximately 50,000 new applications each month.

DEPOPULATION

Citizens is required by law to "adopt one or more programs to reduce the number of new and renewal policies written by the corporation." To achieve this statutory goal, Citizens has developed depopulation programs which have been approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation (the Office) under which companies approved by the Office are authorized to remove a specified number of policies from Citizens over an 18 month period of time. The companies participating in these assumptions earn no bonus and are required by agreement with Citizens and the Office, to continue to renew the policies

assumed for a period of at least three years after the assumption at rates no greater than Citizens rates for one year. This program has fostered the creation of a number of smaller, domestic, monoline insurers in Florida. Many of which are not only actively participating in depopulation programs, but also actively writing new personal residential policies in this state; which also assists Citizens in reducing its policy count.

The statutory requirement that depopulation programs be developed to encourage the assumption of policies began in 1995 when the policy count of the FRPCJUA, one of Citizens' predecessors, reached almost one million policies. At that time, the FRPCJUA developed a series of depopulation programs over a six year period, which paid companies varying amounts of dollar bonuses to remove specified numbers and types of policies in designated geographic regions. In 2001, at the conclusion of these programs, the FRPCJUA policy count stood at 86,000.

The law in effect at the time that this depopulation activity occurred provided that an applicant or policyholder insured by the FRPCJUA was not eligible for coverage if any other offer of coverage existed. Therefore, if an applicant or policyholder received a takeout offer or any other offer of coverage, regardless of the cost or level of that coverage, they were not eligible for coverage with the FRPCJUA and must accept the takeout or other offer or seek coverage elsewhere.

The legislation which created Citizens in 2002 changed this eligibility standard. For the first time, Florida law provided that a Citizens policyholder need not accept an offer of coverage from a takeout insurer if the agent for the insured was "unable or unwilling to accept an appointment from the takeout insurer." Under this provision, denoted in law as "Consumer Choice," the assumption of a policy from Citizens by a takeout insurer required the consent of the producing agent, in default of which, the policy could not be removed. Then, in 2007 Florida law was further amended to also permit the insured to decline to consent to the assumption and to choose to remain insured by Citizens. As implemented, an insured must opt out within 30 days of receipt of a takeout offer or the policy will be eligible for assumption. For calendar year 2008, data provided to the Task Force reflects that 418,101 policies were selected by companies for assumption, and only 33,017 policyholders opted out of the assumption. In other words, despite consumers having the option to reject the takeout company offers, 385,084 policies were taken out. This number is in addition to those policies for which the agent was has refused to permit the assumption of the policy because he or she is "unable or unwilling" to be appointed by the takeout insurer.

FINDINGS OF THE TASK FORCE

The overall charge of this Task Force is to identify what statutory and operational changes are needed to return Citizens "to its former role as a state-created, noncompetitive residual market mechanism." To accomplish this task, the report of the Task Force will be divided into two parts: one which deals with recommended statutory and operational changes and another which deals with additional recommended changes for Citizens as well as recommendations to encourage the growth and maintenance of a healthy property insurance market in Florida.

RECOMMENDED STATUTORY CHANGES

The Task Force makes the following recommendations for statutory changes in order to return Citizens to a noncompetitive residual market mechanism. The Task Force did not debate or challenge the public policy basis of its charge. Rather, the Task Force has identified and made recommendations relating to existing statutory provisions that are inconsistent with a noncompetitive residual market mechanism.

1. Create programs to encourage the strengthening of homes.

Strengthening homes is an important part of the long term solution to hurricane exposure in Florida. Programs encouraging mitigation should be developed and promoted by the Legislature whenever possible.

2. Permit Citizens to Achieve Actuarially Sound Rates using specified increments.

The rates charged by Citizens for coverage have been frozen by law since 2007. The rates Citizens is currently charging for most types of coverage are based on the rates in effect in 2005 for the Top 20 largest writers of residential property insurance in Florida. Current law requires that Citizens make a rate filing for each line of insurance that it writes by July 15, 2009, for implementation no earlier than January 1, 2010.

The Task Force recommends that the Legislature take no action to extend the Citizens rate freeze past 2010. The Task Force further recommends that the Legislature retain the current statutory requirement that Citizens file recommended actuarially sound rates on an annual basis for all lines of coverage beginning in 2010. Finally, to assist Citizens policyholders in the transition to actuarially sound rates and to provide certainty and predictability to those policyholders, the Task Force recommends that the Legislature amend the Citizens rate statute to specify that actuarially sound rates be implemented for some or all lines of Citizens business in specified increments, excluding coverage changes and surcharges.

Specifically, the Task Force recommends a "transition" or "glide-path" to achieving actuarially sound rates. The transition plan would have three separate limits:

- The overall statewide rate increase by line would be limited to no more than 10% per year;
- The rate increase by territory, by line, would be limited to no more than 15% per year; and

• The rate increase for any individual policyholder would be limited to no more than 20% per year.

3. Enforce the 15% eligibility rule.

Applicants for coverage should be required to affirmatively certify that they have diligently searched the private market, that they have no offers of coverage from private insurance companies or be required to list the offers of coverage that they have received. The Task Force recommends that applicants for coverage, for all lines of business subject to the 15% rule, be required to certify that they are eligible as a part of the application.

4. Require annual affirmation of eligibility.

Requiring that agents and policyholders affirm each year, as a condition of renewal that they are still eligible for coverage with Citizens will require agents and policyholders to shop for coverage each year.

5. Enact a statute to require that Citizens obtain a new application from all policyholders who have had a policy in force with Citizens for more than three years.

Adopting this recommendation will require policyholders to reaffirm eligibility while allowing Citizens to ensure it has the most accurate and current underwriting data on policies to encourage additional depopulation activity.

6. Enact a statute to limit automatic renewals for Citizens' business to two, thereby requiring policyholders to reapply for coverage every three years.

Adopting this recommendation will, like the recommendation above, require policyholders to reaffirm eligibility while allowing Citizens to ensure it has the most accurate and current underwriting data on policies to encourage additional depopulation activity.

7. Adopt fines or other penalties for applicants that violate Citizens' eligibility standards.

Adopting fines or other penalties for applicants that violate Citizens' eligibility standards will encourage applicants for coverage to more aggressively shop for other coverage prior to accepting a policy with Citizens.

8. Eliminate the statutory language in Section 627.0655, F.S., which allows companies to offer multi-policy discounts on automobile business when the same agent places a homeowners' policy in Citizens.

This change would not prohibit companies from offering multi-policy discounts that are actuarially justified.

9. Repeal the statutory prohibition of discussion regarding existence of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association (FIGA).

The Task Force recommends the repeal of Section 631.65, F.S., which prohibits agents from discussing the existence of FIGA. Eliminating this prohibition will allow agents to empower consumers to make more informed decisions when choosing an insurance provider, which will likely result in fewer policies being written by Citizens.

10. Enact a statute to provide that effective as of a specified date, no new structure erected seaward of the 30 year erosion projection line or in Coastal Barrier Resources System designated areas is eligible for coverage with Citizens.

Imposing an eligibility change such as limiting where Citizens can offer coverage on newly constructed buildings will limit the amount of development in areas subject to high risk of wind damage where private insurers are unwilling to write policies or where coverage from the Federal Flood Insurance Program is not available.

11. Readdress the boundaries of the High-Risk Account.

The Legislature should readdress the boundaries of Citizens' High-Risk Account in an effort to make them more geographically consistent with the goal of reducing Citizens' wind exposure.

12. Eliminate the requirement that Citizens offer commercial non-residential policies.

Repeal the language in Section 627.351(6), F.S., which requires Citizens to write commercial non-residential wind-only and commercial non-residential multi-peril coverage. This change in statute will reduce Citizens' exposure, which will also reduce the likelihood and amount of assessments on Floridians.

13. Require that a study be undertaken to determine what actions could be taken to move more of Citizens commercial residential business to the private market.

Citizens currently insures more than 60% of Florida's commercial residential structures. This concentration of exposure is of significant concern so as to justify that a study be conducted in an effort to move more of Citizens commercial residential business to the private market.

14. Amend Citizens' agent appointment requirements.

Amend current law to require that agents demonstrate annually an appointment with at least one property insurer that is actively writing and not engaged in massive non-renewals.

RECOMMENDED OPERATIONAL CHANGES

1. Improve the quality and quantity of policy level data made available to takeout companies.

Citizens should review the data it provides to companies interested in removing risks from Citizens to assure that it is accurate and contains sufficient detail to facilitate the removal of risks from the corporation. This review should include an analysis of existing law to identify any statutory language that may preclude disclosure and recommend what legislative action needs to be taken to make the data available for purposes of depopulation.

2. Expand the Florida Market Assistance Plan (FMAP) to include all available data on in-force policies at least 120 days prior to the policy renewal date.

Citizens should expand FMAP to include data on its policies in-force in an effort to place coverage in the private market wherever possible. This additional data should be made available to property insurance companies actively writing in Florida and should be provided within applicable privacy laws.

3. Adopt fines or penalties for agents who violate eligibility standards.

Citizens should adopt fines or penalties (such as losing appointment with Citizens) for agents that violate Citizens eligibility standards or make false statements on Citizens' applications.

STATUTORILY REQUIRED RESPONSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to recommending what statutory and operational changes need to be made, the statute identifies ten specific items that the Task Force must address. Each item appears in italics below, followed by the Task Force response or recommendation.

(a) The nature of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's role in providing property insurance coverage only if such coverage is not available from private insurers.

The law which now governs Citizens' operation provides that applicants are eligible for coverage with Citizens even if coverage is available from a licensed insurer at its approved rate, if that offer of coverage is more than 15% higher than the premium charged by Citizens for comparable coverage. As such, Citizens sometimes functions, not only as an insurer of last resort, when no other coverage is available, but also as an alternative insurer, which provides more affordable coverage than what is available in the voluntary market.

Recommendation: To ensure that Citizens provides insurance coverage only if such coverage is not available from private insurers the Task Force recommends, as has been discussed above:

- Stricter enforcement of the 15% rule;
- Requiring that agents and policyholders affirm each year, as a condition of renewal, that they remain eligible; and
- Requiring that all policyholders reapply for coverage every three years.
- (b) The ability of the admitted market to offer policies to those consumers formerly insured through Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. This consideration shall include, but not be limited to, the availability of private market reinsurance and coverage through the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and the capacity of the industry to offer policies to former Citizens Property Insurance Corporation policyholders within existing writing ratio limitations.

The Task Force heard testimony from Benfield, a reinsurance intermediary, in October 2008 that private market reinsurance coverage is available in Florida and that the cost of reinsurance has softened somewhat. Benfield also compared the amount of exposure in Florida to the exposure in the rest of the nation to demonstrate the high proportion of exposure that Florida has. However, the Task Force recognizes that the current dynamic capital market environment may seriously impact the availability of reinsurance and the cost of such reinsurance. See Exhibit One.

The Task Force also received testimony from Jack Nicholson, Executive Director of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (FHCF), regarding the coverage provided by the

FHCF. The 2008 capacity of the FHCF has been severely limited by the current world-wide financial crisis. Estimates of the FHCF's reduced 2008 capacity are included in its report of the FHCF Advisory Council dated October 14, 2008 and attached as Exhibit Two.

Information on the ability of the admitted market to offer policies to former Citizens Property Insurance Corporation policyholders was provided by the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR). The information presented by OIR indicates that there may be as much as \$1.2 billion of additional capacity in the Florida admitted market. This number is only theoretical as it assumes writing ratios that insurers may not be willing to adhere to at this time. The OIR reported that 20 new carriers entered the Florida market in 2006 and 2007, while five others have added a homeowners' line of business during the same timeframe. Additionally, eight surplus lines carriers entered the market during the same two years. In total more than \$3.6 billion of new capital has become available in Florida since 2006. See Exhibit Three. Citizens also provided historical data reflecting that the number of new applications for coverage received over the past 12 months has trended downward, with limited exceptions. See Exhibit Four. This trend seems to point to an increased capacity in the Florida market and an appetite by some insurers for the writing of new business. Citizens also provided information to the Task Force about its depopulation programs which reflect that private insurers have capacity to provide coverage to former Citizens insureds and are actively assuming policies from Citizens. Through August 31, 2008, more than 236,000 policies were removed from Citizens by private insurers (See Exhibit Four) and Citizens projects that more than 400,000 policies will be removed from Citizens by the end of 2008. The barrier to removal of Citizens policies is not primarily the capacity of the market, but underwriting criteria by private carriers that excludes older homes and mobile homes from assumption selections. In addition to this barrier to removal, wind-only policies are generally not available for removal unless there is a way to provide a full policy including the non-wind portion of the coverage.

However, the information provided to the Task Force by the Office related only to personal residential policies, and not to commercial residential policies. According to data provided to the Task Force (See Exhibit Four), Citizens currently covers more than 60% of the commercial residential market (condominium associations, apartment complexes and homeowners' associations) with a total exposure of approximately \$128 billion. Although 601 commercial residential policies with total exposure of just over \$2 billion were removed from Citizens in 2008, the Task Force received no other evidence as to the capacity of the voluntary market to issue policies to the approximately 8,810 commercial residential policies in force or the 15,000 commercial residential wind-only polices in force.

Recommendation: The Task Force finds that the capacity of insurers to provide personal residential coverage in Florida is increasing. However, the Task Force is concerned with Citizens' significant share of the commercial residential market in Florida and therefore recommends:

• A study be undertaken to determine what actions can be taken to move Citizens commercial residential risks to private carriers.

The Task Force further finds private sector reinsurance is now generally available, but recognizes that it may become increasingly unavailable in the future or increasingly expensive and acknowledges that Florida's domestic insurance industry is heavily dependent on reinsurance. Further, because of the interrelationship between Citizens and the FHCF, the Task Force strongly recommends that the Legislature address potential solutions to the FHCF's capacity and act early in Session with potential remedies.

(c) The relationship of rates charged by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to rates charged by private insurers, with due consideration for the corporation's role as a noncompetitive residual market mechanism.

Citizens provided testimony and exhibits (See Exhibit Five) regarding its rates and the statutes which govern those rates. The data reflects that Citizens' rates, on average, are lower in most counties than those approved for private insurers, but higher in some counties. Current statutory language does not require that Citizens function as a noncompetitive residual market mechanism and that its rates be noncompetitive, but rather that its rates be "actuarially sound."

The rates currently being charged by Citizens were frozen by statute in 2007. Citizens was directed to continue to charge the rates which were in place prior to January 1, 2007. The rates in place in 2006 were based upon the then requirement that Citizens' rates be based on the highest rate charged for the Top 20 insurers in 2005.

The current rating language continues Citizens' rate freeze until January 1, 2010. Citizens is directed by statute to make an actuarially sound rate filing for all lines of business by July 15, 2009, for implementation no earlier than January 1, 2010. Since January 25, 2007, the statutory standard for rates for Citizens has been only the actuarially sound standard, rather than the "noncompetitive residual market mechanism" standard. However, because of the rate freeze, Citizens has not yet implemented actuarially sound rates. Its first opportunity to do so will be the rates to be effective no earlier than January 1, 2010.

Recommendation: As discussed above, the Task Force recommends the following:

- Citizens be required to file actuarially sound rates for all lines of business by July 15, 2009, for implementation no earlier than January 1, 2010, with no extension of the rate freeze:
- That a glide-path or stair-step for rate increases be adopted as referenced above; and
- That Citizens and the OIR work to implement the new rates as soon as practicable after January 1, 2010.

(d) The relationships between the exposure of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to catastrophic hurricane losses, the corporation's history of purchasing any reinsurance coverage, and the corporation's capital capacity to meet its potential claim obligations without incurring large deficits.

Citizens provided the members of the Task Force with testimony and data concerning its exposure, its history of purchasing reinsurance, its coverage from the FHCF, its surplus,

its liquidity and financing plan, and its assessment potential. See Exhibit Six. Citizens provided information showing that in the PLA/CLA, losses from a single event would have to exceed approximately \$5.979 billion before the need for any assessments. In the HRA, a hurricane causing losses in excess of \$1.425 billion would result in a Citizens policyholder surcharge of at least \$88 million before triggering recoveries from FHCF and private reinsurance. The amount of the Citizens policyholder surcharge in excess of \$88 million would depend on the proportion of losses attributable to Commercial Non-Residential policies, which are not covered by the FHCF.

The breakdown of hurricane losses among accounts and policy types (i.e. Commercial Non-Residential policies within the CLA and HRA) are based on the weighted results of thousands of simulated events. If Florida were to experience seasonal hurricane losses of \$3 billion, \$12 billion or \$23 billion, the assessments could be materially different from the results presented, depending on the number and path of the hurricanes, and the types of policies that are affected. See Exhibit Six.

Recommendation: Citizens is required by law to "make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by the board of governors." The Task Force recommends that Citizens continue to annually evaluate the advisability and affordability of the purchase of private reinsurance and continue to build surplus in each of the three accounts (PLA, CLA and HRA) to reduce its reliance on assessments.

(e) The projected assessments on all policies required to offset the lack of capital to pay claims.

Recommendation: See Exhibit Six and analysis and recommendation under subsection (d) above.

(f) The projections under paragraph (e) shall be specific to losses of \$3 billion, \$12 billion, and \$23 billion caused by a storm or a group of storms in any given year.

The Task Force received information with projected assessments for a storm or storms causing \$3 billion, \$12 billion and \$23 billion in losses as well as other information. \$3 billion in storm losses is projected to create a \$400 million deficit in the HRA with no deficits in the PLA or CLA. \$12 billion in storm losses is projected to create between \$1.1 and \$2.6 billion deficit in the HRA with no deficits incurred in the PLA or CLA. \$23 billion in storm losses is projected to create a deficit totaling approximately \$8.9 billion among the HRA, PLA and CLA. Any deficits incurred by the corporation would be recouped through Citizens Policyholder Surcharges, Regular Assessments and Emergency Assessments as outlined in Exhibit Four. These results are based on assumptions regarding the number and severity of storms, as well as their possible path and the types of policies affected. If Florida were to experience seasonal hurricane losses of \$3 billion, \$12 billion or \$23 billion the assessments could be materially different from the results presented. See Exhibit Six.

Recommendation: See Exhibit Six and the analysis and recommendation under subsection (d) above.

(g) The operational implications of the variation in the number of policies in force over time in Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and the merits of outsourcing some or all of its operational responsibilities.

Citizens provided the Task Force with data which tracked the number of policies in-force that Citizens has had since 2002 and described its use of outsourcing to respond to the variations in the number of policies in-force. According to the data provided, Citizens outsources some of its policy administration, including the issuance of new business policies, to a contracted provider to manage fluctuations in new business and to efficiently allocate work queues between Citizens staff and the outsourced provider.

Citizens also provided data to the Task Force which described its use of outsourcing to supplement its claim operation. Citizens annually estimates its number of projected claims, including catastrophe claims, and utilizes a blend of internal and external adjusters to assure adequate claims adjusting resources are available. In 2008, Citizens utilized five contracted claims administrators to assist in the adjustment of non-catastrophe claims. Citizens also had contracts in place in 2008 with 43 independent adjusting firms with commitments to provide 6,000 independent adjusters to Citizens for catastrophe response.

Recommendation: The Task Force recommends that Citizens continue the prudent and effective use of outsourcing to respond to market fluctuations, to augment its catastrophe resources and to keep its staffing levels as efficient as possible. The Task Force further recommends that Citizens develop and implement a robust vendor training and oversight function to assure that its outsourced providers are properly trained and appropriately supervised to maintain high levels of customer service.

(h) Changes in the mission and operations of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to reduce or eliminate any adverse effect such mission and operations may be having on the promotion of sound economic growth and development of the coastal areas of this state.

A representative from the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) testified before the Task Force about the programs they have in place to regulate coastal development, especially as it relates to population density requirements. Although the focus of his testimony related to DEP programs, the representative stated that the existence of coverage from Citizens did impact coastal development.

The Task Force members expressed concern with the continued development of fragile coastal areas of Florida and the role that Citizens plays in encouraging such development by providing essentially guaranteed insurance coverage in these areas.

Recommendation: The Task Force recommends that the Legislature adopt eligibility guidelines for Citizens that as of a certain date and time prohibit the corporation from providing coverage for new construction along the coast seaward of the 30 year erosion projection line or in designated Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) areas. This restriction would not replace or interfere with other coastal construction requirements and would not prohibit construction in these designated areas. However, new structures constructed as of a specified date and time within these designated areas would not be eligible for coverage with Citizens.

(i) Appropriate and consistent geographic boundaries of the high-risk account.

Recommendation: The Task Force recommends that the boundaries of the high-risk account be readdressed in order to make them more geographically consistent with an emphasis on reducing wind exposure in Citizens.

(j) The rankings, by county, of the average approved rates in Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and any savings associated with policyholder choice in selecting Citizens.

OIR provided the Task Force with a chart of the rankings by county of the average approved rates by Citizens as compared to the average approved rates for the Top 20 writers of personal residential coverage in Florida. The average ranking of Citizens rates compared to other private market carriers vary greatly depending upon the line of business, insured value and age of home of the structure. For example, Citizens rates are, on average, 40% higher among the 67 counties for a 2005 year built, \$300,000 risk written on a homeowners (HO3) policy. As compared to a 1990 year built, \$150,000 risk written on a dwelling fire policy, where Citizens rates are, on average, 14.0% lower among the 67 counties. See Exhibit Three. Information provided to the Task Force demonstrated however, that for older homes in certain areas, there may be situations where Citizens rates are encouraging business to come to Citizens even when private market choices are available. See Exhibit Seven. Therefore, in the upcoming rate filing, Citizens should look at the rates particularly for older homes in these areas to determine whether an adjustment needs to be made.

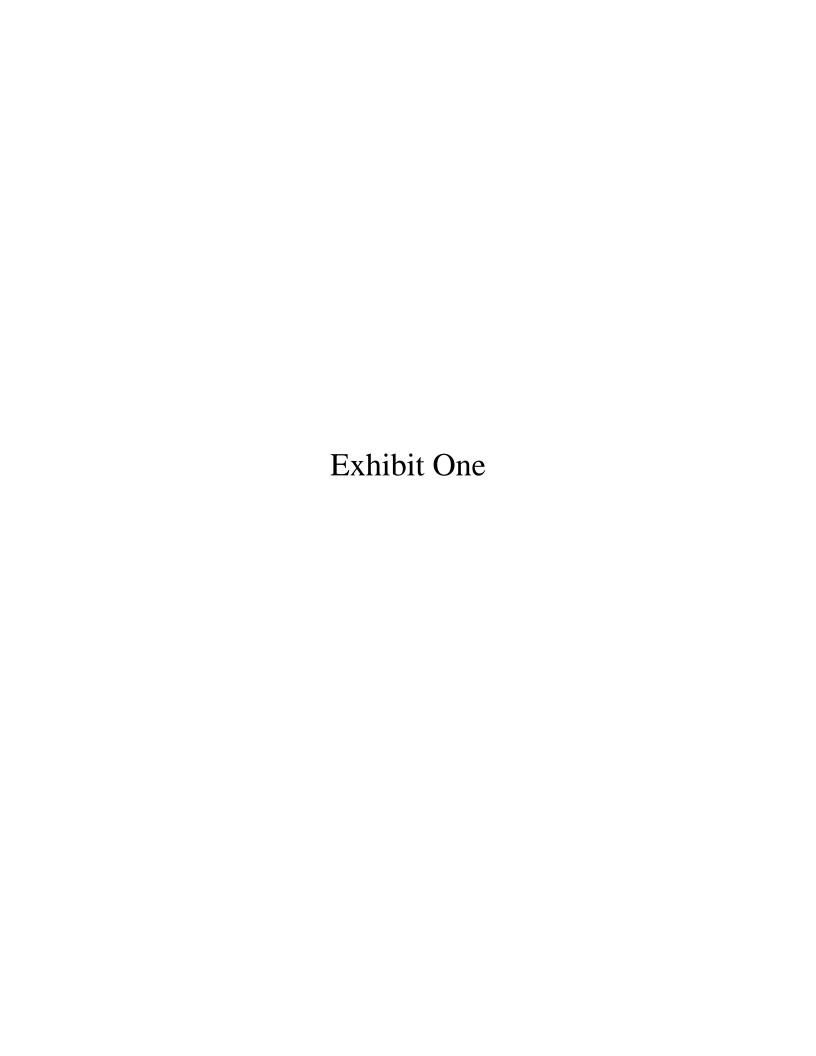
CONCLUSION

The members of the Task Force sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the State of Florida. We hope that these recommendations are useful to the public policy makers of this State and that they may serve as a framework for potential actions to improve the Florida property insurance market.

In preparing this report, and in supporting the activities of the Task Force over the pasts several months, we gratefully acknowledge the assistance of the staff of Citizens.

Respectfully Submitted,

G. Bruce Douglas, Chair Terri Johnston, Vice-Chair Kurt Ball Russell Beck Sharon Binnun Senator Locke Burt Chip Merlin Gary Micetich Belinda Miller Scott Johnson Jason Schupp





Citizens Property Insurance Corporation

Mission Review Task Force: Capacity Availability Discussion

October 10, 2008



Agenda



- Benfield Florida Overview
- Florida and the Reinsurance Market
- Florida Market Dynamics



Benfield Florida Overview



Benfield Overview



- More than \$3.5B Florida-only reinsurance limit* was placed by Benfield in 2008
 - \$20B in the US and \$42B Worldwide
- Benfield is broker to 6 of the top 10 insurance companies in Florida
- Benfield Florida customers represent more than 50% of the Homeowners DWP
- FHCF relationship
 - Master Administrator since inception
 - Actuarial Consultant since 1995.

Top 50 by 2007 Florida HO DWP

Benfield Clients	Market Share Rank	Market Share %
Citizens	1	29.00%
Universal P&C	3	4.50%
Tower Hill Group	4	3.22%
Allstate	5	2.88%
Royal Palm	8	2.46%
Liberty Mutual	9	2.39%
Federated National	20	1.00%
Southern Fidelity	21	0.93%
Florida Peninsula	24	0.84%
Gulfstream	30	0.57%
Homewise	32	0.53%
Amica	34	0.49%
Olympus	44	0.30%
Hillcrest	45	0.28%
Horace Mann	47	0.27%
Philadelphia Indemnity	49	0.23%

^{*}Includes only FL-domestic co. reinsurance limits

Benfield's Florida Citizens Depopulation Record



- Benfield clients depopulated approximately 60% of the policies taken out of Citizens since 2003
- Since depopulation of the FWUA and FRPCJUA began, Benfield has depopulated nearly 2 million policies

Benfield Client	# of Policies Depopulated Since 2003		
Federated National	14K		
First Home	40K		
Florida Peninsula	167K		
Gulfstream	80K		
Homeowners Choice	25K		
Homewise	80K		
Magnolia	91K		
Southern Fidelity	46K		
Universal P&C	<u>63K</u>		
TOTAL	606K		

Source: Policy Counts are from Citizens Website thru 8/12/08



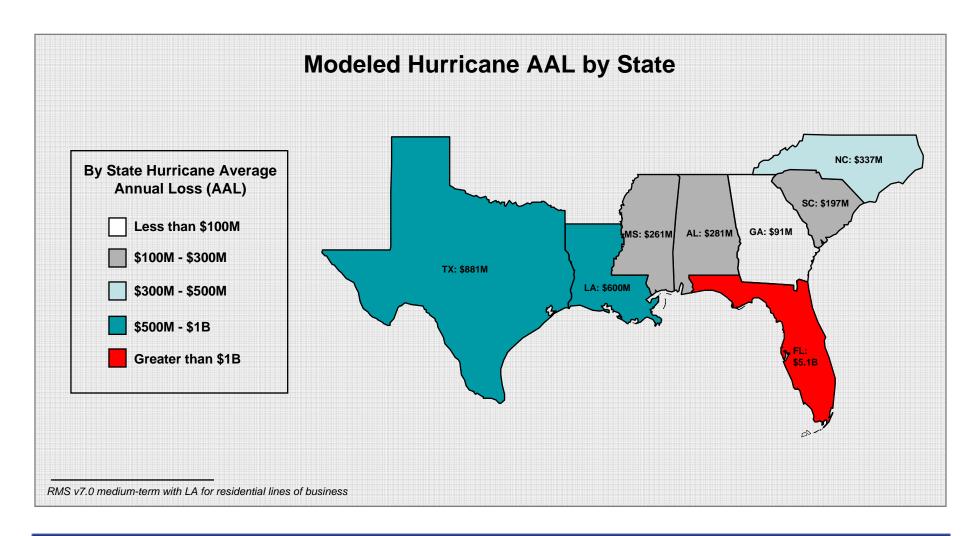
Florida and the Reinsurance Market



Florida is the Peak of Insured Catastrophe Exposure



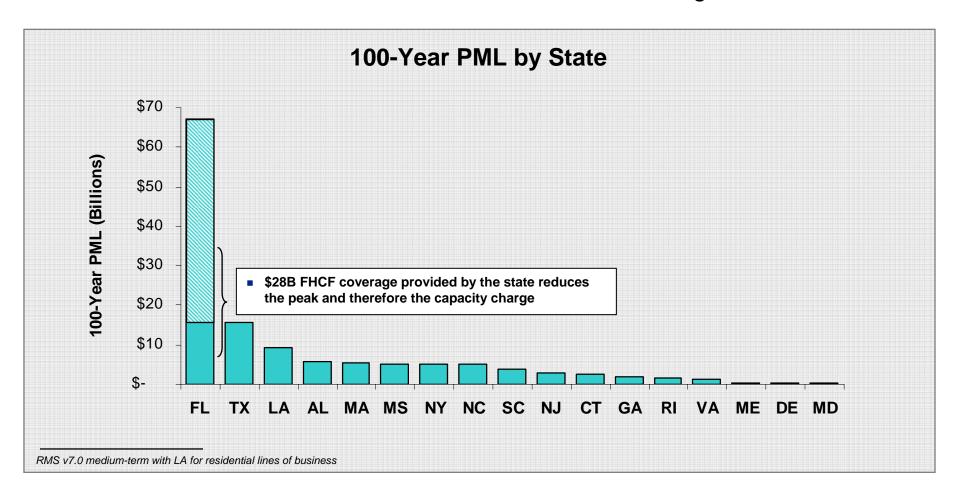
Florida accounts for 59% of total US hurricane average annual loss (AAL)



Florida is the Peak of Insured Catastrophe Exposure



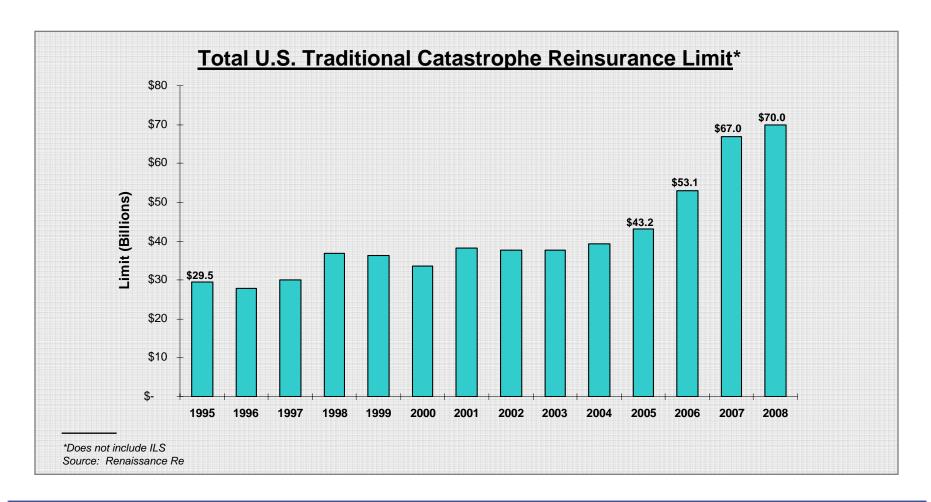
- Florida's 100-year PML vastly exceeds other states
 - Excess need has no other zone to be diversified against



Reinsurance Capacity



 In General Reinsurance Market Capacity Has Kept Pace with Exposure Change, Model Change and Rating Agency Requirements



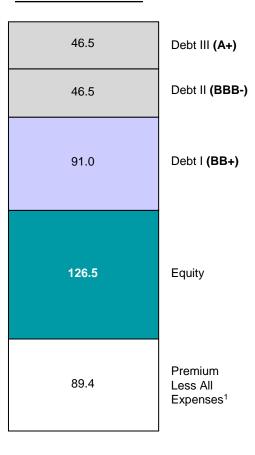
Sidecars: Starbound Re



Benfield's Response to Shortage of Market Capacity

- Starbound I: \$310.5M in Additional FL Capacity
- Starbound II: \$341.5M in Additional FL Capacity
- Predominantly (> 90%) Florida Personal Lines Capacity

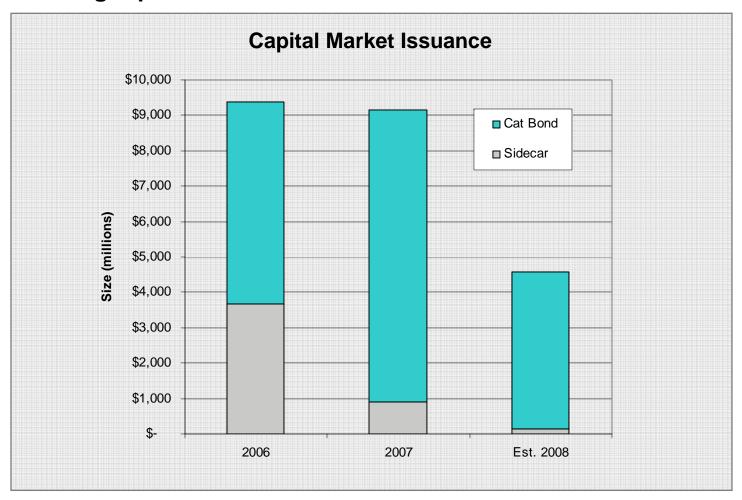
Sidecar Schematic: Starbound I



Capacity Shortages Increased Capital Markets Involvement



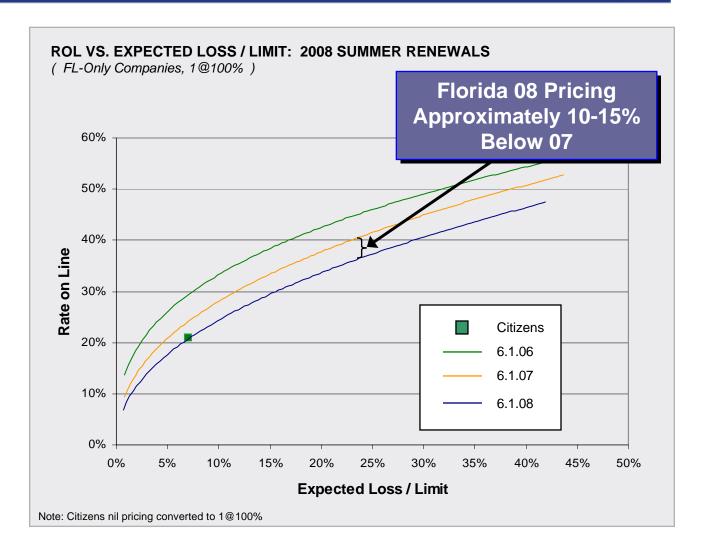
Approximately \$5B in additional capacity could be developed again given the right price



Florida-only Price Decrease



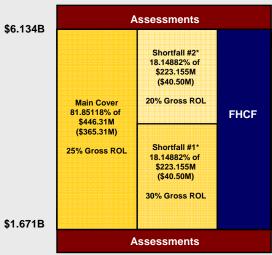
- Florida reinsurance prices have decreased significantly since 2006
- Citizens' pricing was in line with other Florida-only writers



2008 Reinsurance Program







*Not to scale

10% of \$4.463B xs \$1.671B

- Single Limit; no reinstatement
- Covering HRA Personal and Commercial Residential Lines

Main Program

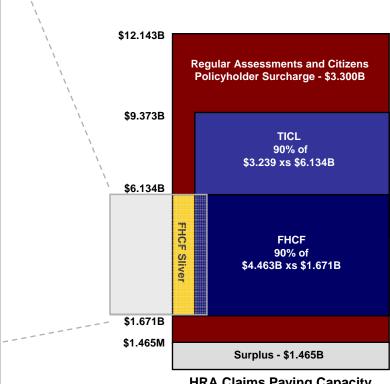
- Placed \$365.31M
- Gross ROL: 25%

Shortfall #1

- Placed \$40.5M
- Gross ROL: 30%

Shortfall #2

- Placed \$40.5M
- Gross ROL: 20%



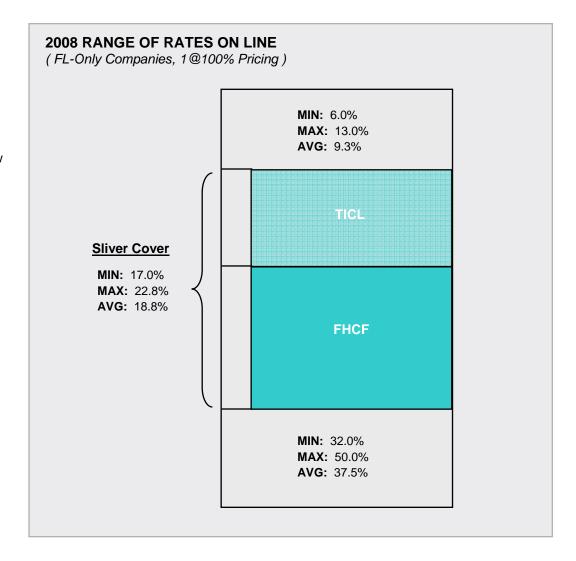
HRA Claims Paying Capacity

Pricing Around the FHCF: Florida-Only Accounts



- FHCF attaches and exhausts at different return times depending on individual company PML curve
 - Range of ROL is greater below and above the FHCF and minimal for the sliver covers alongside
- Return time of attachment for lowest layer as a percent of FHCF attachment:

MIN: 31.5%MAX: 80.9%AVG: 51.8%





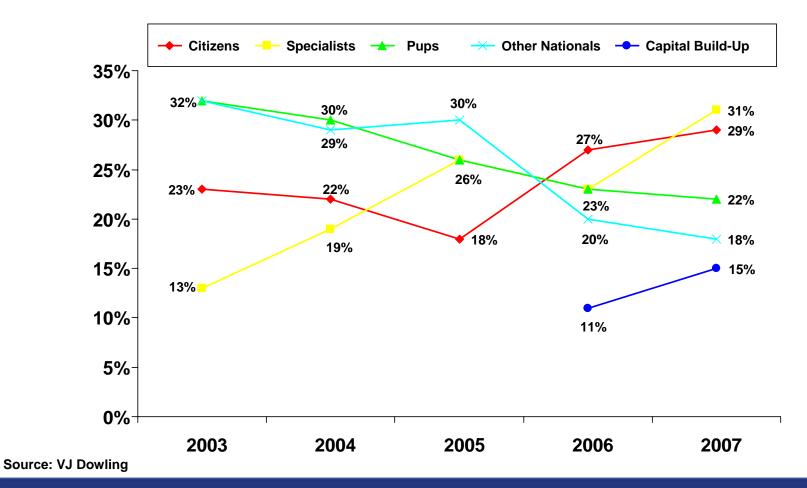
Florida Market Dynamics



New Capital is Coming to Florida



- Citizens has facilitated development of new insurance companies in the state
 - Many of these may were non-renewed pup company policies
- Specialist writers wrote only 3% of premium 11 years ago



Citizens Modeled Exposure



- Citizens cannot be viewed as a whole
 - The dynamics are significantly different by account
- Realistically the PLA is the most attractive for depopulation efforts

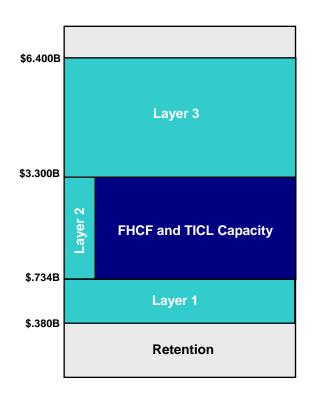
		HRA		PLA/CLA			All Accounts	
Probability of Non-Exceed	Avg Return Time (Years)	3/31/2008 FHCF Subject (000's)	3/31/2008 Non-FHCF (000's)	3/31/2008 All Lines (000's)	3/31/2008 PLA (000's)	3/31/2008 CLA (000's)	3/31/2008 PLA/CLA (000's)	3/31/2008 All Accounts (000's)
99.00%	100	\$14,869,510	\$1,807,529	\$16,576,450	\$6,392,835	\$3,256,154	\$9,630,658	\$26,151,361
98.00%	50	\$9,288,907	\$1,189,356	\$10,448,107	\$4,121,480	\$2,058,377	\$6,165,722	\$16,452,301
96.00%	25	\$5,356,033	\$742,082	\$6,090,178	\$2,640,489	\$1,213,914	\$3,850,061	\$9,889,156
95.00%	20	\$4,474,121	\$633,701	\$5,100,286	\$2,262,462	\$1,007,206	\$3,268,532	\$8,320,712
90.00%	10	\$2,481,677	\$355,321	\$2,840,618	\$1,298,361	\$513,374	\$1,811,728	\$4,614,148
80.00%	5	\$1,107,407	\$158,855	\$1,267,021	\$564,162	\$192,943	\$765,281	\$2,050,070
Portfolio Sun	nmary							
Insurance In Fo	orce (000s)	\$224,557,949	\$18,936,170	\$243,494,119	\$141,675,108	\$66,429,674	\$208,104,782	\$451,598,901
Premium In Fo	rce (000s)	\$1,148,553	\$85,183	\$1,233,736	\$1,152,359	\$453,481	\$1,605,840	\$2,839,576
Location Count		489,035	44,869	533,904	660,698	92,033	752,731	1,286,635
Average Ann	ual Loss & F	Ratios						
Average Annua	al Loss	\$1,148,401,907	\$150,989,727	\$1,299,391,634	\$538,623,549	\$227,814,290	\$766,437,839	\$2,065,829,473
PML:Premium	- 100 year	12.9:1	21.2:1	13.4:1	5.5:1	7.2:1	6:1	9.2:1
Loss Ratio (%)		100.0%	177.3%	105.3%	46.7%	50.2%	47.7%	72.8%

RMS RiskLink v7.0, Near-Term Frequency, Includes Loss Amplification, Excludes Storm Surge Data as of March 31, 2008

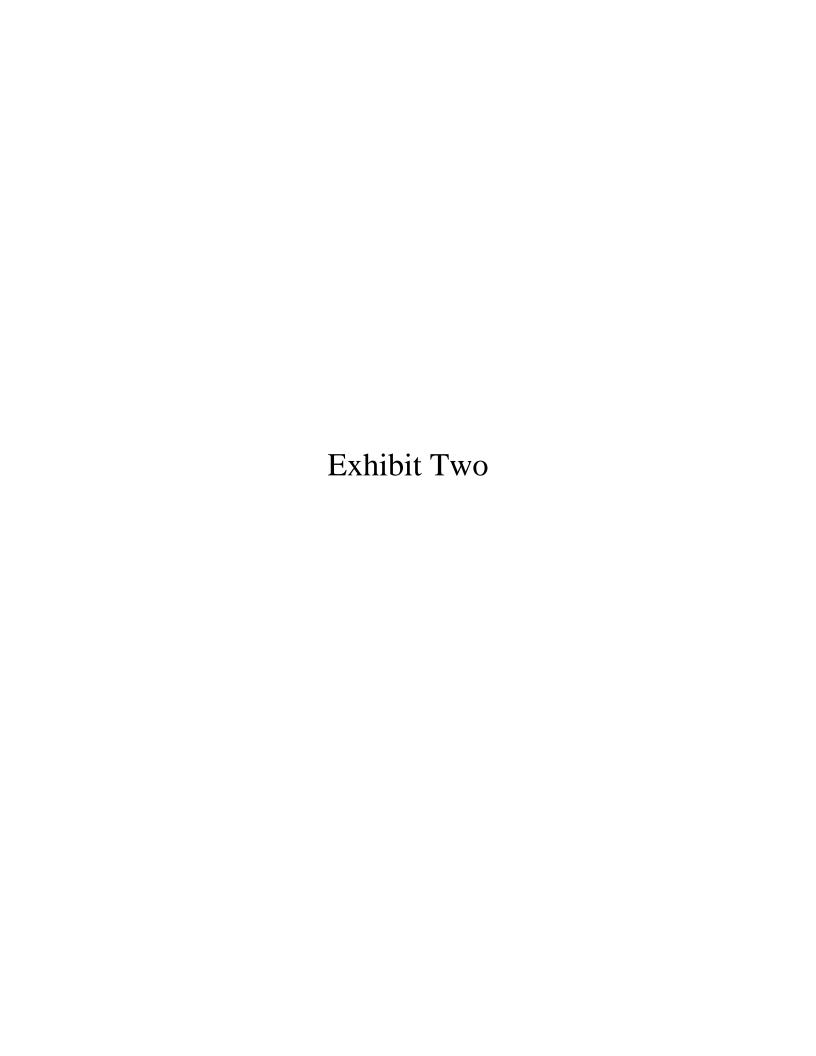
Privatized PLA: Estimated Reinsurance Needs



- Additional capacity limits to privatize PLA account are approximately \$4B
 - Assuming there is a solution to the FHCF capacity issue this capacity could be accommodated within the current risk transfer market (reinsurance / capital markets)



<u>Layer</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>ROL</u>	<u>Premium</u>
1	\$354M	42.50%	\$150.5M
2	\$257M	19.00%	\$48.8M
<u>3</u>	<u>\$3,100M</u>	9.25%	\$288.3M
Total	\$3,711M	13.14%	\$487.6M





Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

Estimated Loss Reimbursement Capacity

October 2008

Executive Summary: The Big Picture

- The FHCF is a statutorily created reinsurer of covered residential hurricane losses in Florida.
- The FHCF <u>reimburses</u> participating insurers for covered losses.
- Potential sources of reimbursement include:
 - Fund balance available to pay claims (i.e. surplus)
 - Pre-event borrowing proceeds and related liquidity instruments (e.g. put option)
 - Post-event borrowing proceeds (secured by emergency assessments)
 - Reinsurance proceeds (if any)
- In May and October of each year, the FHCF is required to publish an estimate of its "estimated borrowing capacity and projected balance of the fund as of December 31."
- The presentation is meant to provide information and perspective to assist the FHCF in meeting this requirement.

Executive Summary: The Approach

- Past "Estimated Claims-Paying Capacity" presentations have included a calculation of the FHCF's borrowing capacity based on statutorily available revenue repayment streams.
 - The implicit assumption was that there was a strong likelihood the FHCF could actually access
 the market for the full amount of its bonding needs over time; previous market conditions were
 conducive to such an assumption.
- The ongoing global financial crisis has made access to the capital markets significantly more difficult for institutions around the world.
 - Given the FHCF's reliance on post-event financing, this has a negative impact on the FHCF's funding capability.
- This presentation incorporates both a theoretical calculation of loss reimbursement capacity <u>AND</u> an estimate of the loss reimbursement capacity for the 2008/2009 contract year.
 - This estimated loss reimbursement capacity is based primarily on input from the FHCF's three senior managing underwriters (Citi, Goldman Sachs and JP Morgan) of borrowing capacity given current market conditions.

Executive Summary: The Results

• The single season maximum loss reimbursement obligation for the FHCF is currently approximately \$27.8 billion (approximately \$55.6 billion for two seasons).

THEORETICAL CAPACITY:

 Given its statutory capabilities, available resources, and currently outstanding debt, the FHCF has a theoretical multi-year loss reimbursement capacity of \$42.189 billion, broken down as follows:

	Projected	Pre-Event & Other	Post-Event	Total Loss	Annual
	Fund Balance	Liquidity Resources*	Borrowing Capacity	Reimbursement Capacity	Assessment %
Initial Season	\$2.786 B	\$7.500 B	\$16.167 B	\$26.453 B	6%
Subsequent Season	\$1.191 B	-	\$14.545 B	\$15.736 B	4% **
Total	\$3.977 B	\$7.500 B	\$30.712 B	\$42.189 B	10%

ESTIMATED CAPACITY:

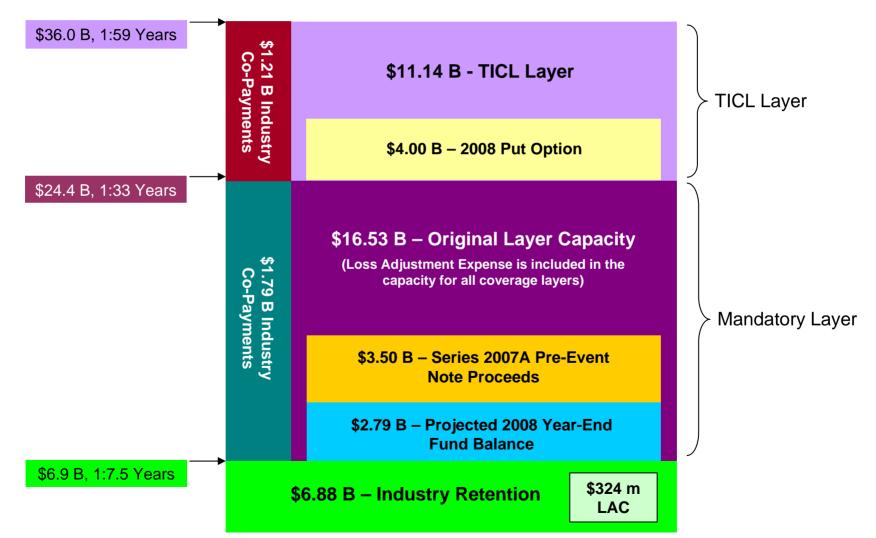
 Given the state of the financial markets and the FHCF's senior managing underwriters' estimate of current borrowing capacity, the FHCF has an estimated loss reimbursement capacity of \$11.786 billion over the next 6 months and \$13.286 billion over the next 12 months, broken down as follows:

	Projected Fund Balance	Pre-Event & Other Liquidity Resources*	Post-Event Borrowing Capacity	Total Loss Reimbursement Capacity	Annual Assessment %
Initial Season	\$2.786 B	\$7.500 B	\$1.500 B (6-mo) \$3.000 B (12-mo)	\$11.786 B \$13.286 B	2.3% (6-mo) 2.7% (12-mo)

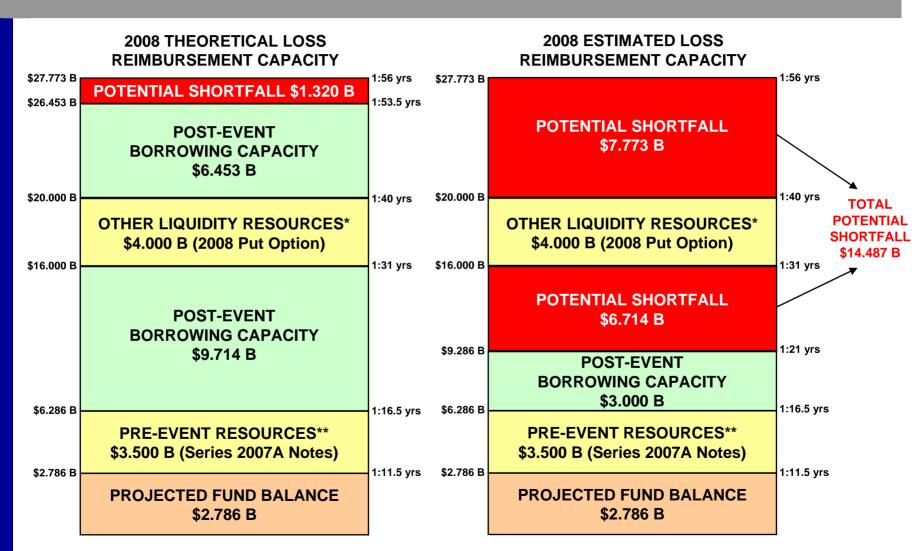
^{*} Includes Series 2007A Notes and 2008 Put Option, but does not include Series 2006B Extendible Notes as 95% of these Notes will be defeased by March 2009 and are therefore not available to pay claims. The 2008 Put Option is designed not to trigger until FHCF reported losses reach the TICL layer.

^{**} Uses a maximum of 3% of total emergency assessments until 2014 when the Series 2006A Bonds and Series 2008A Bonds reach final maturity.

The FHCF's Potential Obligations



Overview of Loss Reimbursement Funding Sources



^{*} The 2008 Put Option is designed not to trigger until FHCF reported losses reach the TICL layer (approximately \$16 billion in FHCF losses).

Does not include Series 2006B Extendible Notes as 95% of these Notes will be defeased by March 2009 and are therefore not available to pay claims.

Breakdown of Three Main Funding Sources

Fund Balance:

As of 6/30/08 \$2,087,428,000
 Additions \$1,325,322,000
 Subtractions (\$626,478,000)
 Projected 12/31/08 \$2,786,272,000

Pre-Event & Other Liquidity Resources*:

Floating Rate Notes, Series 2007A

2008 Put Option

Total

\$3,500,000,000

\$4,000,000,000

\$7,500,000,000

TOTAL
POTENTIAL
LIQUIDITY
\$10.286 B

Post-Event Borrowing Capacity (Initial Season):

Theoretical Borrowing Capacity \$16,167,000,000

Estimated Borrowing Capacity (6-mo)
 \$1,500,000,000 (provided by senior managers)

Estimated Borrowing Capacity (12-mo) \$3,000,000,000 (provided by senior managers)

Total Loss Reimbursement Capacity (Initial Season):

Theoretical Capacity \$26,453,272,000

Estimated Capacity (6-mo) \$11,786,272,000

Estimated Capacity (12-mo) \$13,286,272,000

^{*} Does not include Series 2006B Extendible Notes as 95% of these Notes will be defeased by March 2009 and are therefore not available to pay claims. The 2008 Put Option is designed not to trigger until FHCF reported losses reach the TICL layer.

Fund Balance

- The FHCF fund balance is comprised primarily of Accumulated Reimbursement Premiums and Net Investment Income
 - The FHCF available fund balance is currently approximately \$2.316 billion and is projected to be approximately \$2.786 billion as of 12/31/08.

Description	\$ in '000s
Balance as of 6/30/08	2,087,428
Reimbursement Premiums (8/1 & Portion of 10/1) Investment Income	814,839
2008 Put Option Agreement Cost	11,795 (224,779)
2008 Operating and Mitigation Expenses Net Realized Investment Losses	(17,583) (216,959)
Mark-to-Market Adjustment on Investments	(139,118)
Net Current Available Balance as of 10/3/08	2,315,624
Projected Reimbursement Premiums (Portion of 10/1 & 12/1)	479,057
Projected Pre-Event Net Debt Service (2006B & 2007A)	(28,040)
Projected Investment Income	19,630
Projected Balance as of 12/31/08	2,786,272

- The investments are managed by the State Board of Administration in three separate accounts: Operating Funds, Series 2006B Pre-Event Funds and Series 2007A Pre-Event Funds.
 - Total invested balances are currently \$8.655 billion.

Pre-Event & Other Liquidity Resources

- Pre-Event funding is designed to provide cash to the FHCF to pay future loss reimbursements.
 - The FHCF has \$10.078 billion in outstanding pre-event and other liquidity resources (excluding fund balance), of which \$7.500 represents available liquidity for loss reimbursements.

Series 2007A Floating Rate Notes:

Description: Taxable floating rate debt sold to various institutional investors in 10/2007

Par Amount: \$3,500,000,000

Interest Rate: 1-month LIBOR + 78 bps (reset every month)

Final Maturity: October 15, 2012 ("bullet" maturity)

Optional Redemption: October 15, 2008 @ 101%

2008 Put Option:

Description: Contingent liquidity instrument purchased from Berkshire Hathaway in 08/2008

Par Amount: \$4,000,000,000

Exercise Period: Until May 15, 2009 for 2008 hurricane season

Trigger Point: Based on PCS Index; designed to trigger when FHCF losses reach TICL layer

If trigger point is reached and bonds are issued:

Interest Rate: 6.50%

Final Maturity: July 1, 2039

Optional Redemption: July 1, 2018 @ 100%

Pre-Event & Other Liquidity Resources (cont.)

Series 2006B Extendible Floating Rate Notes:

Description: Taxable floating rate debt sold to various institutional investors in 07/2006

\$10,000,000

\$35,000,000

\$35,000,000

\$-

Par Amount: \$2,800,000,000Outstanding Par Amount: \$2,577,750,000

Interest Rate: 1-month LIBOR + 22 bps

•	Maturity Schedule:	Date	Defeased	Outstanding
	matamy concasion	Current	\$-	\$2,577,750,000
		10/14/08	\$75,000,000	\$2,502,750,000
		11/14/08	\$80,000,000	\$2,422,750,000
		12/12/08	\$952,500,000	\$1,470,250,000
		1/14/09	\$30,000,000	\$1,440,250,000
		3/13/09	\$1,295,250,000	\$145,000,000
		6/15/09	\$100,000,000	\$45,000,000

7/15/09

8/14/09

These proceeds are not included as available liquidity due to their pending maturity.

Post-Event Borrowing Capacity

- The FHCF has the statutory ability to issue tax-exempt bonds secured by emergency assessments to meet its loss reimbursement obligations after a hurricane.
 - Current long-term bond ratings of Aa3/AA-/AA-.

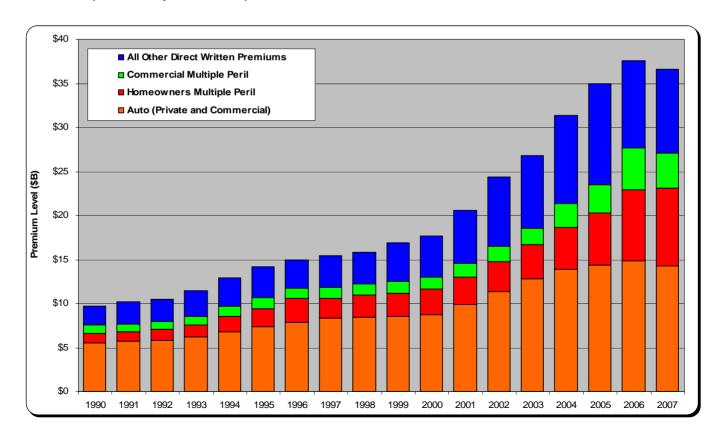
Constraints:

- Ongoing emergency assessment limit of 6% per year and total combined emergency assessment limit of 10% for both initial and subsequent seasons.
- Final maturity limit of 30 years from the time of issuance.
- Coverage requirement on all post-event bonds of 1.25 times.
- Existing tax-exempt post-event debt:

	Series 2006/	A Bonds	Series 2008	A Bonds	Total Po	st-Event Debt Se	ervice	Annual
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	P&I	Assessment %
2009	\$256,655,000	\$55,369,575	\$0	\$27,459,536	\$256,655,000	\$82,829,111	\$339,484,111	1.00%
2010	269,485,000	42,536,825	0	29,865,356	269,485,000	72,402,181	341,887,181	1.00%
2011	282,660,000	29,362,575	0	29,865,356	282,660,000	59,227,931	341,887,931	1.00%
2012	296,795,000	15,229,575	0	29,865,356	296,795,000	45,094,931	341,889,931	1.00%
2013	0	0	300,000,000	29,865,356	300,000,000	29,865,356	329,865,356	1.00%
2014	0	0	325,000,000	15,450,425	325,000,000	15,450,425	340,450,425	1.00%
Total	\$1,105,595,000	\$142,498,550	\$625,000,000	\$162,371,386	\$1,730,595,000	\$304,869,936	\$2,035,464,936	-

The FHCF Assessment Base

- The FHCF assessment base includes all property & casualty lines except worker's comp, medical malpractice, accident and health, and Federal flood insurance.
- Current base (as of April 2008) is \$36.6 billion.



Direct Written Premiums

Line of Business	Total Market (as of 4-1-08)
	,
Fire	\$824,354,624
Allied Lines	\$2,392,242,751
Multiple Peril Crop	\$2,225,194
Farmowners Multiple Peril	\$47,484,082
Homeowners Multiple Peril	\$8,546,080,433
Commercial Multiple Peril (Non-Liability Portion)	\$1,072,175,013
Commerical Multiple Peril (Liability Portion)	\$634,931,884
Mortgage Guaranty	\$105,490,814
Ocean Marine	\$292,276,684
Inland Marine	\$892,879,153
Financial Guaranty	\$112,171,883
Earthquake	\$6,566,446
Other Liability	\$2,032,198,217
Products Liability	\$145,895,711
Private Passenger Auto No-Fault (PIP)	\$2,212,308,589
Other Private Passenger Auto Liability	\$6,312,234,932
Commercial Auto No-Fault (PIP)	\$74,033,500
Other Commercial Auto Liability	\$1,458,908,754
Private Passenger Auto Physical Damage	\$3,800,809,502
Commercial Auto Physical Damage	\$412,423,678
Aircraft (all perils)	\$117,418,168
Fidelity	\$53,194,886
Surety	\$357,097,367
Burglary and Theft	\$8,870,780
Boiler & Machinery	\$48,431,057
Credit	\$60,813,728
Aggregate Write-ins For Other Lines of Business	\$513,774,596
Independently Procured Coverage (IPC)	\$7,823,742
Total	\$32,545,116,166

2006 DWP: \$33,346,228,384 % Change in DWP: -2.40%

Surplus Lines Premiums

	2007 Surplus
Cavarana	Lines Premiums (as of 4-23-08)
Coverage [1000] Commercial Property	1,711,827,414.05
[1000] Commercial Property [1001] Builders Risk	57.156.962.19
•	- , ,
[1002] Business Income	2,833,217.49
[1003] Apartments (Commercial)	10,617,658.55
[1004] Boiler and Machinery	123,954.51
[1005] Commercial Package (Property & Casualty)	246,207,331.70
[1006] Condominium Package (Commercial)	21,680,302.67
1008] Difference In Conditions	25,456,204.52
[1009] Earthquake	294,327.67
[1010] Flood	9,194,780.94
[1011] Glass (Commercial)	150.00
[1012] Mortgagee Impairment	650,800.00
[1013] Windstorm &/or Hail	57,737,022.09
1014] Mold Coverage - Commercial	16,649.00
1016] Excess Flood - Commercial	8,153,225.39
[1100] Bankers Blanket Bond	619,130.00
[1101] Blanket Crime Policy	81,399.00
[1102] Employee Dishonesty	56,681.00
[1103] Identity Theft	25,321.00
[1201] Credit Insurance	407,470.53
[1202] Animal Mortality	35,975.25
[1203] Mortgage Guaranty	152,242.00
[1205] Product Recall	362,339.00
[1206] Kidnap/Ransom	108,993.70
[1207] Surety	575,035.00
[1208] Weather Insurance	(47,010.00
[1209] Prize Indemnification	786,032.84
[1210] Accident Travel	364,007.00
[1211] Terrorism	5,753,770.63
[2000] Homeowners-HO-1	34,002,827.66
[2001] Homeowners-HO-2	175,298.37
[2002] Homeowners-HO-3	177,349,783.09
[2003] Tenant Homeowners-HO-4	4,646,729.14
[2004] Homeowners-HO-5	6,139,151.7
[2005] Condo Unit-Owners HO-6	18,497,352.03
[2006] Homeowners-HO-8	12,245,732.25
[2007] Dwelling Builders Risk	8,414,121.18
[2008] Dwelling Flood	422,073.00
[2009] Dwelling Property	25,858,384.45
[2010] Farmowners Multi-Peril	1,066,154.00
[2011] Mobile Homeowners	6,515,255.22
[2012] Windstorm	831,239.00
[2015] Excess Flood (Residential)	16,511,618.12
[3000] Marina Operations Legal	2,204,023.93
[3001] Marine Liabilities Package	6,095,296.00
[3002] Ocean Marine-Hull &/or Protection & Indemnity	7,813,991.95
[3003] Ocean Cargo Policy	2,424,343.01
[3004] Ship Repairers Legal Liability	7,017,633.93
[3005] Stevedores Legal Liability	305,646.45

	2007 Surplus Lines Premiums
Coverage	(as of 4-23-08)
[3006] Personal & Pleasure Boats & Yachts	31,055,047.76
[3007] Ocean Marine Builder's Risk	6,068,387.58
[4000] Inland Marine (Commercial)	17,658,070.50
[4001] Inland Marine (Personal)	19,749,825.94
[4002] Motor Truck Cargo	9,681,908.36
[4003] Jewelers Block	145,224,771.32
[4005] Contractors Equipment	13,764,218.12
[4006] Electronic Data Processing	1,185.00
[5000] Commercial General Liability	487,717,476.48
[5001] Commercial Umbrella Liability	55,564,397.54
[5002] Directors & Officers Liability (Profit)	6,019,038.00
[5003] Directors & Officers Liability (Non-Profit)	3,112,559.68
[5004] Educator Legal Liability	15,105,869.28
[5005] Employment Practices Liability	7,917,092.02
[5006] Excess Commercial General Liability (Not Umbrella)	40,822,328.73
[5007] Excess Personal Liability (Not Umbrella)	1,389,720.00
[5008] Liquor Liability	5,796,451.59
[5009] Owners & Contractors Protective	3,481,248.58
[5010] Personal Umbrella	9,099,587.00
[5011] Personal Liability	3,954,510.81
[5012] Pollution & Environment Liability	16,867,817.69
[5013] Product & Completed Operations Liability	7,198,422.57
[5014] Public Officials Liability	179,695.00
[5015] Police Professional Liability	382,220.00
[5016] Media Liability	1,152,997.20
[5017] Railroad Protective Liability	812,590.18
[5019] Guard Service Liability	4,878,034.21
[5020] Special Events Liability	3,566,535.94
[7000] Architects & Engineers Liability	17,677,696.31
[7001] Insurance Agents & Brokers E&O	26,215,853.45
[7002] Lawyers Professional Liability	19,248,727.17
[7003] Miscellaneous E&O Liability	43,327,886.91
[7004] Real Estate Agents E&O	3,630,383.26
[7005] Software Design Computer E & S	1,602,415.47
[8000] Commercial Auto Liability	5,274,985.95
[8001] Commercial Auto Excess Liability	5,007,223.16
[8002] Commercial Auto Physical Damage	14,514,698.59
[8003] Dealers Open Lot	6,134,419.87
[8004] Garage Liability	13,419,477.01
[8005] Garage Keepers Legal	1,006,624.13
[8006] Private Passengers Auto-Physical Damage Only	1,447,510.24
[8007] Personal Excess Auto Liability	2,030,360.00
[9000] Commercial Aircraft Hull &/or Liability	2,179,812.55
[9001] Airport Liability	4,312,859.36
[9002] Aviation Cargo	175,470.00
[9003] Aviation Product Liability	261,470.00
[9005] Personal & Pleasure Aircraft	81,602.00
Independently Procured Coverage (IPC)	515,653,164.00
Total as of 4-23-08	4,101,192,688.72

2006 Surplus Lines Premiums: \$4,207,911,564

% Change in Surplus Lines Premiums: -2.54%

Historical Assessment Base

Calendar Year	Admitted lines DWP	Surplus Lines & Independently Procured Premium	Total Aggregate Premium	6% Emergency Assessment	% Premium Increase From Prior Year
1995	\$13,782,528,507	-	\$13,782,528,507	-	-
1996	\$14,994,283,493	-	\$14,994,283,493	-	8.79%
1997	\$15,401,838,211	-	\$15,401,838,211	-	2.72%
1998	\$15,817,192,766	-	\$15,817,192,766	-	2.70%
1999	\$16,036,013,133	-	\$16,036,013,133	-	1.38%
2000	\$16,780,114,935	-	\$16,780,114,935	-	4.64%
2001	\$19,195,286,560	-	\$19,195,286,560	-	14.39%
2002	\$22,150,290,949	-	\$22,150,290,949	-	15.39%
2003	\$24,410,590,887	\$2,434,696,171	\$26,845,287,058	\$1,610,717,223	21.20%
2004	\$28,648,648,240	\$2,695,485,410	\$31,344,133,650	\$1,880,648,019	16.76%
2005	\$31,713,757,522	\$3,275,286,947	\$34,989,044,469	\$2,099,342,668	11.63%
2006	\$33,346,228,384	\$4,207,911,564	\$37,554,139,948	\$2,253,248,397	7.33%
2007	\$32,545,116,166	\$4,101,192,689	\$36,646,308,855	\$2,198,778,531	-2.42%

^{*} Source: OIR and FSLSO

[•] Prior to 2007, DWP is as of 12/31 as reported by the companies to the NAIC on the Annual Statement and is subject to change as company/agent adjustments are reported. The DWP for 2007, which is based on company reports to OIR for the 1% FHCF emergency assessment, is currently being verified and is subject to change.

In 2004, the Florida legislation excluded medical malpractice for 3 years and included surplus lines.

^{*} In 2007, the Florida legislation excluded medical malpractice until 2010.

^{*} Average assessment increase from 1995-2007 (geometric mean) is 8.49%.

Estimated Interest Rate Scale

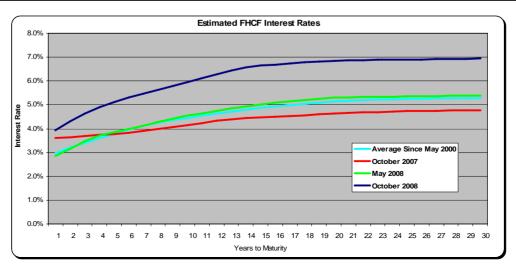
Years	MMD Scale (9/29/08)	Spread at Pricing of Series 2006A	Spread at Pricing of Series 2008A	Estimated Current Spread	Estimated Current Yields
1	2.10%	-	-	1.83%	3.93%
2	2.45%	0.20%	-	1.85%	4.30%
3	2.77%	0.23%	-	1.86%	4.63%
4	3.01%	0.24%	-	1.88%	4.89%
5	3.21%	0.25%	1.44%	1.91%	5.12%
6	3.40%	0.25%	1.40%	1.90%	5.30%
7	3.59%	-	-	1.89%	5.48%
8	3.76%	-	-	1.87%	5.63%
9	3.93%	-	-	1.86%	5.79%
10	4.10%	-	-	1.84%	5.94%
11	4.28%	-	-	1.82%	6.10%
12	4.48%	-	-	1.80%	6.28%
13	4.65%	-	-	1.78%	6.43%
14	4.79%	-	-	1.78%	6.57%
15	4.87%	-	-	1.78%	6.65%
16	4.92%	-	-	1.77%	6.69%
17	4.97%	-	-	1.77%	6.74%
18	5.01%	-	-	1.77%	6.78%
19	5.04%	-	-	1.77%	6.81%
20	5.07%	-	-	1.77%	6.84%
21	5.09%	-	-	1.77%	6.86%
22	5.11%	-	-	1.77%	6.88%
23	5.12%	-	-	1.77%	6.89%
24	5.12%	-	-	1.77%	6.89%
25	5.13%	-	-	1.77%	6.90%
26	5.13%	-	-	1.77%	6.90%
27	5.14%	-	-	1.78%	6.92%
28	5.14%	-	-	1.78%	6.92%
29	5.15%	-	-	1.78%	6.93%
30	5.16%	-	-	1.78%	6.94%

^{*} Scale assumes tax-exempt bonds rated Aa3/AA-/AA- and 5.50% coupons throughout; rates were determined from an average of the estimated scales provided by the FHCF's three senior managing underwriters on September 29, 2008.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

- A decline of approximately 50 bps would be required to reach theoretical maximum loss reimbursement capacity in the initial season.
- A decline of 200+ bps would be required to reach theoretical maximum loss reimbursement capacity in the subsequent season.

Theoretical Claims Reimbursement Capacity						
	Initial Season	Subsequent Season	Total			
Current Rates + 200 bps	\$21,514,898,047	\$11,990,740,670	\$33,505,638,717			
Current Rates + 150 bps	\$22,603,343,056	\$12,724,272,284	\$35,327,615,340			
Current Rates + 100 bps	\$23,782,449,494	\$13,592,430,244	\$37,374,879,738			
Current Rates + 50 bps	\$25,061,947,749	\$14,652,773,776	\$39,714,721,525			
Current Rates	\$26,452,822,238	\$15,735,839,590	\$42,188,661,828			
Current Rates - 50 bps	\$27,967,427,050	\$16,725,053,787	\$44,692,480,837			
Current Rates - 100 bps	\$28,000,000,000	\$19,425,277,334	\$47,425,277,334			
Current Rates - 150 bps	\$28,000,000,000	\$22,413,297,166	\$50,413,297,166			
Current Rates - 200 bps	\$28,000,000,000	\$25,686,424,971	\$53,686,424,971			



Summary of Credit Crisis

- Due in large part to the fallout from the subprime mortgage crisis and the weakening economy, the last 6-9 months have been some of the most tumultuous times ever seen in the financial services industry.
 - The auction rate securities market has collapsed and the VRDO market is in disarray as banks have become more and more reluctant to provide letters of credit to issuers.
 - The Fed has stepped in on several occasions to assist with bailouts and buyouts, including taking Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae into conservatorship, bailing out AIG, assisting with the sale of Bear Stearns to JP Morgan, seizing and subsequently selling Washington Mutual to JP Morgan, and providing \$700 billion to buy troubled asset backed securities.
 - Several other firms have either declared for bankruptcy or been purchased by other financial institutions, including Bank of America acquiring Merrill Lynch, Lehman Brothers declaring bankruptcy, and Wells Fargo acquiring Wachovia.
 - Large financial services firms such as Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley have recently announced their conversion to bank holding companies.
 - The seven "AAA" bond insurers that existed at the beginning of 2008 have dwindled down to two (along with Berkshire Hathaway as a new entrant into the market) as rating agencies have downgraded these entities' ratings due to lack of sufficient capital.
 - Credit spreads have widened dramatically and municipal market activity has declined significantly as investors sit on the sideline and wait for the markets to improve.

Recent Tax-Exempt Bond Issuance Trends

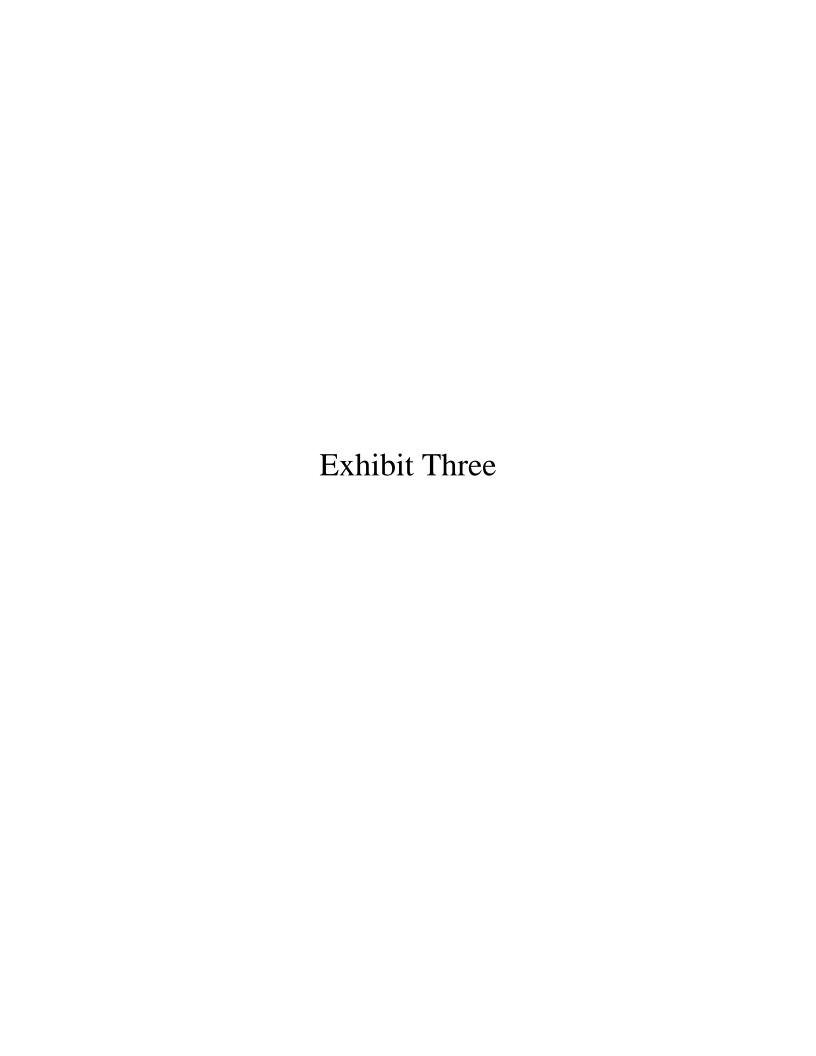
The number and par amount of tax-exempt financings completed has recently had a significant drop as the financial crisis has continued to hurt the municipal market.

Tax-Exempt Issues (Past 12 Months)						
Par Amount			Avg. Issue Size	Largest Issue		
Month	(\$mm)	# of Issues	(\$mm)	(\$mm)		
Oct-07	\$39,115.0	825	\$47.4	\$7,000.0		
Nov-07	\$23,884.2	858	\$27.8	\$3,487.2		
Dec-07	\$23,608.5	749	\$31.5	\$1,350.0		
Jan-08	\$18,213.2	657	\$27.7	\$1,588.8		
Feb-08	\$19,649.8	661	\$29.7	\$1,748.6		
Mar-08	\$36,302.3	788	\$46.1	\$2,407.7		
Apr-08	\$42,050.8	967	\$43.5	\$1,700.0		
May-08	\$38,877.0	1,050	\$37.0	\$675.0		
Jun-08	\$42,338.4	1,113	\$38.0	\$1,500.0		
Jul-08	\$31,366.9	831	\$37.7	\$1,322.6		
Aug-08	\$28,929.4	801	\$36.1	\$1,050.0		
Sep-08	\$18,801.9	600	\$31.3	\$1,750.0		
Average	\$30,261.5	825	\$36.2	\$2,131.7		

Tax-Exempt Issues (Past 5 Weeks)						
	Par Amount		Avg. Issue Size	Largest Issue		
Week	(\$mm)	# of Issues	(\$mm)	(\$mm)		
9/1 - 9/7	\$4,694.6	130	\$36.1	\$1,750.0		
9/8 - 9/14	\$8,386.4	214	\$39.2	\$950.0		
9/15 - 9/21	\$3,494.6	151	\$23.1	\$609.0		
9/22 - 9/28	\$1,539.2	83	\$18.5	\$253.1		
9/29 - 10/5	\$1,690.7	60	\$28.2	\$428.5		
Average	\$3,961.1	128	\$29.0	\$798.1		

Conclusion

- The FHCF has significant liquid resources available to it over \$10 billion more than at any time in its history.
 - These resources would enable the FHCF to avoid bonding after small events, and would provide a time cushion before bonding was required after a large event.
 - If bonding is required, the FHCF would not need to access the markets all at once in order to meet its reimbursement obligations.
 - The FHCF is a highly rated credit its long-term debt ratings are Aa3/AA-/AA-
- However, because of the expanded size of the FHCF, it is more reliant on funding from the post-event bond market – measured in terms of total dollars needed to fulfill its maximum potential obligation – than it has ever been.
 - Maximum potential bonding needs are almost \$18 billion.
 - The ongoing global credit crisis has hampered the ability of all institutions, including the FHCF, to access the financial markets.
 - Based on estimates from its three senior managing underwriters, the FHCF could have a
 potential bonding shortfall of between \$10 billion and \$15 billion over a 12-month period given
 current market conditions.





FAIR. FAST. PROFESSIONAL.

Citizens Mission Review Task Force

Presentation by Belinda H. Miller for the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation November 20, 2008

1. What is the potential capacity in the Florida property market to absorb policies from Citizens?

2. How do Citizens rates compare with rates of other companies?

What the Office Reviews to Estimate Capacity

An insurer's capacity to take on new business is impacted by solvency requirements, including the writing ratio limitation in the law. These requirements exist to ensure solvency. The office would not advocate relaxation of solvency requirements, including writing ratio limitations.

- Writing Ratio: Premium to Surplus
 624.4095, Florida Statutes
- (1) Whenever an insurer's ratio of actual or projected annual written premiums ...exceeds 10 to 1 for gross written premiums or exceeds 4 to 1 for net written premiums, the office shall suspend the insurer's certificate of authority or establish by order maximum gross or net....

Gross premiums = direct premiums written and reinsurance assumed.

Other Solvency Requirements that Affect the Amount of Business that An Insurer May Write: Risk Based Capital

Section 624.4085, Florida Statutes

- (2)(e) A property and casualty insurer's risk-based capital is determined in accordance with the formula set forth in the risk-based capital instructions. The formula takes into account and may adjust for the covariance between:
- 1. The asset risk;
- 2. The credit risk;
- 3. The underwriting risk; and
- 4. Any other business or other relevant risk set out in the risk-based capital instructions. . . .
- (f) The Legislature finds that an excess of capital over the amount produced by the risk-based capital requirements... is a desirable goal with respect to the business of insurance. Accordingly, insurers should seek to maintain capital above the risk-based capital levels required by this section....

Risk-based Capital, continued.

624.4085, F.S.

- (1)(b) "Authorized control level risk-based capital" means the number determined under the risk-based capital formula in the risk-based capital instructions.
 - (c) "Company action level risk-based capital" means the product of 2.0 and an insurer's authorized control level risk-based capital."

The office uses risk-based capital formulas as a solvency tool in the same manner as other state regulators. This standard establishes a minimum, not necessarily an optimal amount of capital for insurers. Florida law prohibits its use in ratemaking. The office would not advocate relaxation of risk-based capital requirements.

New Property Writers 2006

Licensed in 2006

American Capital Assurance Homewise Preferred

*American Integrity IDS Property Casualty Ins. Co.

Ameriprise Northern Capital

Auto Club Insurance Co. of FI Ranchers & Farmers

Edison *Royal Palm

Safe Harbor

Existing Company that Added Homeowners Line:

American Vehicle Insurance Company

Surplus Lines Insurers:

American Modern Surplus Lines Insurance Co.

Tower Insurance Co. of New York

Source: OIR CORE database

New Property Writers 2007

Licensed in 2007:

*Privilege Underwriters Reciprocal Exchange *Olympus

American Keystone American Coastal

Homeowners Choice P&C Main Street America Protection

Modern USA Landmark One

Ark Royal

Added Homeowners Line of Business in 2007:

Ocean Harbor Casualty

American Modern Insurance Company of Florida

Great Divide

Safeway Property Insurance Company

Surplus Lines:

Praetorian Specialty AIX Specialty

Arch Insurance Company, Ltd. USF Insurance Co.

Ironshore Insurance Ltd. Lancashire Ins Co., Ltd

New Property Writers 2008 (through October 30, 2008)

New COA:

Avatar Insurance Company
People's Trust Insurance Company
ASI Preferred Insurance Corporation
Magnolia Insurance Company

Surplus Lines:

Catlin Insurance Company, Ltd.

Total New Capital 2006-2008: \$3,668,000,000

Companies that Participated in the SBA Capital Build-Up Fund Program

American Integrity

Cypress Property & Casualty

First Home

Florida Peninsula

Modern USA

Olympus

Privilege Underwriters Reciprocal

Royal Palm

Southern Fidelity

St. Johns

United Property & Casualty

Universal Property & Casualty

American Capital Assurance

Citizens 2007 Gross Written Premium as Reported

Account Citizens 2007 Gross Written Premium

Personal Lines \$1,506,657,771

Commercial Lines 518,995,366

Personal Lines HRA 743,839,081

Commercial Residential HRA 393,478,333

Commercial Non-Residential 555,000,339

Total

\$3,717,970,890

Source Dec 2007 Quasr except Comm Non Residential. Total from NAIC annual statement.

Capacity of SBA "Capital Build-Up Fund" Companies

SBA Capital Build Up Program Potential Capacity-Personal Lines

Personal Lines SBA Loan Program
Estimated additional Premium for 3.7 Gross Prem/Surplus ratio

					Gross	Addl	June 2008 Qu	Jasr	!
	2007	2007 Gross '	Written Premium	በ	Prem/Surp	Premium	New Policies	Policies	Pct
Company	Surplus	Assumed	Direct	Total	Ratio	at 3.7 ratio	Written	Inforce	New
American Integrity Insurance Company of Florida*	21,342,712	84,553,381	56,645,004	141,198,385	6.616	6 0	7,138	3 27,154	26.3%
Cypress Property & Casualty Insurance Company	51,816,870	0	75,581,653	75,581,653	3 1.459	97,558,243	3,427	7 44,943	7.6%
First Home Insurance Company*	49,090,115	10,364,176	22,400,229	32,764,405	0.667	7 125,049,977	7 10,081	1 20,934	48.2%
Florida Peninsula Insurance Company*	55,524,406	49,425,481	84,465,261	133,890,742	2.411	1 60,101,631	16,497	7 92,704	17.8%
Modern USA Insurance Company	13,517,610	0	2,659,054	2,659,054	1 0.197	7 39,779,127	7 6,958	3,424	203.2%
Olympus Insurance Company	43,737,226	0	30,485,914	30,485,914	1 0.697	7 110,327,131	3,866	6 26,632	2 14.5%
Privilege Insurance Company	49,123,664	0	18,359,276	18,359,276	0.374	137,254,556	330	2,061	16.0%
Royal Palm Insurance Company	61,314,183	8,740,925	256,184,704	264,925,629	9 4.321	l 0	9,396	6 138,448	6.8%
Southern Fidelity Insurance Company	59,770,327	0	112,557,248	112,557,248	3 1.883	3 91,218,088	3,800	3 43,559	8.7%
St Johns Insurance Company,Inc	49,533,185	0	235,101,363	235,101,363	3 4.746	6 0	29,913	3 186,090	16.1%
United Property & Casualty Insurance Company,Inc*	51,698,608	0	139,559,635	139,559,635	2.699	9 43,449,180	10,338	66,886	15.5%
Universal Property & Casualty Insurance Company	98,686,993	0	498,748,778	498,748,778	5.054	4 0	55,987	7 430,859	13.0%
Total	605,155,899	153,083,963	1,532,748,119	1,685,832,082	2.786	5 704,737,933	3 157,731	1 1,083,694	14.6%
Total excl Modern USA and Privilege	542,514,625	153,083,963	3 1,511,729,789	1,664,813,752	3.069	527,704,250	150,443	3 1,078,209	14.0%

^{*} Also are Citizens takeout companies

Derechallings	Gross	Addl	
Personal Lines	Prem/Surp	Premium	
SBA Program,	Ratio	at 3.7 rat	io
continued.		6.616	0
		1.459	97,558,243
		0.667	125,049,977
		2.411	60,101,631
		0.197	39,779,127
		0.697	110,327,131
		0.374	137,254,556
		4.321	0
		1.883	91,218,088
		4.746	0
		2.699	43,449,180
		5.054	0
Total avaluding Mada	rn IICA	2.786	704,737,933
Total excluding Mode and Privilege	III USA	3.069	527,704,250
and i iiiiogo			

Commercial Lines - SBA Company

Commercial Lines SBA Loan Program

Estimated additional Premium for 3.7 Gross Prem/Surplus Ratio

Company American Capital Assurance

07 Surplus 52,767,440

07 Gross WP 47,827,765

Gross Prm/Surp Ratio 0.906

Additional Premium at 3.7 Ratio \$123,825,881

June 2008 Quasr

New Policies Written 462

Policies Inforce 1,412

Percent New 32.7%

Capacity of Takeout Companies Excluding SBA Participants

Potential Capacity Takeout Companies- Not Including SBA Participants

	Gross	Addl
	Prem/Surp	Premium
	Ratio	at 3.7 ratio
Argus	1.546	16,825,259
Edison	7.017	0
Homeowners Choice	2.814	7,763,390
Homewise	5.913	0
Northern Capital Southern Oak	3.610	1,177,788
Sunshine State	7.842	0
Total	13.386	0
	5.449	25,766,437

Capacity of Other Private Insurers,

Not "SBA" or "Takeout"

Potential Capacity- Personal Lines Other Companies besides SBA and Takeout

Property and Casualty Product Review Personal Lines Property Companies excl SBA and Takeouts

Gross

June 2008 Quasr

2007 Gross	Written	Premium
------------	---------	---------

Non Affil

Affiliated

		Amnated	NON AIII			Gross		June 2008 Qu		
		Assumed	Assumed	Direct		•	Addl Prem at	New Policies	Policies	Pct
Company		Premiums	Premiums	Premiums	Total	Ratio	3.5 ratio	Written	Inforce	New
American Bankers Insurance Company of Florida	373,665,025	, ,		1,199,042,963			0	,	,	
American Federation Insurance Company	14,530,626	14,530,626	0	-, , -	35,277,777		13,086,708		4,275	
American Keystone Insurance Company	5,394,070	0		, ,-	, ,		14,059,696		446	
American Modern Insurance Company of Florida	6,595,811	31,287,954	0	657,854	31,945,808	4.843	0	3,632	7,836	46.4%
American Strategic Insurance Corp	122,783,669	46,325,850	0	220,529,926	266,855,776	2.173	136,825,135	1,833	105,098	
American Traditions Insurance Company	6,639,517	0	0	39,023,529	39,023,529	5.877	0	4,274	43,452	9.8%
ASI Assurance Corp	19,639,072	0	0	136,019,090	136,019,090	6.926	0	14,049	133,945	10.5%
Auto Club Insurance Company of Florida	6,784,291	0	0	37,895	37,895	0.006	19,913,984	401	568	70.6%
Capitol Preferred Insurance Company Inc.	9,750,710	0	-220,036	66,580,353	66,360,317	6.806	0	1,848	43,620	4.2%
Coral Insurance Company	7,144,704	0	0	35,702,804	35,702,804	4.997	0	1,805	12,341	14.6%
Federated National Insurance Company	32,326,627	0	-288	100,868,689	100,868,401	3.120	10,310,827	1,679	30,830	5.4%
Fidelity Fire & Casualty Company	10,719,410	0	0	22,289,397	22,289,397	2.079	12,791,972	3,335	14,488	23.0%
First Community Insurance Company	18,217,430	0	0	50,259,297	50,259,297	2.759	11,341,435	2,640	33,866	7.8%
First Floridian Auto and Home Insurance Company	217,378,945	0	0	241,399,608	241,399,608	1.111	436,318,428	1	35,699	0.0%
First Protective Insurance Company	12,657,505	0	0	107,071,418	107,071,418	8.459	0	3,348	44,637	7.5%
Florida Family Insurance Company	19,793,625	0	0	108,524,910	108,524,910	5.483	0	2,775	88,416	3.1%
Florida Farm Bureau Casualty Insurance Company	181,415,051	298,665,872	585,789	103,524,253	402,775,914	2.220	195,028,482	1,206	52,962	2.3%
Florida Farm Bureau General Insurance Company	5,193,561	0	0	152,011,447	152,011,447	29.269	0	683	46,995	1.5%
Gulfstream Property and Casualty Insurance Company	20,149,407	0	1,304,767	68,927,722	70,232,489	3.486	243,966	1,041	23,893	4.4%
Hillcrest Insurance Company	8,289,391	0	0	27,672,144	27,672,144	3.338	1,126,209	2,047	12,927	15.8%
Home Pointe Insurance Company	15,377,063	0	0	20,998,947	20,998,947	1.366	27,569,450	103	11,966	0.9%
Homesite Insurance Company of Florida	10, 152, 146	-10,859,934	0	3,280,390	-7,579,544	-0.747	36,214,126	1	2,188	0.0%
Homewise Insurance Company Inc.	9,687,398	0	-2,343	21,766,628	21,764,285	2.247	10,198,951	1,656	10,831	15.3%
Landmark One Insurance Company	8,596,866	0	12,916,427	0	12,916,427	1.502	14,424,987	6,958	3,424	203.2%
Northern Capital Insurance Company	15,519,231	0	0	56,019,026	56,019,026	3.610	0	7,138	27,154	26.3%
Old Dominion Insurance Company	27,905,973	-41,045,396	0	103,608,079	62,562,683	2.242	29,490,907	10	2,178	0.5%
Omega Insurance Company	12,281,628	0	0	43,651,102	43,651,102	3.554	0	1,949	36,287	5.4%
Safe Harbor Insurance Company	6,514,691	0	0	9,178,831	9,178,831	1.409	11,442,974	2,029	9,973	20.3%
Security First Insurance Company	23,068,556	0	0	100,449,814	100,449,814	4.354	0	8,345	58,951	14.2%
Service Insurance Company	13,344,923	0	0	50,473,318	50,473,318	3.782	0	20	828	2.4%
Southern Fidelity Insurance Company	59,770,327	0	0	112,557,248	112,557,248	1.883	81,176,673	3,800	43,559	8.7%
State Farm Florida Insurance Company	822,222,652	0	0	1,792,808,955	1,792,808,955	2.180	911,375,075	14,537	969,324	1.5%
Tower Hill Preferred Insurance Company	27,883,347	0	-143	111,801,019	111,800,876	4.010	0	3,230	45,995	7.0%
Tower Hill Prime Insurance Company	35, 169, 821	0	0	118,377,516	118,377,516	3.366	3,962,160	8,298	77,916	10.6%
Tower Hill Select Insurance Company	26,632,770	0	0	85,053,230	85,053,230	3.194	6,855,631	4,035	44,379	9.1%
Universal Insurance Company of North America	38,661,912	0	1,539,966	188,866,180	190,406,146	4.925	0	4,192	117,087	3.6%
USIC of Florida, Inc.	5,717,383	0	0		, ,		15,670,574		970	
Total		1,184,514,212	63,697,182	5,523,277,640	, ,		, ,		2,251,560	
Excl State Farm, Florida Farm Bureau, First Floridian,	1,008,332,604		, ,	3,161,293,431			446,507,412	,	1,134,921	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,-	, ,	. , , , -	. , ,		, ,	,		

Personal Lines

Other companies besides SBA and Takeout, continued.

Additional Premium at 3.5 Ratio

Total 1,999,428,347

Total excluding State Farm, FI Farm Bureau,

First Floridian, Homewise and Service

446,507,412

Potential Premium Impact of Allstate New Policies

Premium Impact for Allstate order on new policies

70,700,000

Consent Order required new policies over 3 years	100,000
Allstate Floridian Indemnity approved avg premium	707
Premium impact over 3 years	70,700,000

Summary- Potential Capacity

Source of Capacity

Best Estimate of Capacity of Voluntary Industry to Write Additional Volume

Personal Lines SBA Companies	\$527,704,250
------------------------------	---------------

Commercial Lines SBA Company 123,825,881

Personal Lines Takeout Companies* 25,766,437

Allstate Floridian per Order 70,700,000

All Other Companies** 446,507,412

Total Best Estimate of Capacity

\$1,194,503,980

^{*} excluding SBA companies

^{**} excluding companies listed in detail slide

Florida Has Experienced Growth in Residential Exposure and Policy Counts

Annual Growth in Exposure and Risk Counts Reported by FHCF Member Companies

	Reside	ential	Comme	ercial	<u>Tena</u>	nts	Mobile I	Home_	Condomi	niums
		Risk		Risk		Risk		Risk		Risk
Year	Exposure	Count	Exposure	Count	Exposure	Count	Exposure	Count	Exposure	Count
99-00	9.0%	4.2%	28.9%	-8.9%			1.7%	-0.2%		
00-01	-4.5%	-19.4%	19.4%	39.5%	NA	NA	1.8%	-2.1%	NA	NA
01-02	9.4%	1.8%	17.8%	13.2%	-2.5%	38.3%	2.5%	-0.3%	7.4%	1.2%
02-03	9.3%	1.0%	8.6%	-5.4%	17.0%	35.3%	-0.2%	-2.3%	2.9%	-1.4%
03-04	12.8%	2.8%	-1.7%	-15.1%	4.8%	-4.6%	1.4%	-2.5%	5.0%	0.6%
04-05	16.4%	4.3%	4.1%	-4.6%	18.0%	9.6%	4.1%	-3.3%	9.1%	2.1%
05-06	17.8%	5.0%	12.6%	3.5%	-5.4%	-13.6%	5.8%	-3.4%	14.2%	6.9%
06-07	12.7%	1.0%	28.8%	23.1%	-12.0%	-1.8%	-1.1%	-6.0%	2.5%	-3.8%

FHCF Ratemaking Report April 2008 at page 6, by Paragon, FHCF Administrator

Citizens Rates Compared to Private Insurers

- To obtain this information, the Office's actuary pulled from several sources:
- The data for the Homeowners-PLA is the rating example that is used for the "shop and compare" website for 20 companies plus Citizens. We eliminated some of the companies with smaller premium volume to make the document fit. The data is reported by the companies in their rate filings as rating examples.
- Dwelling Fire and Mobilehome are from the Rate Collection System.
 For the Mobilehome, we had to adjust for a few companies' rates to be consistent with new system rate example because they have only filed in our old system, not the new one yet. The data is consistent with their filed and approved rates, however.
- Commercial is from Quasr.
- The data is being distributed in paper to be readable.

Reducing Citizens Exposure- Ideas Considered

Builders Risk and Resulting Large Condo policies

- a. Citizens has considered whether to discontinue writing new builders risk insurance. It started in this direction (2006?) and then both Citizens and the Office yielded to complaints.
- b. Limitations on the amount of insurance it will offer on condo buildings. For example, a 100,000,000 risk would obtain the first 2.5 or 5 million from Citizens and then find the balance in the private market. Pros- Citizens exposure is decreased. Cons- the most likely layer for claims is the first layer over the deductible. Would likely be more expensive for condos, and maybe not available.

Stop writing NEW wind-only policies; stop renewing at some future date

Stop writing NEW construction in areas very close to the Gulf or Atlantic

Do have a shutter requirement for 750 or greater in high wind areas

No roofs over 25 or 50 years old (have implemented- now considering offer of ACV only)

No outbuildings, fences, garages, pool cages

Limit or eliminate contents- cabinets; TV's

Limit mobile home coverage to ACV or stated value

Homestead/Non-Homestead distinction - primary residence

Limit total insured value for homes. Now \$2 million. Issue: Citizens has historically good underwriting results on higher value homes.

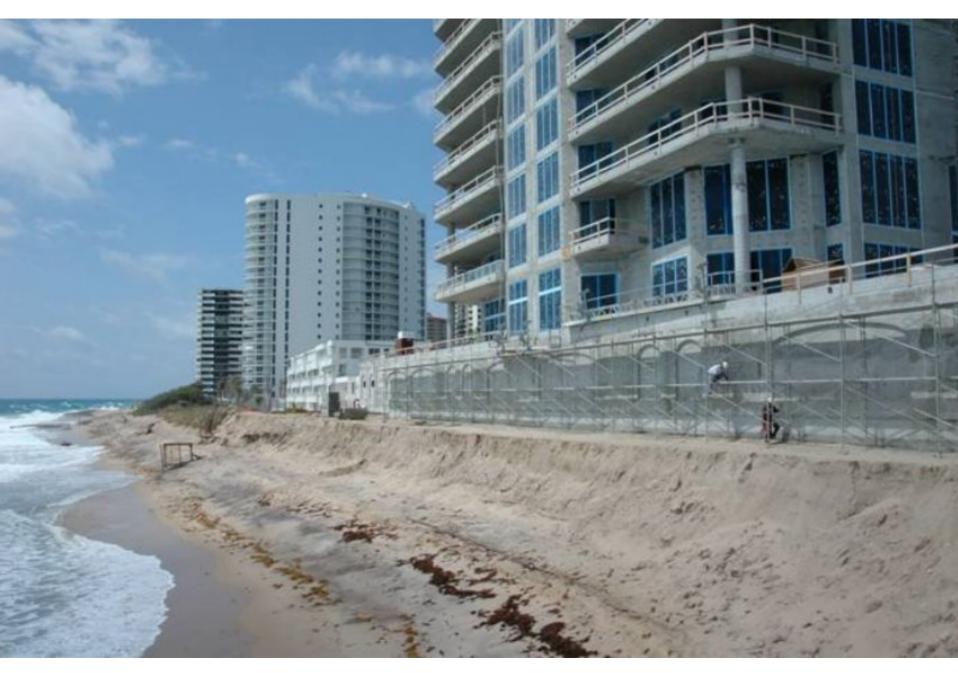


Photo provided by Gary Appleson, Caribbean Conservation Corporation

Betinda Miller 11/20/08

Office of Insurance Regulation
Property and Casualty Product Review
Apartment and Homeowners Assn comparison from September 2008 Quasr Includes both full coverage and wind only

				-	Prem to	Premium		Mkt
	Policies	Structure Expos	Premium	Average	exp in	for \$1 million	Exposure	share
Company_Name	Inforce	Inforce	Inforce	Premium	thousands	exposure	per policy	Exposure
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	10,339	17,407,636,267	\$115,911,661	\$11,211	\$6.66	\$6,659	1,683,687	74.9%
State Farm Florida Insurance Company	2,631	1,313,268,964	\$5,573,997	\$2,119	\$4.24	\$4,244	499,152	5.6%
American Capital Assurance Corp.	116	1,217,649,228	\$5,126,789	\$44,196	\$4.21	\$4,210	10,496,976	5.2%
American Strategic Insurance Corp.	32	713,899,346	\$3,002,921	\$93,841	\$4.21	\$4,206	22,309,355	3.1%
Allianz Global Risks Us Insurance Company	4	506,767,548	\$13,015	\$3,254	\$0.03	\$26	126,691,887	2.2%
Cincinnati Insurance Company	525	376,257,500	\$973,285	\$1,854	\$2.59	\$2,587	716,681	1.6%
Zurich American Insurance Company	6	309,841,000	\$1,225,778	\$204,296	\$3.96	\$3,956	51,640,167	1.3%
Qbe Insurance Corporation	74	194,900,991	\$1,043,925	\$14,107	\$5.36	\$5,356	2,633,797	0.8%
First National Insurance Company Of America	31	133,193,000	\$405,997	\$13,097	\$3.05	\$3,048	4,296,548	0.6%
United States Fire Insurance Company	27	121,000,000	\$2,837,067	\$105,077	\$23.45	\$23,447	4,481,481	0.5%
American Guarantee And Liability Insurance Company	2	118,866,000	\$614,866	\$307,433	\$5.17	\$5,173	59,433,000	0.5%
Church Mutual Insurance Company	447	103,047,695	\$4,882,562	\$10,923	\$47.38	\$47,382	230,532	0.4%
Westfield Insurance Company	138	83,485,653	\$236,227	\$1,712	\$2.83	\$2,830	604,969	0.4%
American States Insurance Company	62	70,452,000	\$217,848	\$3,514	\$3.09	\$3,092	1,136,323	
First Community Insurance Company	402		\$1,148,332			\$18,431	154,988	
American Alternative Insurance Corporation	18	59,208,594	\$251,919	\$13,996			3,289,366	0.3%
Capacity Insurance Company	70	53,436,478	\$430,269	\$6,147	\$8.05	\$8,052	763,378	0.2%
Guideone Elite Insurance Company	11	50,104,100	\$208,577	\$18,962			4,554,918	
Guideone Specialty Mutual Insurance Company	5	, ,						
Old Dominion Insurance Company	39						926,490	
Federal Insurance Company	18	35,157,923						
Service Insurance Company	6				\$5.41	\$5,411	5,675,833	0.1%
Phoenix Insurance Company	27	31,929,602						
Fidelity And Deposit Company Of Maryland	1	30,785,000	\$33,539	\$33,539	\$1.09	\$1,089	30,785,000	0.1%
Universal Insurance Company Of North America	12							
Onebeacon America Insurance Company	1	,					15,000,000	
Guideone Mutual Insurance Company	7	14,009,000	\$48,531	\$6,933			2,001,286	
Allstate Insurance Company	1	13,042,014						
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	16	12,324,000						
Hartford Casualty Insurance Company	5	12,229,000						
Hartford Insurance Company Of The Midwest	1	10,290,000						
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	4					-		
Nationwide Property And Casualty Insurance Company	4	7,220,250						
Hartford Insurance Company Of The Southeast	1	6,833,000	\$19,592	2 \$19,592	\$2.87	' \$2,867	6,833,000	0.0%

General Insurance Company Of America	14	4,959,000	\$21,217	\$1,516	\$4.28	\$4,278	354,214	0.0%
Nationwide Mutual Fire Insurance Company	9	3,087,198	\$19,977	\$2,220	\$6.47	\$6,471	343,022	0.0%
American Economy Insurance Company	12	2,670,000	\$8,876	\$740	\$3.32	\$3,324	222,500	0.0%
Amerisure Mutual Insurance Company	3	2,583,687	\$10,548	\$3,516	\$4.08	\$4,083	861,229	0.0%
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company Of America	3	1,536,000	\$2,455	\$818	\$1.60	\$1,598	512,000	0.0%
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Usa Inc.	1	741,960	\$1,615	\$1,615	\$2.18	\$2,177	741,960	0.0%
Pacific Indemnity Company	1	723,333	\$763	\$763	\$1.05	\$1,055	723,333	0.0%
Travelers Indemnity Company Of Connecticut	1	638,491	\$4,649	\$4,649	\$7.28	\$7,281	638,491	0.0%
Regent Insurance Company	1	550,000	\$3,389	\$3,389	\$6.16	\$6,162	550,000	0.0%
Great American Assurance Company	1	543,000	\$2,078	\$2,078	\$3.83	\$3,827	543,000	0.0%
General Casualty Company Of Wisconsin	4	465,000	\$1,393	\$348	\$3.00	\$2,996	116,250	0.0%
Wausau Business Insurance Company	3	445,060	\$1,312	\$437	\$2.95	\$2,948	148,353	0.0%
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company	3	328,000	\$2,580	\$860	\$7.87	\$7,866	109,333	0.0%
Twin City Fire Insurance Company	2	190,000	\$1,029	\$515	\$5.42	\$5,416	95,000	0.0%
Commonwealth Insurance Company Of America	1	175,000	\$23	\$23	\$0.13	\$131	175,000	0.0%
Travelers Property Casualty Company Of America	1	97,223	\$1,855	\$1,855	\$19.08	\$19,080	97,223	0.0%
Great Northern Insurance Company	1	60,000	\$211	\$211	\$3.52	\$3,517	60,000	0.0%
American Zurich Insurance Company	1	55,000	\$413	\$413	\$7.51	\$7,509	55,000	0.0%
Diamond State Insurance Company	1	0	\$365	\$365	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company	33	0	\$350,742	\$10,629	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Graphic Arts Mutual Insurance Company	1	0	\$1,574	\$1,574	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Nova Casualty Company	2,610	0	\$10,233,193	\$3,921	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Zurich American Insurance Company Of Illinois	1	0	\$50	\$50	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Total	17,791	23,244,682,148	156,196,165	\$8,780	\$6.72	\$6,720	1,306,542	100.0%

Office of Insurance Regulation
Property and Casualty Product Review
Condominium Assn comparison from September 2008 Quasr
Includes both full coverage and wind only

		includes both tuli	coverage and v	wina only				
					Premium			Mkt
	Policies	Structure Expos	Premium	Average	to exp in	for \$8 million	•	share
Company_Name	Inforce	Inforce	Inforce	Premium	thousands		per policy	Exposure
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation	14,648	123,059,677,901					8,401,125	
Qbe Insurance Corporation	3,216	48,756,498,914	\$212,590,098				15,160,603	
American Capital Assurance Corp.	1,383						9,164,470	
American Strategic Insurance Corp.	185						13,473,757	
Service Insurance Company	299	2,453,901,000					8,207,027	
Cincinnati Insurance Company	1,266	1,146,791,000					905,838	
Universal Insurance Company Of North America	66	458,070,800				\$35,901	6,940,467	
Capacity Insurance Company	222	406,422,642				\$58,295	1,830,733	
American Keystone Insurance Company	20	242,727,821	\$789,930	\$39,497	\$3.25	\$26,035	12,136,391	0.1%
Zurich American Insurance Company	3	235,956,000	\$816,396	\$272,132		\$27,680	78,652,000	
Zurich American Insurance Company Of Illinois	3						50,194,667	
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	16		\$1,278,577		\$9.88	\$79,025	8,089,688	
Allstate Insurance Company	12						10,564,913	
Phoenix Insurance Company	66						1,663,128	
Twin City Fire Insurance Company	7						4,867,000	
Old Dominion Insurance Company	450	31,671,600	\$4,190,926				70,381	
Westfield Insurance Company	21		·			\$17,032	1,447,979	
First Community Insurance Company	256						117,110	
Hartford Insurance Company Of The Southeast	3						5,464,333	
American States Insurance Company	11	14,720,000					1,338,182	
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	4	9,107,566	\$23,560				2,276,892	
Nationwide Property And Casualty Insurance Company	4	• •					2,276,892	
Nationwide Mutual Fire Insurance Company	6						1,228,921	
Travelers Indemnity Company Of Connecticut	8						874,973	
Great Northern Insurance Company	5					·	597,307	
Federal Insurance Company	5						505,000	
Travelers Property Casualty Company Of America	7	1,536,177	\$66,535				219,454	
Hartford Casualty Insurance Company	7	.,,			•		197,629	
Pacific Indemnity Company	1	1,316,736	\$14,973	\$14,973	\$11.37		1,316,736	
Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company	43	60,265	\$209,324		\$3,473.39		1,402	
Travelers Indemnity Company	2	23,691					11,846	
Hartford Underwriters Insurance Company	1	•					22,000	
Travelers Indemnity Company Of America	7	7,748	\$49,667	7 \$7,095	\$6,410.30		1,107	
United States Fire Insurance Company	4	r c	\$136,593	3 \$34,148	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%

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Insurance Company Of The West	105	0	\$2,405,853	\$22,913	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company	598	0	\$7,426,418	\$12,419	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Continental Casualty Company	1	0	\$42,877	\$42,877	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Selective Insurance Company Of The Southeast	1	0	\$491	\$491	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
First National Insurance Company Of America	2	. 0	\$17,793	\$8,897	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Nova Casualty Company	285	0	\$1,126,644	\$3,953	\$0.00	\$0	0	0.0%
Total	23,249	192,643,408,993	\$962,480,526	\$41,399	\$5.00	\$39,969	8,286,094	100.0%

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					Universal		Property	-		Gulfstream		
-	Citizens	Tower Hill	Royal		Insurance	Southern	&	Southern	Florida	Property &		
	Property	Prime	Palm	ASI	Company	Fidelity	Casualty	Oak	Family	Casualty	Vol	Citizens
	Insurance	Insurance		Assurance	Of North	Insurance	Insurance	1	Insurance	Insurance	1	1
***************************************	Corporation	1	Company	Corp.	America	Company	Company	Company	Company	1	companie	
ALACHUA	\$897	\$988	\$1,047	\$995	\$751	\$869	\$828	\$1,095	\$1,405	Company \$1,216	s average \$1,022	
BAKER	\$897	\$1,030	\$1,050	\$1,002	\$826	\$866	\$714	\$1,093	\$1,405	\$1,216	\$1,022	-12.2%
BAY	\$1,741	\$1,959	\$2,104	\$2,395	\$2,199	\$1,560	\$2,847	\$2,302	\$1,468	\$2,588		-12.5%
BRADFORD	\$897	\$1,077	\$1,084	\$1,002	\$796	\$866	\$718			1	\$2,158	-19.3%
BREVARD	\$1,776	\$1,820	\$2,123	\$2,393	\$1,882	\$1,691	\$2,896	\$1,078 \$2,071	\$1,405 \$1,419	\$1,183 \$2,624	\$1,023	-12.3%
BROWARD	\$2,160	\$2,402	\$3,758	\$3,886	\$1,821	\$1,759	\$3,836	\$2,071	\$1,419		\$2,102 \$2,628	-15.5%
CALHOUN	\$897	\$1,077	\$1,480	\$1,099	\$805	\$869	\$929			\$2,916	1	-17.8%
CHARLOTTE	\$1,674	\$2,007	\$2,736	\$2,760	\$2,030	\$1,510	\$2,971	\$1,093 \$2,322	\$1,405	\$1,185	\$1,105	-18.8%
CITRUS	\$1,687	\$1,800	\$1,591	\$1,544	\$1,827	\$1,493	\$1,656	\$1,902	\$1,479 \$1,533	\$2,469 \$2,474	\$2,254 \$1,758	-25.7%
CLAY	\$897	\$988	\$1,104	\$1,107	\$839	\$866	\$714	\$1,902	\$1,405			-4.0%
COLLIER	\$1,989	\$2,215	\$3,371	\$3,636	\$2,373	\$1,716	\$3,600	\$2,705		\$1,182	\$1,032	-13.1%
COLUMBIA	\$897	\$1,019	\$1,047	\$1,002	\$679	\$866	\$714	\$1,083	\$1,448	\$2,911	\$2,664	-25.3%
DADE	\$2,270	\$2,468	\$4,053	\$4,182	\$1,873	\$1,810	\$3,779	\$2,113	\$1,405 \$1,298	\$1,183 \$3,024	\$1,000 \$2,733	-10.3%
DESOTO	\$1,454	\$1,654	\$1,598	\$1,611	\$1,538	\$1,370	\$1,455	\$1,741			I	-17.0%
DIXIE	\$1,714	\$1,864	\$1,447	\$1,428	\$1,790	\$1,498	\$1,669	\$1,817	\$1,392 \$1,669	\$2,166 \$2,463	\$1,614 \$1,738	-9.9%
DUVAL	\$1,023	\$1,087		\$1,351	\$1,055	\$966	\$950	\$1,209	\$1,314	\$1,415	\$1,736	-1.4% -14.2%
ESCAMBIA	\$1,739	\$1,915	\$2,688	\$2,496	\$1,812	\$1,529	\$2,604	\$1,913	\$1,359	\$2,543	\$2,095	-14.2%
FLAGLER	\$1,692	\$1,783	\$1,393	\$1,348	\$1,821	\$1,495	\$2,329	\$1,818	\$1,459	\$2,406	\$1,761	-3.9%
FRANKLIN	\$2,024	\$2,053	\$2,039	\$2,730	\$2,349	\$1,716	\$2,313	\$2,304	\$1,606	\$3,002	\$2,235	-3.9% -9.4%
GADSDEN	\$897	\$1,019	\$1,170	\$1,125	\$841	\$866	\$718	\$1,081	\$1,405	\$1,180	\$1,045	-9.4% -14.2%
GILCHRIST	\$904	\$1,077	\$1,074	\$1,099	\$856	\$873	\$682	\$1,043	\$1,407	\$1,199	\$1,043	-14.2%
GLADES	\$1,974	\$2,016	\$1,784	\$2,079	\$2,074	\$1,693	\$1,960	\$2,172	\$1,354	\$2,920	\$2,006	-1.6%
GULF	\$1,699	\$1,999	\$2,039	\$2,086	\$2,078	\$1,512	\$2,222	\$2,112	\$1,572	\$2,540	\$2,000	-15.8%
HAMILTON	\$897	\$1,077	\$1,050	\$1,002	\$796	\$866	\$722	\$1,083	\$1,405	\$1,251	\$1,028	-12.7%
HARDEE	\$1,455	\$1,650	\$1,507	\$1,611	\$1,538	\$1,374	\$1,147	\$1,759	\$1,411	\$2,169	\$1,574	-7.6%
HENDRY	\$1,973	\$2,016	\$2,329	\$2,079	\$2,177	\$1,693	\$2,124	\$2,150	\$1,349	\$2,920	\$2,093	-5.7%
HERNANDO	\$1,573	\$1,636	\$1,457	\$1,544	\$2,113	\$1,314	\$3,458	\$1,932	\$968	\$2,430	\$1,872	-16.0%
HIGHLANDS	\$1,455	\$1,526	\$1,784	\$1,524	\$1,557	\$1,362	\$1,398	\$1,688	\$1,412	\$2,164	\$1,602	-9.2%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$1,264	\$1,157	\$1,809	\$1,948	\$1,120	\$1,170	\$1,487	\$1,240	\$1,243	\$1,663	\$1,426	-11.4%
HOLMES	\$897	\$1,060	\$1,170	\$1,125	\$841	\$869	\$893	\$1,089	\$1,405	\$1,185	\$1,420	-11.4%
INDIAN RIVER	\$1,948	\$2,270	\$2,608	\$3,381	\$2,371	\$1,653	\$3,346	\$2,545	\$1,551	\$2,835	\$2,507	-10.2%
JACKSON	\$897	\$1,077	\$1,170	\$1,125	\$811	\$869	\$745	\$1,094	\$1,405	\$1,183	\$1,053	-14.8%
JEFFERSON	\$1,462	\$1,568	\$1,011	\$1,230	\$1,464	\$1,277	\$2,610	\$1,544	\$1,403	\$2,038	\$1,582	-7.6%
LAFAYETTE	\$904	\$1,019	\$1,090	\$1,099	\$851	\$873	\$686	\$1,045	\$1,490	\$1,266	\$1,037	-12.9%
LAKE	\$890	\$1,015	\$1,204	\$1,060	\$788	\$862	\$976	\$1,099	\$1,353	\$1,175	\$1,061	-16.1%
LEE	\$1,723	\$2,007	\$2,814	\$2,818	\$2,071	\$1,682	\$3,077	\$2,312	\$1,433	\$2,508	\$2,302	-25.2%
	1441,50	142,007	T~1017	45,010	45,011	4 + 1002	42,011	1441224	41,100	145,300	42,002	-20.270

IFON	41.010	\$988	+074	4020	+056	+054	+cor	+4 000	+4 407	14 545	114 005	0.00/1
LEON	\$1,019		\$971	\$930	<u> </u>	·	\$695	\$1,082			\$1,025	-0.6%
LEVY	\$1,707	<u></u>	\$1,216								\$1,737	-1.7%
LIBERTY	\$1,019			\$1,099	·		\$704	\$1,120	\$1,407		\$1,078	-5.5%
MADISON	\$1,019			\$1,002		•	\$699	\$1,116	\$1,407		\$1,059	-3.7%
MANATEE	\$1,681		\$2,178				\$3,049	\$2,160		\$2,490	\$2,214	-24.1%
MARION	\$1,016	<u> </u>	\$1,106	\$980	•		\$886	\$1,106	\$1,402	\$1,362	\$1,069	-5.0%
MARTIN	\$2,184		\$3,275	\$3,838	\$2,444	\$1,819	\$3,749	\$2,163	\$1,535	\$2,749	\$2,685	-18.7%
MONROE	\$3,233		\$5,965	\$6,323	\$2,167	\$2,446	\$6,367	\$3,479	\$1,567	\$4,529	\$3,937	-17.9%
NASSAU	\$1,462	\$1,562	\$1,162	\$1,143	\$1,463	\$1,277	\$1,344	\$1,522	\$1,579	\$2,093	\$1,461	0.1%
OKALOOSA	\$1,816	\$2,029	\$2,535	\$2,493	\$2,080	\$1,641	\$2,654	\$2,459	\$1,449	\$2,693	\$2,226	-18.4%
OKEECHOBEE	\$1,974	\$2,016	\$2,039	\$2,079	\$2,176	\$1,693	\$1,864	\$2,139	\$1,349	\$2,920	\$2,031	-2.8%
ORANGE	\$947	\$919	\$1,272	\$1,288	\$766	\$917	\$1,032	\$1,010	\$1,279	\$1,202	\$1,076	-12.0%
OSCEOLA	\$893	\$988	\$1,583	\$1,310	\$839	\$869	\$955	\$1,128	\$1,378	\$1,286	\$1,148	-22.2%
PALM BEACH	\$2,223	\$2,818	\$3,449	\$3,792	\$2,114	\$1,747	\$4,141	\$2,517	\$1,412	\$3,217	\$2,801	-20.6%
PASCO	\$1,695	\$1,760	\$1,804	\$2,079	\$2,102	\$1,397	\$3,351	\$2,009	\$989	\$2,669	\$2,018	-16.0%
PINELLAS	\$1,801	\$1,962	\$3,164	\$3,246	\$1,736	\$1,573	\$2,982	\$1,715	\$1,458	\$2,325	\$2,240	-19.6%
POLK	\$945	\$1,030	\$1,473	\$1,376	\$892	\$920	\$980	\$1,219	\$1,379	\$1,340	\$1,179	-19.8%
PUTNAM	\$920	\$1,077	\$1,073	\$1,107	\$855	\$882	\$682	\$1,037	\$1,407	\$1,197	\$1,035	-11.1%
SANTA ROSA	\$1,805	\$2,247	\$2,437	\$2,531	\$2,100	\$1,618	\$2,813	\$2,378	\$1,488	\$2,635	\$2,250	-19.8%
SARASOTA	\$1,746	\$2,007	\$2,714	\$2,831	\$2,027	\$1,694	\$2,977	\$2,333	\$1,430	\$2,566	\$2,287	-23.6%
SEMINOLE	\$919	\$1,050	\$1,263	\$1,267	\$875	\$892	\$1,061	\$1,170	\$1,394		\$1,132	-18.8%
ST. JOHNS	\$1,692	\$1,776	\$1,345	\$1,348	\$1,916	\$1,474	\$1,828	\$1,745	\$1,483	\$2,407	\$1,702	-0.6%
ST. LUCIE	\$1,948	\$2,241	\$3,125	\$3,230	\$2,432	\$1,849	\$3,417	\$2,506	\$1,524	\$2,863	\$2,576	-24.4%
SUMTER	\$893	\$1,019	\$1,083	\$1,060	\$755	\$859	\$937	\$1,073	\$1,335	\$1,178	\$1,033	-13.6%
SUWANNEE	\$904	\$1,019	\$1,050	\$1,002	\$855	\$870	\$920	\$1,060	\$1,407	\$1,201	\$1,043	-13.3%
TAYLOR	\$1,723	\$1,732	\$1,361	\$1,380	\$1,835	\$1,508	\$1,576	\$1,867	\$1,694	\$2,517	\$1,719	0.2%
UNION	\$904	\$1,077	\$1,050	\$1,002	\$867	\$873	\$691	\$1,070	\$1,407	\$1,261	\$1,033	-12.5%
VOLUSIA	\$1,586	\$1,779	\$1,553	\$1,823	\$1,704	\$1,403	\$2,245	\$1,792	\$1,390	\$2,297	\$1,776	-10.7%
WAKULLA	\$1,723	\$1,729	\$1,977	\$2,017	\$1,711	\$1,510	\$1,543	\$1,977	\$1,663	\$2,498	\$1,847	-6.7%
WALTON	\$1,691	\$1,943	\$1,795	\$2,153	\$2,015	\$1,500	\$2,026	\$2,097	\$1,543	\$2,486	\$1,951	-13.3%
WASHINGTON	\$904	\$1,077	\$1,150	\$1,099	\$891	\$870	\$912	\$1,038	\$1,407	\$1,306	\$1,083	-16.6%
AVERAGE	\$1,450	\$1,591	\$1,828	\$1,895	\$1,496	\$1,301	\$1,892	\$1,682	\$1,423	\$2,057	\$1,685	-14.0%
June 2008 new units*	47,591	2,142	2,310		1,377	1,793				40		
June 2008 inforce units*	294,628	16,262	13,554	45,156	15,582	16,366	56,922	12,373		6,656	50,216	
June 2008 pct new*	16.2%	13.2%	17.0%	11.5%	8.8%	11.0%		27.6%		0.6%	14.3%	
* June 2008 Quasr repor												

	I		Office of In	surance Re	gulation								
		Property and Casualty Product Review											
	 	Citizens PLA Mobilehome comparison to Vol writers											
	İ	nent Cost											
		37											
			,	nurr ded, 2%	Foremost								
			State		Property								
	Citizens	American	Farm	·	&	Safeway							
	Property	Traditions	Florida	Foremost	Casualty	Property	Omega	Vol	Citizens				
	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	companie	pct to vol				
	Corporation	Company	Company	Company	Company	Company	Company	s average	cos				
COUNTY													
ALACHUA	\$933	\$611	\$517	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$756	23.4%				
BAKER	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%				
BAY	\$1,072	\$787	\$749	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$922	\$830	\$922	16.2%				
BRADFORD	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%				
BREVARD	\$1,116	\$883	\$2,043	\$1,243	\$1,140	\$812	\$858	\$1,163	-4.0%				
BROWARD	\$1,786	\$1,295	\$2,814	\$1,478	\$1,410	\$1,341	\$1,589	\$1,654	8.0%				
CALHOUN	\$1,104	\$787	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$922	\$830	\$845	30.6%				
CHARLOTTE	\$1,148	\$828	\$1,322	\$1,716	\$1,109	\$812	\$979	\$1,128	1.8%				
CITRUS	\$1,007	\$719	\$1,001	\$1,580	\$995	\$730	\$624	\$942	6.9%				
CLAY	\$1,029	\$611	\$384	\$1,101	\$941	\$648	\$612	\$716	43.6%				
COLLIER	\$1,146	\$883	\$2,609	\$1,272	\$1,099	\$812	\$979	\$1,276	-10.2%				
COLUMBIA	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%				
DADE	\$1,752	\$1,372	\$2,814	\$2,127	\$1,730	\$1,371	\$1,589	\$1,834	-4.5%				
DESOTO	\$901	\$828	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$756	19.1%				
DIXIE	\$1,023	\$719	\$1,001	\$1,580	\$995	\$730	\$612	\$940	8.8%				
DUVAL	\$1,018	\$828	\$510	\$964	\$1,015	\$648	\$612	\$763	33.4%				
ESCAMBIA	\$1,061	\$883	\$749	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$922	\$830	\$938	13.0%				
FLAGLER	\$1,007	\$828	\$817	\$964	\$1,015	\$648	\$612	\$814	23.7%				
FRANKLIN	\$1,072	\$787	\$768	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$922	\$830	\$926	15.8%				
GADSDEN	\$1,077	\$787	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$922	\$830	\$845	27.4%				
GILCHRIST	\$1,037	\$611	\$517	\$1,580	\$995	\$648	\$612	\$827	25.4%				
GLADES	\$1,333	\$828	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$812	\$1,055	\$870	53.2%				
GULF	\$1,079	\$787	\$749	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$922	\$830	\$922	17.0%				
HAMILTON	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%				
HARDEE	\$902	\$828	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$756	19.3%				
HENDRY	\$1,331	\$828	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$812	\$1,055	\$870	52.9%				
HERNANDO	\$1,004	\$719	\$1,001	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$730	\$624	\$887	13.2%				
HIGHLANDS	\$902	\$611	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$720	25.3%				
HILLSBOROUGH	\$1,161	\$849	\$709	\$1,716	\$1,109	\$812	\$979	\$1,029	12.8%				
HOLMES	\$1,077	\$787	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$922	\$830	\$845	27.4%				
INDIAN RIVER	\$1,106	\$828	\$2,475	\$1,659	\$1,190	\$812	\$858	\$1,304	-15.1%				
JACKSON	\$1,077	\$787	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$922	\$830	\$845	27.4%				

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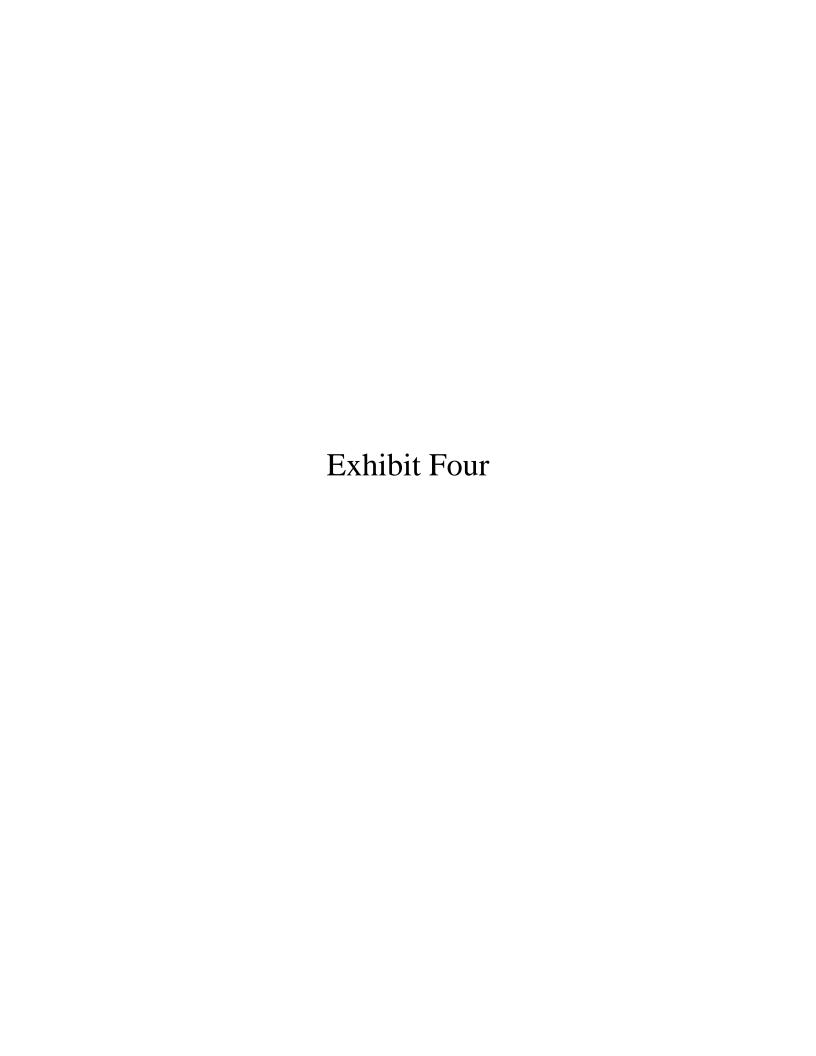
JEFFERSON	\$1,151	\$719	\$611	\$1,580	\$995	\$730	\$880	\$919	25.2%
LAFAYETTE	\$1,037	\$611	\$384	\$1,580	\$995	\$648	\$612	\$805	28.9%
LAKE	\$919	\$611	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$720	27.7%
LEE	\$1,145	\$883	\$1,001	\$1,272	\$1,099	\$812	\$979	\$1,008	13.6%
LEON	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%
LEVY	\$1,016	\$719	\$1,001	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$730	\$612	\$885	14.9%
LIBERTY	\$1,104	\$787	\$384	\$1,580	\$995	\$922	\$830	\$916	20.5%
MADISON	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%
MANATEE	\$1,149	\$849	\$1,001	\$1,272	\$1,099	\$812	\$979	\$1,002	14.7%
MARION	\$924	\$611	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$606	\$720	28.4%
MARTIN	\$1,096	\$828	\$2,060	\$1,659	\$1,190	\$812	\$858	\$1,234	-11.2%
MONROE	\$1,721	\$1,372	\$2,814	\$828	\$1,090	\$298	\$384	\$1,131	52.2%
NASSAU	\$1,024	\$828	\$601	\$1,101	\$941	\$648	\$612	\$788	29.9%
OKALOOSA	\$1,061	\$883	\$749	\$1,580	\$995	\$922	\$830	\$993	6.8%
OKEECHOBEE	\$894	\$828	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$812	\$771	\$823	8.7%
ORANGE	\$920	\$611	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$720	27.8%
OSCEOLA	\$920	\$611	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$720	27.8%
PALM BEACH	\$1,616	\$1,083	\$3,185	\$1,478	\$1,410	\$1,051	\$1,382	\$1,598	1.1%
PASCO	\$1,168	\$730	\$1,001	\$1,272	\$1,099	\$693	\$624	\$903	29.3%
PINELLAS	\$1,153	\$849	\$1,236	\$1,716	\$1,109	\$812	\$979	\$1,117	3.2%
POLK	\$914	\$611	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$720	27.0%
PUTNAM	\$1,029	\$611	\$384	\$1,101	\$941	\$648	\$612	\$716	43.6%
SANTA ROSA	\$1,060	\$883	\$749	\$1,580	\$995	\$922	\$830	\$993	6.7%
SARASOTA	\$1,148	\$849	\$1,322	\$1,272	\$1,099	\$812	\$979	\$1,055	8.8%
SEMINOLE	\$925	\$611	\$517	\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$720	28.5%
ST. JOHNS	\$1,007	\$828	\$587	\$964	\$1,015	\$648	\$612	\$776	29.8%
ST. LUCIE	\$1,108	\$828	\$2,267	\$1,243	\$1,140	\$812	\$858	\$1,191	-7.0%
SUMTER	\$919	\$611		\$1,126	\$884	\$574	\$607	\$720	27.7%
SUWANNEE	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%
TAYLOR	\$1,146	\$719	\$611	\$1,580	\$995	\$730	\$880	\$919	24.7%
UNION	\$933	\$611	\$384	\$1,287	\$860	\$648	\$612	\$734	27.1%
VOLUSIA	\$1,131	\$700	\$817	\$1,243	\$1,140	\$705	\$858	\$910	24.2%
WAKULLA	\$1,093	\$787	\$749	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$922	\$830	\$922	18.5%
WALTON	\$1,074	\$787	\$749	\$1,204	\$1,042	\$922	\$830	\$922	16.5%
	\$1,104	\$787	\$384	\$1,580	\$995	\$922	\$830	\$916	20.5%
AVERAGE	\$1,081	\$773	\$889	\$1,305	\$1,001	\$759	\$775	\$917	17.8%
June 2008 new units*	6,490			1,351	23	923	264	1,625	
June 2008 inforce units*	91,883		14,967	51,603	38,714	32,122	22,400	39,498	
June 2008 pct new*	7.1%	8.7%	1.2%	2.6%	0.1%	2.9%	1.2%	4.1%	
*June 2008 Quasr reports	3	1			<u> </u>		1	1	

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	T			Office of Ins	surance Reg	gulation																	
				Property an	d Casualty	Product Re	view																
				Citizens PLA Homeowner Dwelling comparison to Vol writers											·								
			-	\$300,000, 2005 risk with replacement cost																			
				\$500 non hi	urr ded, 2%	hurr ded,ov	vner occupi	ed, no claim	ns		Florida		First		United							r	
	Citizens										Farm		Floridian	State	Property &		Universal		Liberty	Universal	ŀ		
	Property	Southern	Security	American	Tower Hill	Roval	Allstate	Tower Hill		Tower Hill	Bureau	Homewise	Auto And	Farm	Casualty	St. Johns	Insurance	Florida	Mutual	Property &	Southern		-
	Insurance	Fidelity	First	Traditions	Prime	Paim	Floridian	Select	Asi	Preferred	Casualty	Preferred	Home	Florida	Insurance	1.	Company	Peninsula	Fire	Casualty	Oak	Vol	Citizens
	Corporatio	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Assurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Company,	Company,	Of North	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	companie	pct to vol
	n	Company	Company	Company	Company	Company	Company	Company	Corp.	Company	Company	Company	Company	Company	Inc.	inc.	America	Company	Company	Company	Company	s average	cos
COUNTY				461				Last.					-512					1.00					2008
10 To a series and the series of the series	\$1,690	\$2,296	\$1,097	\$959	\$1,042	\$1,138	\$978	\$868	\$927	\$919	\$878	\$1,208	\$802	\$1,154	\$1,102	\$1,201	\$1,046	\$1,045	\$1,353	\$1,093	\$1,681	\$1,139	48.3%
BAKER	\$1,937	\$2,276	\$1,316	\$1,474	\$1,404	\$1,355	\$1,001	\$938	\$1,363	\$1,402	\$830	\$1,406	\$873	\$988				\$1,322	\$1,276	\$1,070	\$1,881	\$1,358	42.6%
BAY	\$3,143	\$4,326	\$1,392	\$1,655	\$1,887	\$1,580			\$1,427	\$1,764	\$1,203	\$2,124	\$1,584	\$1,972	<u> </u>			\$1,909	\$2,465	\$1,973	\$2,676	\$1,928	63.0%
	\$1,929		\$999			\$1,042		\$932	\$1,363	\$1,071	\$835	\$1,242	\$879	\$793				\$1,322	\$1,148	\$975	\$1,887	\$1,255	53.7%
	\$2,450		\$1,443			\$1,548		\$1,354	\$1,611	\$1,754	\$921	\$3,057		\$1,765				\$1,630	\$1,908	\$2,191	\$2,402	\$1,882	30.2%
	\$3,652		\$2,129			\$2,630		\$2,942	\$2,969	\$3,053	\$1,243	\$6,256	\$3,615	\$2,584				\$2,053	\$2,862	\$2,935	\$3,193	\$3,063 \$1,378	19.2%
	\$1,895		\$1,189			\$1,297		\$1,081	· ·	\$1,420	\$831	\$1,741	\$1,034	\$1,151		<u> </u>		\$1,320 \$1,585	\$1,361 \$1,706	\$1,079 \$2,201	\$1,910 \$2,503	\$2.086	10.5%
	\$2,305		\$1,635			\$1,945 \$1,717		\$1,822 \$981	\$1,704 \$1,716	\$2,167 \$1,007	\$1,267 \$1,213	\$3,516 \$1,897	\$2,060 \$1,393	\$1,797 \$1,560		. ,		\$1,385	\$1,619	\$1,469	\$1,736	\$1,582	43.8%
	\$2,275 \$1,620		\$1,581 \$969			\$1,717		\$814	\$861	\$1,007	\$858	\$1,021	\$891	\$793				\$999	\$1,209	\$980	\$1,586	\$1,074	50.8%
	\$3,256		\$2,080			\$2,555		\$1,961	\$2,291	\$2,241	\$1,431	\$4,235	\$2,384	\$2,417				\$2,145	\$1,781	\$2,102	\$3,358	\$2,495	30.5%
	\$1,858		\$1,097			\$1,138		\$1,102	\$1,363	\$1,396	\$804	\$1,406	\$873	\$988	1			\$1,257	\$1,276	\$968	\$1,646	\$1,283	44.8%
	\$4,638		\$2,500			\$3,105		\$3,335	\$3,491	\$3,452	\$1,203	\$6,866	\$3,444	\$2,834				\$2,622	\$2,742	\$3,892	\$4,331	\$3,604	28.7%
	\$2,052					\$1,264		\$1,199	\$1,290	\$1,282	\$885	\$1,880	\$1,288	\$1,213	\$1,707	\$1,661	\$2,102	\$1,366	\$1,463	\$1,208	\$2,006	\$1,467	39.9%
	\$2,090		\$1,214			\$1,337		\$915	\$1,275	\$1,286	\$903	\$2,312	\$1,045	\$1,110	\$1,751	\$1,430	\$1,821	\$1,299	\$1,149	\$1,264	\$1,746	\$1,406	48.6%
DUVAL	\$1,584	\$1,823	\$975	\$1,163	\$1,047	\$1,061	\$1,138	\$823	\$1,022	\$1,314	\$771	\$1,258	\$971	\$901				\$975	\$1,291	\$1,144	\$1,555	\$1,151	37.6%
ESCAMBIA	\$3,179	\$4,345	\$1,654	\$2,044	\$1,859	\$1,908	\$1,371	\$1,527	\$1,732	\$1,906	\$965	\$2,562	\$2,037	\$2,304				\$1,897	\$2,503	\$1,725	\$2,683	\$2,067	53.8%
	\$1,559		\$1,066	\$1,248		\$1,195	· · ·	\$976	\$1,128	\$977	\$958	\$1,616	\$939	\$1,001				\$938	\$1,646	\$1,446	\$1,372	\$1,224	27.4%
	\$3,908		\$1,354			\$1,555		\$1,522	\$1,740	\$1,786	\$1,086	\$2,796	\$1,687	\$2,304				\$2,410	\$2,839	\$1,947	\$3,008	\$2,140	82.6%
	\$1,591		\$1,059				· ·		\$1,120	\$1,440	\$815	\$1,544	\$873	\$1,151				\$1,113	\$1,361	\$1,014	\$1,444	\$1,261 \$1,227	36.7%
	\$1,677		\$1,137			\$1,187		\$942 \$1,280	\$1,299	\$1,263	\$959 \$1,058	\$1,396	\$918 \$1,448	\$956 \$1,213				\$1,157 \$1,218	\$1,353 \$1,463	\$913 \$1,230	\$1,519 \$1,704	\$1,514	33.3%
	\$2,018		\$1,207 \$1,354			\$1,361 \$1,555		\$1,280	\$1,504 \$1,426	\$1,111 \$1,817	\$1,058	\$2,163 \$2,604	\$1,448	\$1,213				\$1,216	\$2,465	\$1,757	\$3,020	\$1,976	72.0%
	\$3,398 \$2,112	<u> </u>						\$1,058	\$1,363	\$1,402	\$796	\$1,406	\$873	\$988				\$1,197	\$1,276	\$951	\$2,082	\$1,367	54.5%
	\$2,057					\$1,455		\$1,242	\$1,290	\$1,307	\$880		\$1,148	\$1,213				\$1,128	\$1,463	\$1,079	\$1,974	\$1,446	42.2%
	\$2,036							\$1,276	\$1,504		\$1,104	• •	\$1,476	\$1,213				\$1,079	\$1,463	\$1,373	\$1,695	\$1,561	30.4%
	\$2,278	1 1				\$1,543		\$1,423	\$1,716	\$1,413	\$1,136	\$2,714	\$1,619	\$3,380	\$2,498	\$1,964	\$2,310	\$1,567	\$1,619	\$1,562	\$2,155	\$1,887	20.7%
	\$1,822			\$1,236	\$1,140	\$1,361	\$1,333	\$953	\$1,208	\$1,252	\$938	\$1,646	\$1,117	\$1,213	\$1,377	\$1,490	\$1,873	\$1,132	\$1,463	\$1,236	\$1,825	\$1,369	33.1%
HILLSBOROUGH	\$2,511	\$3,379	\$1,742	\$1,919	\$1,690	\$1,895	\$1,440	\$1,704	\$1,894	\$2,383	\$932		\$1,454	\$2,684					\$1,718	\$1,985	\$2,802	\$2,103	19.4%
HOLMES	\$1,622					\$1,109			\$1,120	\$1,415	\$910		\$1,019					• •	\$1,361	\$1,074	\$1,620	\$1,299	24.9%
	\$3,786					\$1,933		\$1,977	\$2,058	\$1,931	\$1,125		\$2,387						\$2,477	\$2,388	\$3,145	\$2,393	58.2%
	\$1,588					\$1,109		, ,	\$1,120	\$1,415	\$821	• •	\$953						\$1,361	\$1,014	\$1,473	\$1,259 \$1,377	26.2%
	\$2,078					\$1,191		\$848	\$1,272	\$1,314	\$907		\$846 \$873						\$1,666 \$1,361	\$1,511 \$984	\$1,751 \$1,981	\$1,377	41.0%
	\$1,939							\$1,028 \$809	\$1,299 \$965	\$1,375 \$984	\$852 \$864								\$1,301	\$1,208	\$2,173	\$1,185	56.4%
	\$1,854	· ·			· · ·	\$1,027 \$2,151		\$809 \$1,896			\$1,239								\$1,794	\$2,178	\$2,710	\$2,141	9.5%
	\$2,344 \$1,521					\$1,026		\$809		\$1,069	\$697	· ·	\$757	\$790					\$1,209	\$988	\$1,601	\$1,071	42.0%
	\$1,849		'			\$1,159		\$838		\$1,084	\$948	·							\$1,619	\$1,228	\$1,814	\$1,375	34.4%
LIBERTY	\$2,127					\$1,287	· ·	\$1,087		\$1,423	\$841								\$1,361	\$1,079	\$2,111	\$1,423	49.5%
	\$1,850					\$1,355	<u> </u>	\$1,058		\$1,402	\$718								\$1,361	\$992	\$1,615	\$1,321	40.1%
	\$2,447					\$1,958		\$1,719		\$2,220			\$1,957	\$1,850			\$2,568	\$1,658	\$1,706	\$2,266	\$2,559	\$2,044	19.7%
	\$1,699					\$945	\$1,095	\$794	\$923	\$912	\$1,091	\$1,135	\$891	\$1,154		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$1,105	\$1,098	\$1,715	\$1,114	52.5%
	\$3,575	\$4,484	\$1,950	\$2,556	\$2,191	\$2,364	\$2,249	\$1,947					\$2,532						\$2,614	\$2,158	\$2,928	\$2,448	46.0%
MONROE	\$5,150					\$3,523		\$3,049					\$5,865						\$5,154	\$4,256	\$3,723	\$4,037	27.6%
NASSAU	\$1,684			· ·	1 -7	\$1,003		\$705		\$1,043			\$864	\$940			· ·		\$1,521	\$1,347	\$1,349	\$1,144	47.2%
OKALOOSA	\$3,150	\$4,380	\$1,648	\$1,975	\$1,800	\$1,912	\$1,278	\$1,294	\$1,727	\$2,023	\$953	\$2,699	\$2,099	\$2,304	\$2,256	\$1,817	\$2,292	\$1,981	\$2,465	\$2,131	\$2,744	\$2,089	50.8%

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UKEEHCHGIETE \$1,082 \$2,488 \$1,555 \$1,646 \$1,122 \$1,538 \$1,551 \$1,126 \$1,005 \$1,131 \$1,081 \$1,101 \$1,081 \$1,101 \$1,081 \$1,101 \$1,081	OVEROUGER	110.000	T	T																				
OKANGE \$1.883 \$1,992 \$994 \$1,095 \$1,113 \$1,081 \$1,24 \$907 \$1,135 \$1,136 \$49.98 \$1,135 \$92.89 \$1,255 \$1,251 \$1,102 \$1,528 \$1,446 \$1,550 \$1,388 \$2,097 \$1,256 \$4,774 \$1,090 \$1,556 \$1,374 \$1,928 \$1,235 \$1,131 \$1,101 \$1,135 \$1,095 \$1,347 \$1,095 \$1,495 \$1,095 \$1,095 \$1,495 \$1,095	OKEECHOBEE	\$2,082	· · ·	\$1,356	\$1,646	\$1,212	\$1,538	\$1,651	\$1,276	\$1,504	\$1,100	\$886	\$2,160	\$1,322	\$1,213	\$1,458	\$1,618	\$1,787	\$1,220	\$1,463	\$1,227	\$1,706	\$1,489	139.9%
OSCEOLA \$1,680 \$2,397 \$1,422 \$1,228 \$1,000 \$1,556 \$1,374 \$928 \$1,229 \$2,695 \$2,677 \$2,525 \$1,357 \$1,055 \$1,099 \$1,146 \$1,650 \$1,460 \$1,148 \$1,005 \$1,450 \$1,510 \$1,399 \$28,469 \$1,529 \$1		1.,		\$994	\$1,059	\$1,113	\$1,081	\$1,324	\$807	\$1,035	\$1,138	\$869	\$1,325	\$924	\$1,251	\$1,102	\$1,528	\$1,416		· · ·	· ·			
PALM BEACH \$3,353 \$4,811 \$2,150 \$2,835 \$2,127 \$2,729 \$2,685 \$2,097 \$2,577 \$2,535 \$1,326 \$5,794 \$2,972 \$3,126 \$3,228 \$3,166 \$3,751 \$2,089 \$2,280 \$2,880 \$2,880 \$2,979 \$2,875 \$2,980 \$2,980 \$2,88	OSCEOLA	\$1,680	\$2,357	\$1,422	\$1,228	\$1,000	\$1,556	\$1,374	\$928	\$1,234	\$1,111	\$875	\$1,357	\$1,055	\$1,019	\$1.146				4				
PASCO \$3,291 \$4,600 \$1,640 \$2,035 \$1,274 \$1,769 \$1,767 \$1,767 \$1,767 \$2,028 \$1,476 \$1,1767 \$1,	PALM BEACH	\$3,353	\$3,811	\$2,150	\$2,835	\$2,127	\$2,729	\$2,685	\$2,697	\$2,677	\$2,536	\$1,328	\$5,794					· ·	<u> </u>	 				
PNELLAS \$2,548 \$3,442 \$2,047 \$2,275 \$1,746 \$2,223 \$1,533 \$1,695 \$2,189 \$2,025 \$1,206 \$3,591 \$1,834 \$1,868 \$2,790 \$2,507 \$2,911 \$1,752 \$1,907 \$2,717 \$2,711 \$2,235 \$1,396 \$1,999 \$1,907 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,692 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,692 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$1,908 \$1,909 \$	PASCO	\$3,291	\$4,600	\$1,640	\$2,035	\$1,274	\$1,784	\$1,767	\$1,475	\$2,028	\$1,428	\$1,047												
POLIK \$2,599 \$2,669 \$1,423 \$1,931 \$1,160 \$1,542 \$1,471 \$959 \$1,937 \$1,263 \$1,077 \$1,672 \$1,022 \$2,265 \$1,629 \$1,779 \$1,727 \$1,439 \$1,632 \$1,435 \$2,559 \$1,630 \$1,545 \$1,445 \$1,545 \$1,44	PINELLAS	\$2,548	\$3,442	\$2,047	\$2,275	\$1,746	\$2,423	\$1,553				 								 	 			
PUTNAM \$1,575 \$2,000 \$94.6 \$95.6 \$95.6 \$95.7 \$91.2 \$91.1 \$1,049 \$97.3 \$1,064 \$90.6 \$95.5 \$1,205 \$1,155 \$1,205 \$57.6 \$1,209 \$77.8 \$1,505 \$1,405 \$1,	POLK	\$2,590	\$2,689	\$1,423	\$1,931	\$1,160	\$1,542	\$1,471						 				· ·						
SANTA ROSA \$3,274 \$4,554 \$1,621 \$2,007 \$1,905 \$1,854 \$1,369 \$1,465 \$1,683 \$1,989 \$984 \$2,727 \$2,219 \$2,004 \$2,234 \$1,851 \$2,419 \$2,005 \$2,465 \$2,061 \$2,808 \$2,105 \$2,808 \$2,105 \$1,997 \$1,704 \$1,101 \$1,105	PUTNAM	\$1,575	\$2,060	\$846	\$964			\$974		· ·										1				
SARASOTA \$2,247 \$3,259 \$1,595 \$1,997 \$1,704 \$1,900 \$1,696 \$1,693 \$1,636 \$2,013 \$1,201 \$2,703 \$1,933 \$1,636 \$2,004 \$1,999 \$2,567 \$1,536 \$1,706 \$2,248 \$2,418 \$2,419 \$1,119 \$1,275 \$808 \$1,214 \$1,014 \$876 \$1,260 \$983 \$1,251 \$1,070 \$1,503 \$1,354 \$1,100 \$1,163 \$1,435 \$1,945 \$1,010 \$1,128 \$1,010 \$1,120 \$1,010	SANTA ROSA	\$3,274	\$4,554	\$1,621	\$2,087	\$1,905	\$1,854	\$1,369		<u> </u>	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· ·					<u> </u>			
SEMINOLE \$1,851 \$2,532 \$1,037 \$1,216 \$1,148 \$1,119 \$1,275 \$808 \$1,214 \$1,044 \$876 \$1,260 \$1,260 \$1,260 \$1,260 \$1,260 \$1,345 \$1,070 \$1,325 \$1,345 \$1,405 \$1,455 \$1,267 \$40.00 \$1,163 \$1,207 \$40.00 \$1,163 \$1,435 \$1,405 \$1,405 \$1,267 \$40.00 \$1,163 \$1,405 \$1,100 \$1,102 \$1,100 \$1,1	SARASOTA	\$2,247	\$3,259	\$1,595											<u> </u>									
ST. JOHNS \$1,588 \$1,685 \$1,056 \$1,248 \$1,010 \$1,192 \$1,008 \$704 \$1,128 \$964 \$841 \$1,515 \$907 \$892 \$1,163 \$1,163 \$1,165 \$1,207 \$949 \$1,507 \$1,395 \$1,248 \$1,010 \$1,192 \$1,008 \$704 \$1,128 \$964 \$841 \$1,515 \$907 \$892 \$1,163 \$1,163 \$1,165 \$1,207 \$949 \$1,507 \$1,395 \$1,225 \$1,140 \$1,008 \$1	SEMINOLE	\$1,851	\$2,532	\$1,037	\$1,216															 				
ST. LUCIE \$3,728 \$4,699 \$1,813 \$2,131 \$2,001 \$2,189 \$2,249 \$1,976 \$1,900 \$1,100 \$1,130 \$2,131 \$2,001 \$2,189 \$2,255 \$1,316 \$1,079 \$952 \$1,275 \$880 \$965 \$996 \$92.0 \$1,280 \$869 \$1,154 \$1,316 \$1,264 \$1,388 \$979 \$1,105 \$1,153 \$1,876 \$1,187 \$1,496 \$1,496 \$1,200 \$1,20	ST. JOHNS	\$1,588	\$1,685	\$1,056										'						<u> </u>				
SUMTER \$1,678 \$2,325 \$877 \$1,089 \$1,079 \$952 \$1,275 \$880 \$955 \$996 \$920 \$1,280 \$869 \$1,154 \$1,316 \$1,264 \$1,388 \$979 \$2,105 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,187 \$1,148 \$1,355 \$1,144 \$1,316 \$1,244 \$1,314 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,244 \$1,314 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,244 \$1,314 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,244 \$1,314 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,244 \$1,314 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,244 \$1,314 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,444 \$1,316 \$1,444 \$1,4	ST. LUCIE	\$3,728	\$4,699	\$1,813					·	· ·		 		+										
SUWANNEE \$2,320 \$2,752 \$1,316 \$1,474 \$1,343 \$1,355 \$1,132 \$1,058 \$1,130 \$1,400 \$777 \$1,722 \$873 \$1,151 \$1,612 \$1,423 \$1,585 \$1,140 \$1,050 \$1,294 \$1,679 \$1,401 \$65,666 \$1,000 \$1,949 \$2,276 \$1,316 \$1,474 \$1,148 \$1,355 \$1,001 \$1,013 \$1,363 \$1,400 \$777 \$1,722 \$873 \$1,151 \$1,612 \$1,423 \$1,585 \$1,140 \$1,050 \$1,294 \$1,679 \$1,403 \$1,386 \$1,400 \$1,013 \$1,014 \$1,015 \$1,015	SUMTER	\$1,678	\$2,325	\$877												<u> </u>								
TAYLOR \$2,263 \$2,591 \$1,233 \$1,220 \$1,488 \$1,338 \$1,140 \$931 \$1,113 \$1,466 \$867 \$1,825 \$968 \$1,088 \$1,803 \$1,435 \$1,406 \$1,474 \$1,148 \$1,355 \$1,001 \$1,013 \$1,363 \$1,402 \$846 \$1,298 \$873 \$895 \$1,462 \$1,406 \$1,494 \$1,097 \$1,618 \$964 \$1,679 \$1,679 \$	SUWANNEE	\$2,320	\$2,752	\$1,316					·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>										
UNION \$1,949 \$2,276 \$1,316 \$1,474 \$1,148 \$1,355 \$1,001 \$1,013 \$1,363 \$1,402 \$44,545 \$1,298 \$873 \$895 \$1,462 \$1,406 \$1,494 \$1,097 \$1,148 \$964 \$1,877 \$1,687 \$1,007 \$1,148 \$964 \$1,877 \$1,007 \$1,148 \$1,007 \$1,	TAYLOR	\$2,263										1		+					* *		-		1	PC
VOLUSIA \$1,847 \$1,857 \$1,254 \$1,677 \$1,256 \$1,414 \$1,354 \$1,354 \$1,314 \$1,555 \$1,284 \$905 \$2,244 \$1,122 \$1,213 \$1,688 \$1,650 \$1,137 \$1,626 \$1,414 \$1,782 \$2,032 \$1,491 \$1,140 \$1,040 \$1,392 \$1,478 \$944 \$2,623 \$1,124 \$1,972 \$2,079 \$1,788 \$2,232 \$1,442 \$1,682 \$1,491 \$1,682 \$1,491 \$1,49	UNION										<u> </u>										<u></u>			
WAKULLA \$2,416 \$3,086 \$1,305 \$1,603 \$1,589 \$1,491 \$1,140 \$1,040 \$1,392 \$1,478 \$944 \$2,623 \$1,124 \$1,972 \$2,079 \$1,748 \$2,232 \$1,442 \$1,682 \$1,492 \$2,263 \$1,686 43,3% WALTON \$3,307 \$4,540 \$1,311 \$1,613 \$1,665 \$1,460 \$1,278 \$1,233 \$1,455 \$1,729 \$1,031 \$1,065 \$1,041 \$1,040 \$1,0												<u> </u>	<u> </u>								<u> </u>			
WALTON \$3,307 \$4,540 \$1,311 \$1,613 \$1,665 \$1,460 \$1,278 \$1,233 \$1,455 \$1,729 \$1,031 \$1,968 \$1,649 \$1,972 \$2,017 \$1,652 \$1,232 \$1,494 \$2,252 \$1,311 \$1,665 \$1,780 \$2,275 \$1,686 \$43,366 \$1,461 \$1,198 \$1,014 \$1,071 \$1,299 \$1,420 \$880 \$1,892 \$1,057 \$1,151 \$1,777 \$1,557 \$1,980 \$1,308 \$1,310 \$1,184 \$2,111 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,311 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,311 \$1,566 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,311 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,311 \$1,566 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,475 \$1,589 \$1,485 \$1,												 					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
WASHINGTON \$2,116 \$2,556 \$1,139 \$1,433 \$1,346 \$1,198 \$1,014 \$1,071 \$1,299 \$1,420 \$880 \$1,892 \$1,057 \$1,151 \$1,777 \$1,547 \$1,809 \$1,080 \$1,340 \$1,184 \$2,111 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,575 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,675 \$1,292 \$1,371 \$1,577 \$1,575 \$1,194 \$1,414 \$1,777 \$1,575 \$1,194 \$1,414 \$1,510 \$1,414		1 - 7										<u> </u>												
AVERAGE \$2,364 \$2,952 \$1,371 \$1,664 \$1,461 \$1,461 \$1,550 \$1,475 \$1,520 \$1,515 \$1,536 \$988 \$2,382 \$1,457 \$1,589 \$1,876 \$1,773 \$1,949 \$1,443 \$1,777 \$1,517 \$1,517 \$2,195 \$1,689 \$4.0% June 2008 inforce units* 69,393 1,867 6,358 2,080 5,802 5,335 0 4,035 8,261 2,986 1,168 27,970 1 6,366 9,077 24,392 2,278 19,051 649 23,696 11,516 8,148	·								` /					1				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		32
June 2008 new units* 69,393 1,867 6,358 2,080 5,802 5,335 0 4,035 8,261 2,986 1,168 27,970 1 6,366 9,077 24,392 2,278 19,051 649 23,696 11,516 8,144 June 2008 neforce units* 329,589 24,931 44,966 18,196 55,068 104,374 121,067 44,379 83,581 43,180 52,196 60,896 30,776 793,162 49,458 157,815 82,110 54,788 84,376 178,339 29,817 105,674		-ii		· · ·									 											
June 2008 inforce units* 329,589 24,931 44,966 18,196 55,068 104,374 121,067 44,379 83,581 43,180 52,196 60,886 30,776 793,162 49,458 157,815 82,110 54,788 84,376 178,339 29,817 105,674								\$1,475		· ·	<u> </u>							-		\$1,717	<u> </u>		\$1,689	40.0%
June 2008 not new* 21 196 7 596 14 196 14 496 14 496 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198								121.067				<u> </u>									23,696		8,144	,
38.6% 7.7%																					178,339	29,817		
	cano zooo por new	41.170	1.370	14.1%	11.4%	10.5%	5.1%	0.0%	9.1%	9.9%	6.9%	2.2%	45.9%	0.0%	0.8%	18.4%	15.5%	2.8%	34.8%	0.8%	13.3%	38.6%	7.7%	,





Overview

Mission Review Task Force

October 10, 2008

Citizens – Who We Are

- Citizens is a State-created, not-for-profit, tax-exempt government entity whose public purpose is to provide property insurance coverage to those unable to find affordable coverage in the voluntary admitted market
- Citizens is governed by an eight member board of Governors two of whom are appointed by each of the following State leaders:
 - Governor;
 - Chief Financial Officer;
 - Senate President; and
 - Speaker of the House.
- Citizens operates pursuant to a plan of operation which is reviewed and approved by the Financial Services Commission
- Citizens is also subject to regulation by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation



Citizens Then...

- 1972 Legislature creates Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association (FWUA) as insurer of last resort to provide windonly coverage in Monroe County. The wind-only territories of the FWUA were expanded over time to include most coastal regions
- 1992 Legislature creates Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association (FRPCJUA) following Hurricane Andrew as insurer of last resort for to provide multi-peril coverage in territories not served by the FWUA
- 2002 Legislature creates Citizens as an insurer of last resort, combining FWUA and FRPCJUA. The merger allowed
 Citizens to become exempt from all federal taxes, resulting in millions of dollars in annual savings. Citizens was designed
 to realize additional administrative and economic efficiencies over is predecessor organizations and to provide one source
 of coverage for consumers
- 2004 Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan and Jeanne strike Florida
- 2005 Hurricanes Dennis, Katrina, Rita and Wilma strike Florida. Over this two year period, Citizens received 310,000 claims and paid out \$6.1 billion in hurricane losses
- 2006 Legislature amends Citizens' s Enabling Act to express its intent that Citizens' service standards be no less than those applied to voluntary insurers for responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy and dealings with policyholders, applicants and agents
- 2006 Legislature directs Citizens to absorb the commercial non-residential business of the Property & Casualty Joint Underwriting Association
- 2006 Citizens assumes more than 300,000 policies in a single day from the insolvent Poe Financial Group
- 2007 Citizens amends its Plan of Operation at direction of Financial Services Commission to adopt a Policyholder Declaration of Rights to ensure that policyholders & applicants receive quality customer service and are treated with utmost respect, courtesy & professionalism
- 2007- Legislature amends the Enabling Statute to state that Citizens is a "government entity," that it is an "integral part of the state," and that it is "not a private insurance company"



Noteworthy Events - 2007

- Expansion of Assessment Base
- Expansion of Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
- Moving from a Market of Last Resort to an Alternative Market
- Rate Rollback and Refunds
- Assumption of PCJUA Commercial Non-Residential Business
- Began Issuing a Single Multi-Peril Policy in HRA Territories
- Offering Payment Plans to Policyholders
- Issuance of Approximately \$1 Billion, Post-Event Financing for HRA
- Issuance of Approximately \$1 Billion, Pre-Event Financing for PLA/CLA
- Implemented Customer Outreach through Statewide Policyholder Forums
- Implementation of Sinkhole Pilot Program
- Expanded Website to Enhance Customer Service



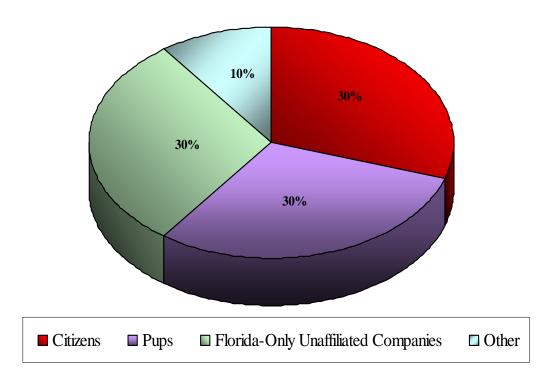
Citizens Now...

- Citizens is currently the largest property insurer in Florida with approximately 1.2 million policies and coverage for over \$440 billion of insured property, and represents approximately 30% of the residential premium in the State
- Citizens' role has recently been reinforced by the Florida Legislature
 - Authority to write multi-peril as well as wind-only policies in coastal areas.
 - Direction to assume commercial responsibilities from PCJUA
 - Relaxation of "highest-rate" standard
- Citizens has not grown materially in 2008 despite these changes.
 - Private company incentives have resulted in "keep-outs" and "take-outs"

(As of 6/30/08)



Florida Insurance Residential Admitted Market Breakdown

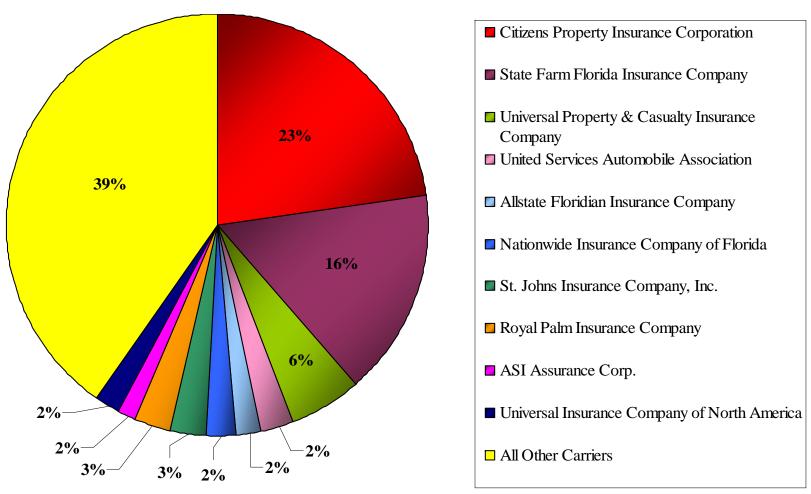


• The Florida Residential Property Insurance Admitted Market is divided into 4 major parts – approximately 30% each to (1) Citizens; (2) the "pups" of the major national writers; and (3) the Florida-only domestic companies, with 10% to others including USAA, etc.

(Data Source: Florida Office of Insurance Regulation, Quarterly Supplemental Report-As of 3/31/08)



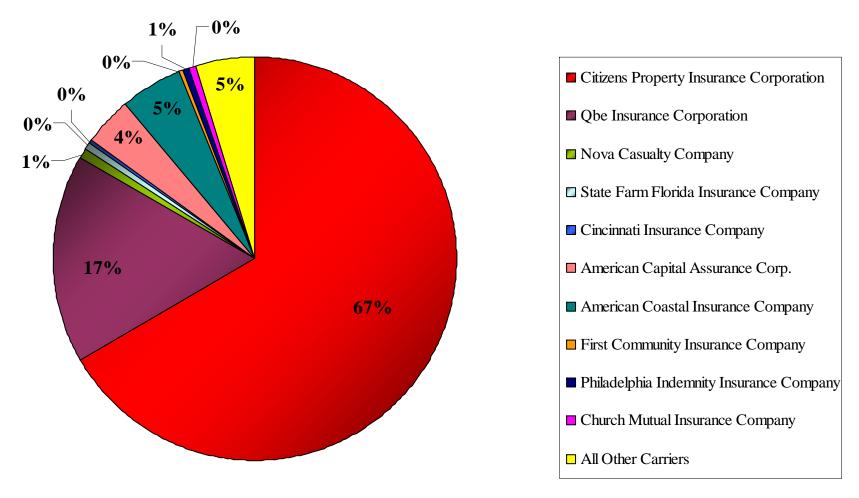
Personal Residential Premiums Written Market Share As of 03/31/2008



Source: Florida Office of Insurance Regulation, Quarterly Supplemental Report (QUASR). Includes licensed carriers only. Surplus lines companies are not included in the market share calculation.



Commercial Residential Premiums Written Market Share As of 03/31/2008



Source: Florida Office of Insurance Regulation, Quarterly Supplemental Report (QUASR). Includes licensed carriers only. Surplus lines companies are not included in the market share calculation.



Overview of Citizens' Accounts

Each of the following three accounts are separate statutory accounts and have separate calculations of surplus, plan year deficit and assessment bases. *Assets in one account may not be commingled or used to fund losses in another account.* The three accounts are listed below with the types of policies written in each.

Personal Lines Account (PLA)

 Personal residential multiperil policies including homeowners, dwelling fire, mobile home, tenants and condominium unit owners.

Commercial Lines Account (CLA)

- Commercial residential multiperil policies including condominium associations, apartment buildings and homeowners association policies.
- Commercial nonresidential wind policies (e.g., office buildings, retail, etc.) both assumed from the former PCJUA and new policies written by Citizens. These policies are located outside of the coastal HRA eligible areas.
- Currently developing statutorily mandated commercial non-residential multiperil program.

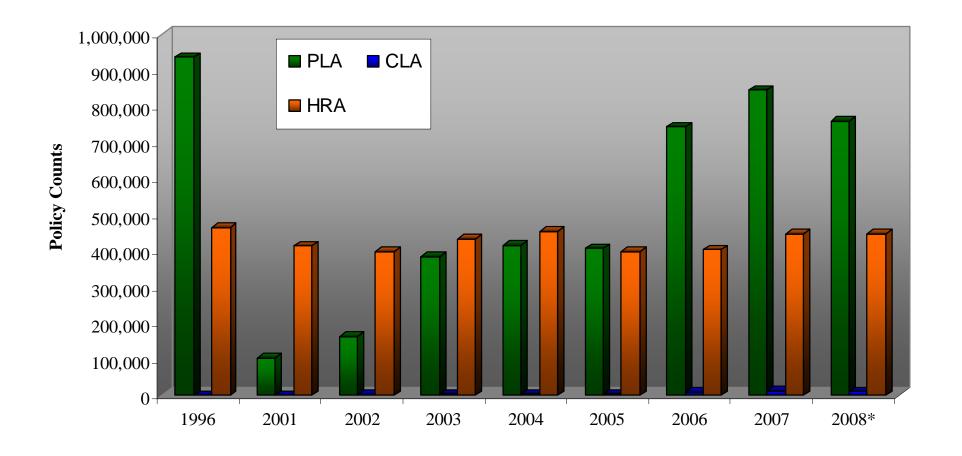
High-Risk Account (HRA)

- Personal residential wind-only policies, commercial residential wind-only policies and commercial non-residential wind-only policies issued in eligible coastal HRA areas.
- Any multiperil policy written in the statutorily defined HRA eligible area.



Citizens Policy Counts by Year and Account

*As of August 31, 2008



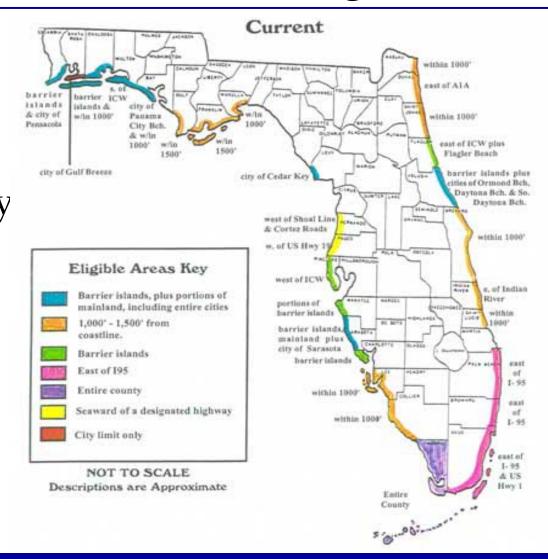


High Risk Account (HRA)



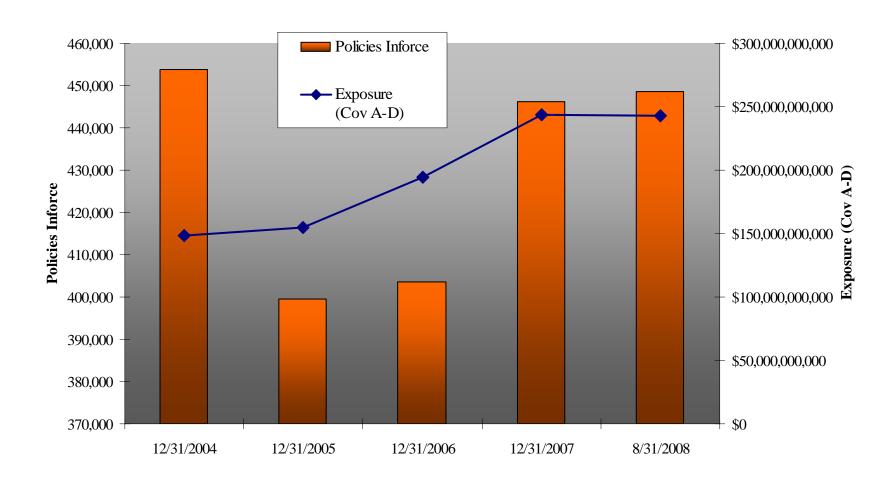
High Risk Account (HRA) Coverage Areas

The shaded areas indicate statutorily defined HRA (wind-only) eligible coastal areas of Florida.



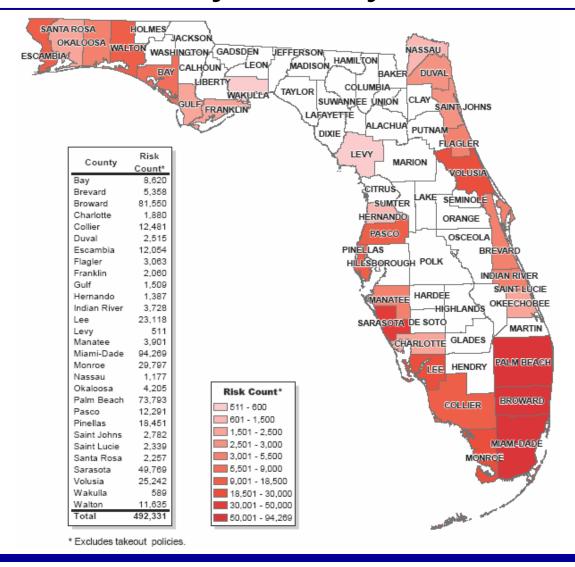


HRA Policy and Coverage Trend



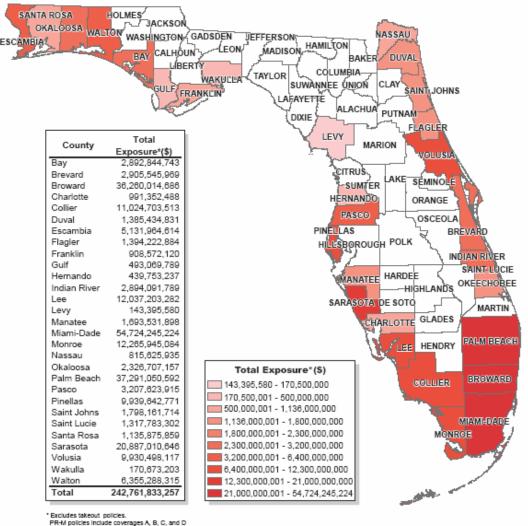


HRA Risk Counts by County – As of 08/31/08





HRA Exposure by County – As of 08/31/08

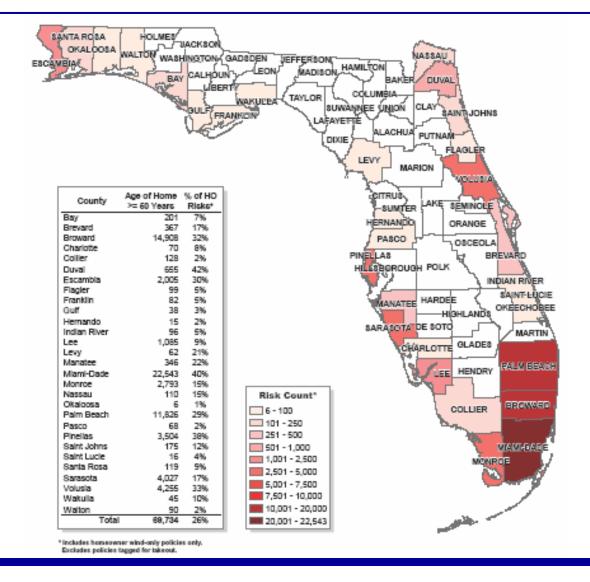


except DP-1 policies which include coverages A and C only.



HRA Wind-Only Homes (Age ≥ 20 Years) by County

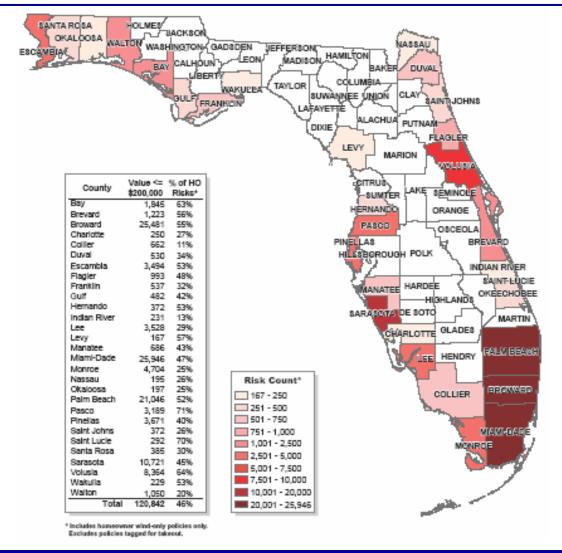
As of 08/31/08





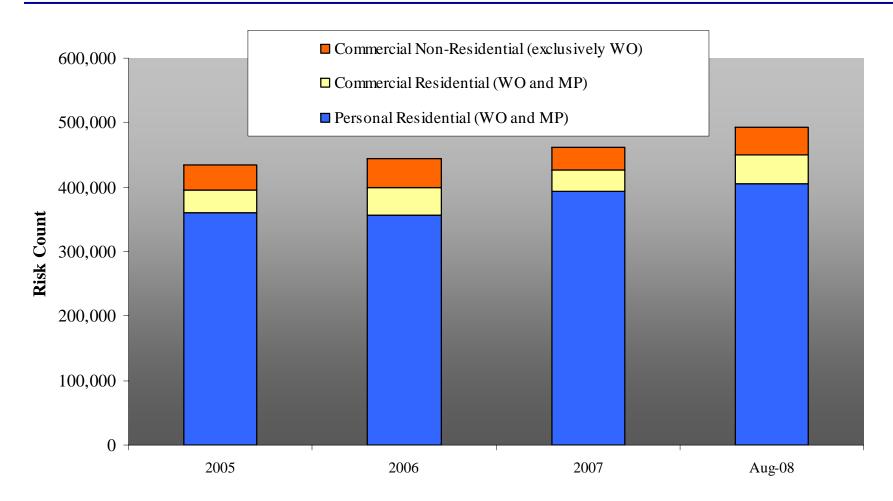
HRA Wind-Only Homes (Coverage A ≤ \$200,000) by County

As of 08/31/08



CITIZEN.

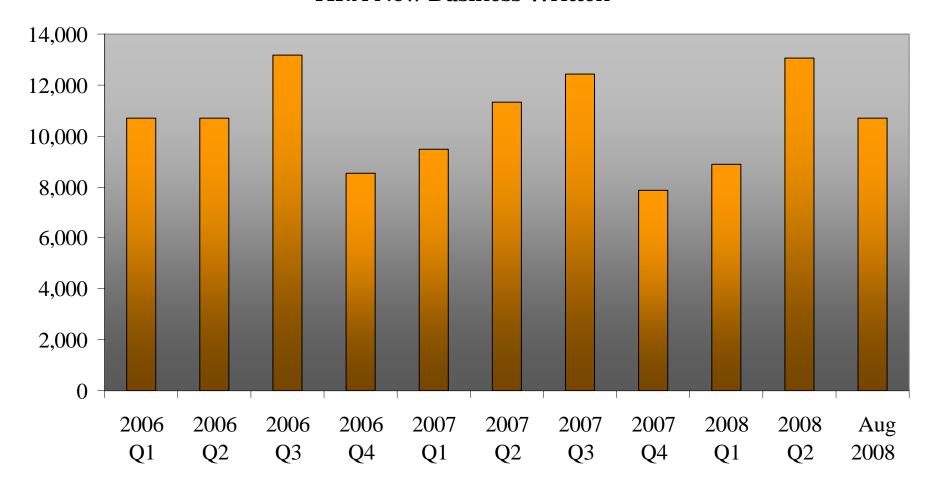
HRA Risk Count History by Policy Form





HRA New Business Written – As of 08/31/08

HRA New Business Written

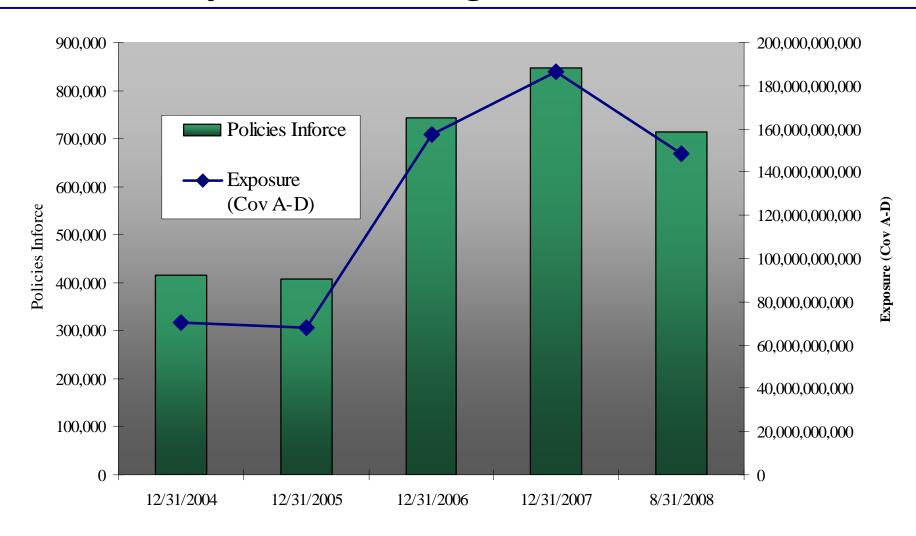




Personal Lines Account (PLA)

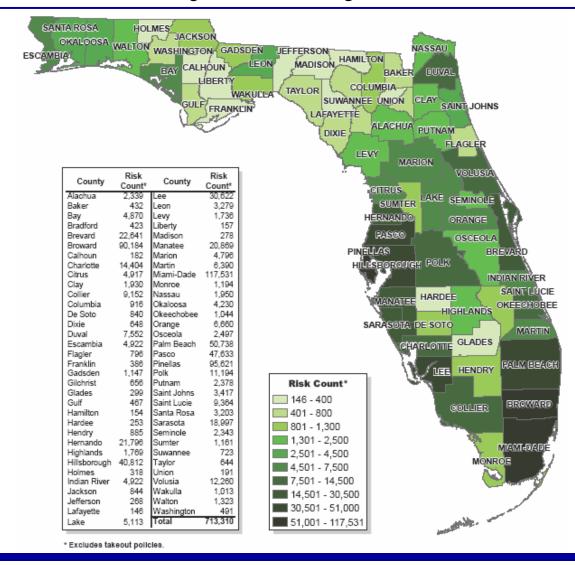


PLA Policy and Coverage Trend



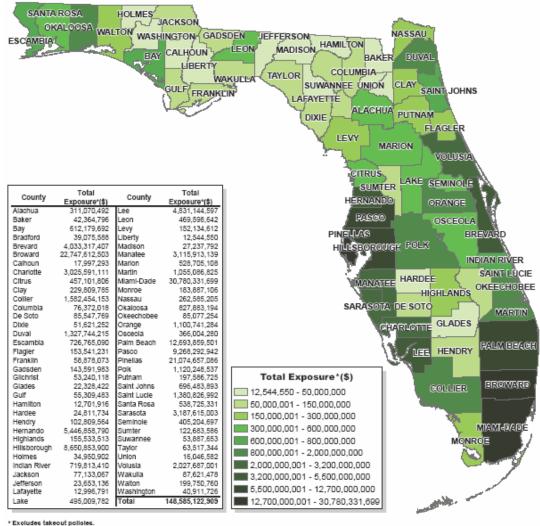


PLA Risk Counts by County – As of 08/31/08





PLA Exposure by County – As of 08/31/08



^{*} Excludes takeout policies.

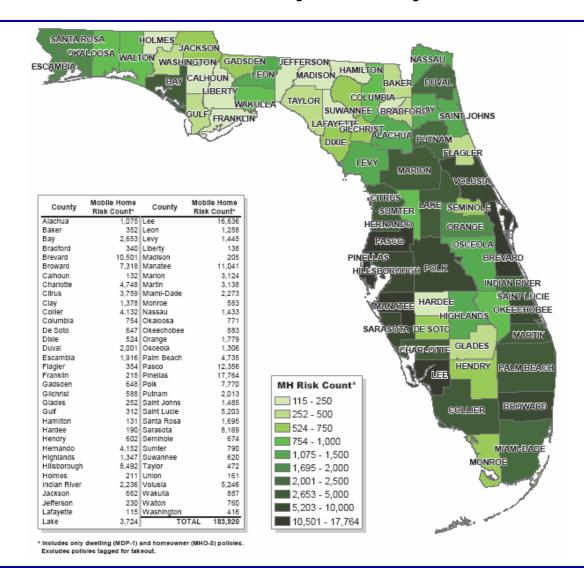
PR-M policies includes Coverages A, B, C, and D except DP-1 polices which include coverages A and C only.



PLA Mobile Home Risk Counts by County – As of 08/31/08

Mobile homes 15 years and older make up 81% of all mobile home dwelling and mobile homeowner policies statewide.

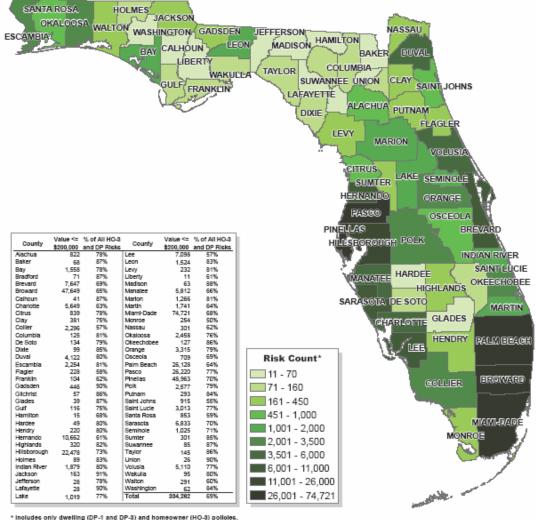
Mobile homes with Coverage A of \$75,000 or less make up 91% of all mobile home dwelling and mobile homeowner policies statewide.





PLA Homes (Coverage A \leq \$200,000) by County

As of 08/31/08

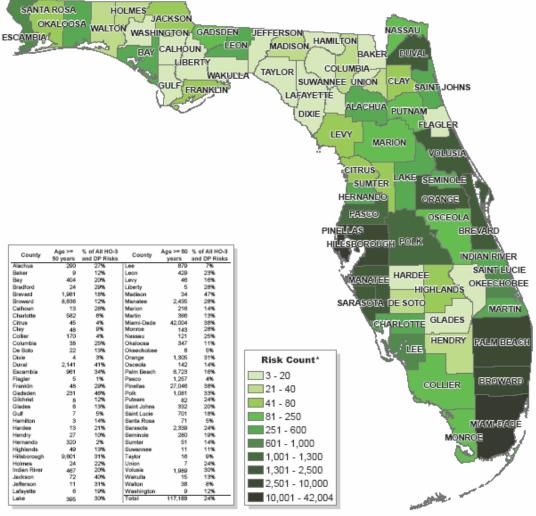


Includes only dwelling (DP-1 and DP-3) and homeowner (HO-3) policies.
 Excludes policies tagged for takeout.



PLA Homes (Age ≥ 20 Years) by County

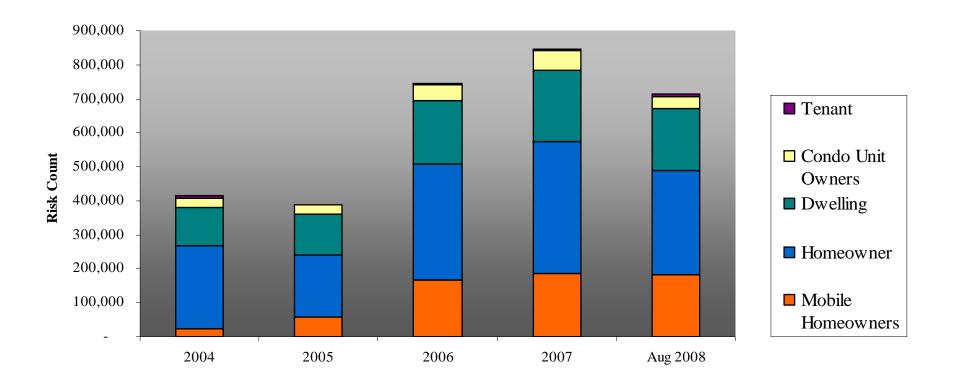
As of 08/31/08



Includes only dwelling (DP-1 and DP-3) and homeowner (HO-3) policies Excludes policies tagged for takeout.



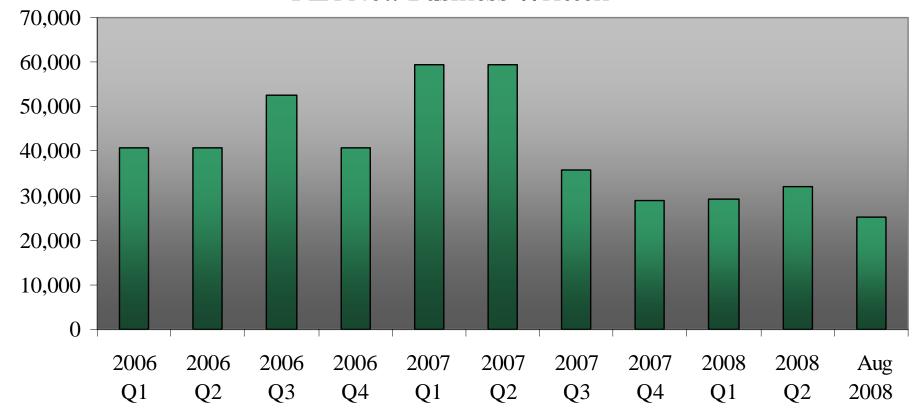
PLA Risk Count History by Policy Form





PLA New Business Written – As of 08/31/08



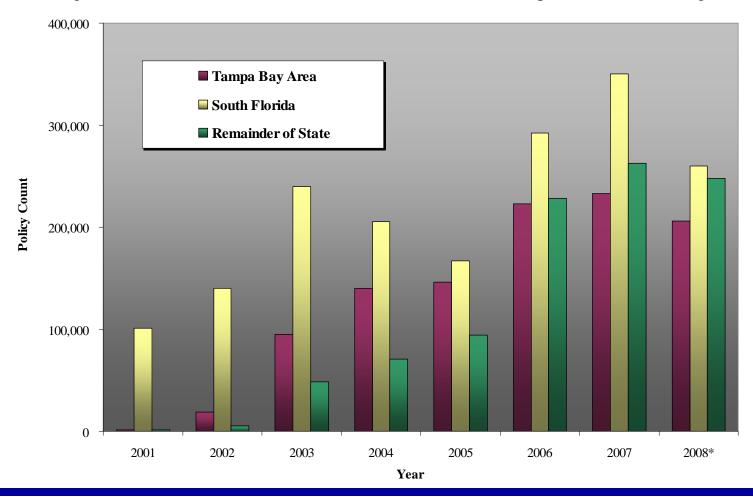




Concentrated PLA Policy Growth

*As of August 31, 2008

The chart below highlights concentrated exposure and growth in the areas of Florida with increased sinkhole activity (Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties) and Southeast Florida as compared to the remaining 59 counties.

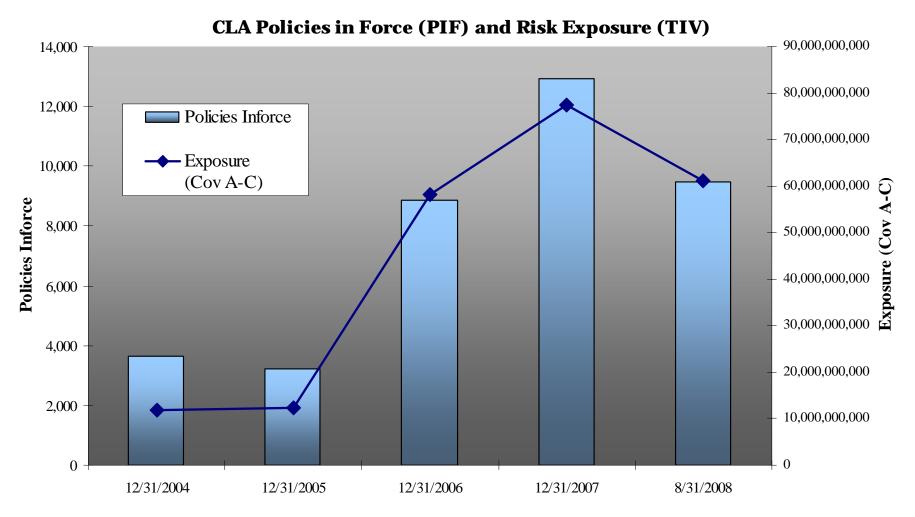




Commercial Lines Account (CLA)



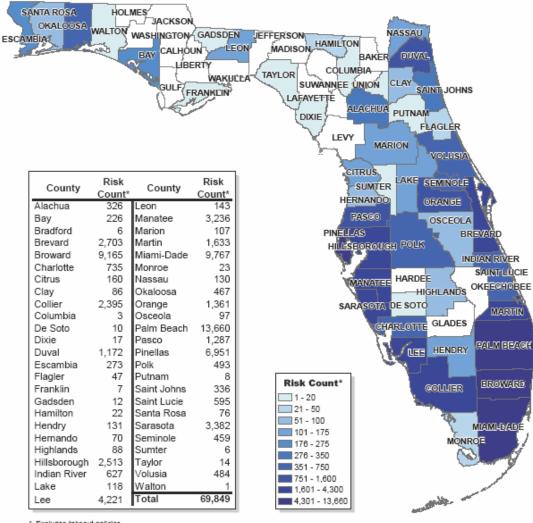
CLA Policy and Coverage Trend



Includes Commercial Inland Wind (commercial non-residential wind-only) policies



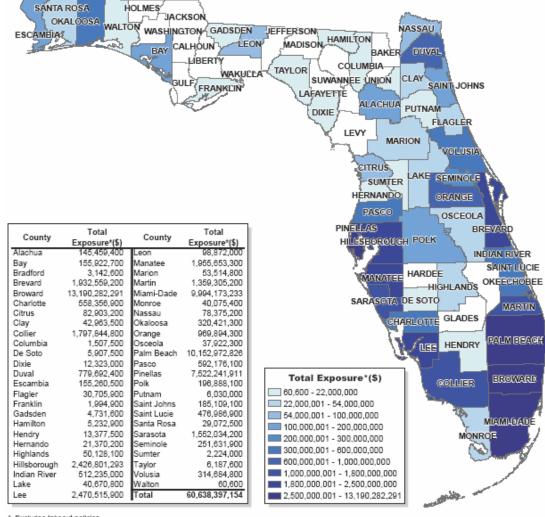
CLA Risk Counts by County – As of 08/31/08



^{*} Excludes takeout policies. Excludes Commercial Inland Wind policies.



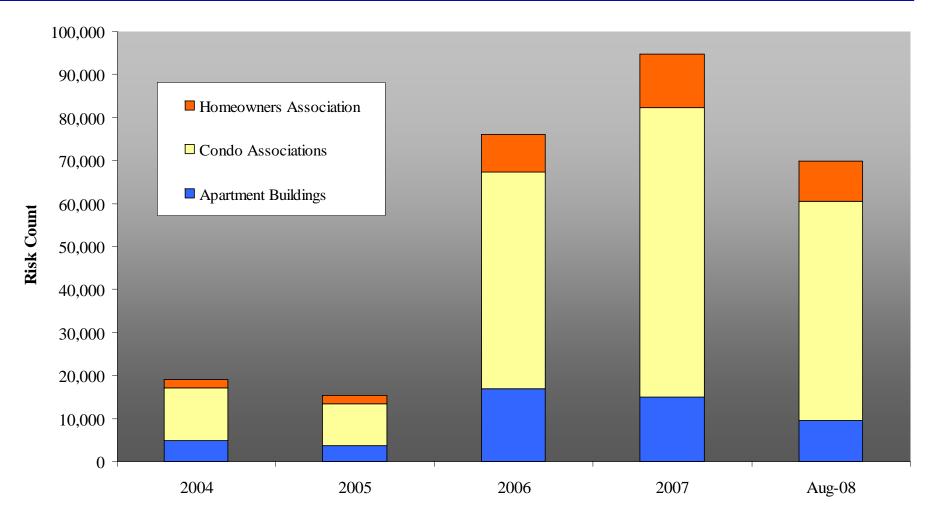
CLA Exposure by County – As of 08/31/08



^{*} Excludes takeout policies. Excludes Commercial Inland Wind policies.



Citizens' CLA Risk Count History by Policy Form

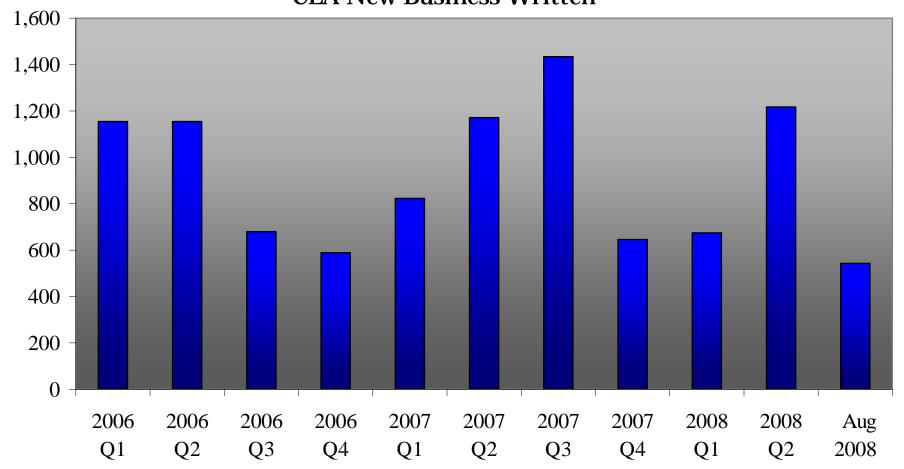


Does not include Commercial Inland Wind (commercial non-residential wind-only) policies.



CLA New Business Written – As of 08/31/08







Eligibility and Rate Making



Eligibility and Rate Making Then...

- •When Citizens was created, applicants for coverage were ineligible unless they were unable to procure coverage in the admitted voluntary market
- •Rates for the corporation were required to be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market
- Average rates by county were required to be at least as high as the highest rate charged among the Top 20 writers in the State



Eligibility and Rate Making Now...

- •Applicants with an offer of coverage from the admitted voluntary market continue to be ineligible for coverage with Citizens unless that offer is more than 15% higher than Citizens' rates for comparable coverage
- •Rates for Citizens are frozen through December 31, 2009. Beginning July 15, 2009 and each year thereafter, Citizens must make a recommended actuarially sound rate filing for each personal and commercial line of business it writes, to be effective no earlier than January 1, 2010
- •The rates recommended by Citizens are filed with and reviewed by the Office of Insurance Regulation, which shall "establish" rates for Citizens within 45 days



Depopulation

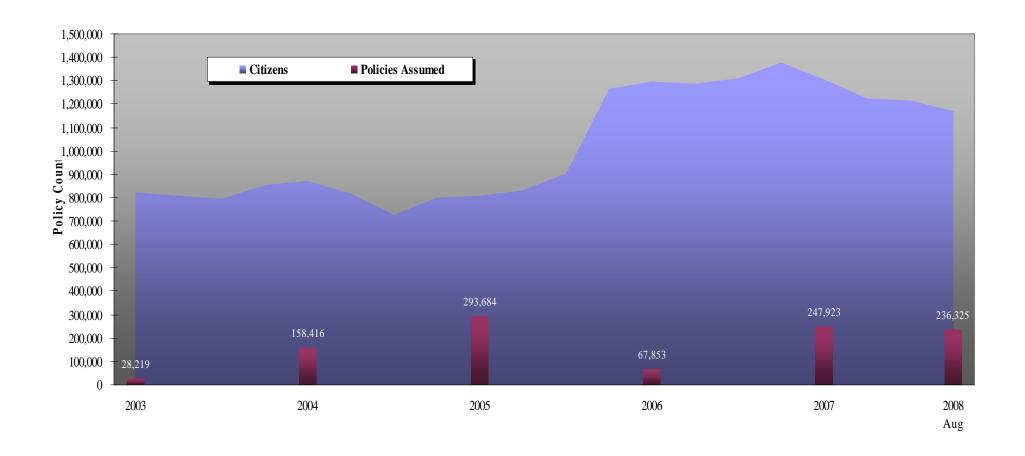


Depopulation Then and Now

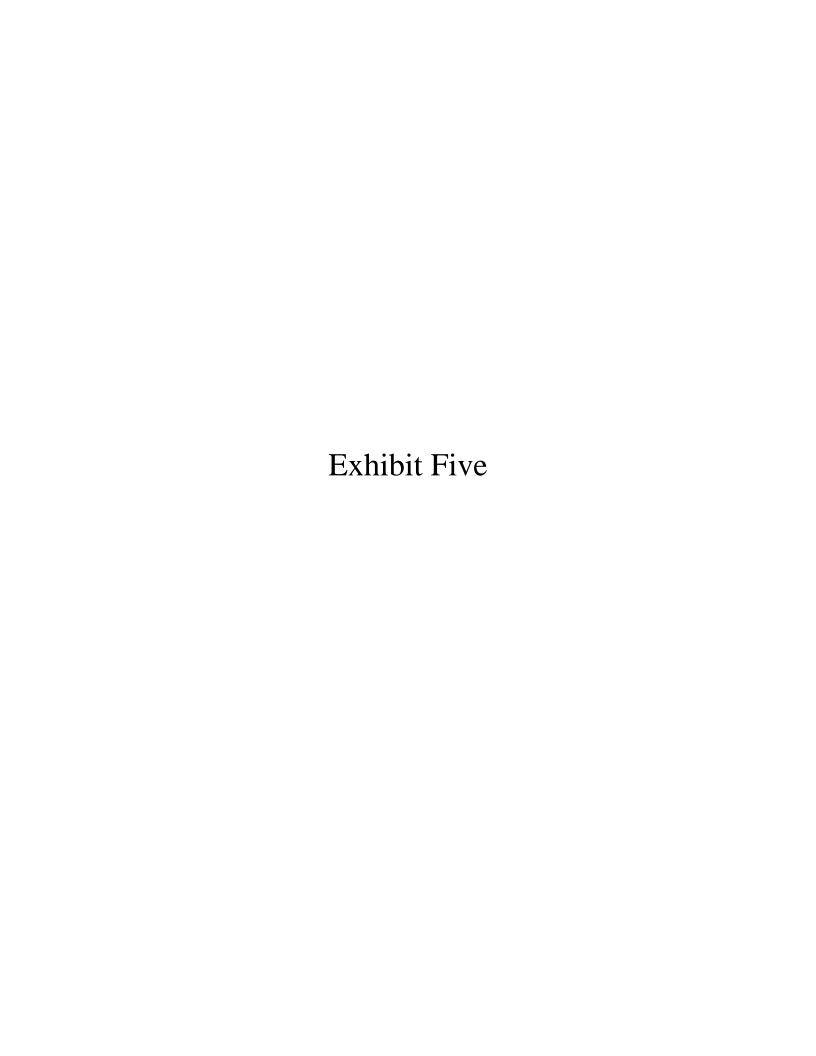
- Depopulation Then:
 - Bonus and Non-bonus programs
 - If a policyholder received an offer from a takeout carrier they became ineligible for coverage with Citizens
 - Agent consent was not required
 - Wind-only takeouts occurred
- Depopulation Now:
 - Non-bonus program
 - Consumers can opt out when they receive a takeout offer and remain insured with Citizens.
 - Agent consent is required
 - Wind-only takeouts have proved unsuccessful
 - Includes participation by Capital Build-Up Incentive Program Companies



Depopulation Assumption Summary 2003-2008









Citizens' Rates

Mission Review Task Force

October 10, 2008

Citizens' Rates Then...

- Prior to 2007, by statute, rates were based on the Top Twenty insurers in the state and were required not to be competitive with approved rates for other insurers
- Average Rates were calculated by county for each insurer
- Citizens' rates were set equal to the highest insurer for that county
- In 2007, the law was amended to replace the Top Twenty requirement and provide that Citizens implement actuarially sound rates



Citizens' Rates Now...

- The first filing to implement actuarially sound rates was effective in January of 2007
- Those rates were rescinded by the Legislature in the 2007 Special Session and Citizens was directed to continue to charge the rates in effect in 2006
- Rates for Citizens are frozen at 2006 levels until no earlier than January of 2010
- Citizens is required to make an actuarially sound rate filing for all lines of business by July 15, 2009



Citizens Rate Plan Considerations

• Elements of Citizens' Rating Plan

Underwriting Guidelines – Citizens versus the private market



Elements of Pricing a Homeowners Policy

- 1. Territory
- 2. Age of Home
- 3. Building Code Compliance
- 4. Construction Type
- Protection Class
- 6. Burglar/Fire/Sprinkler Credit
- 7. Seasonal or Unoccupied
- 8. Wind Mitigation Credit
- 9. No Prior Insurance
- 10. Amount to rebuild the house in the event of a total loss (replacement value)
- 11. Deductible



Risk Characteristics

- Items 1 thru 9 are risk characteristics that are used to predict the expected costs of the policy (10 and 11 are coverage amounts)
- Private companies use all of these characters as well as others such as additional territories, loss history, financial history, number of years with the company, age of insured and others
- The result is that many of the private carriers have a more refined rating plan
- This makes it difficult to compare Citizens' rates to those of other insurers



Underwriting Guidelines

- Relative to the private market, and in furtherance of its duty to provide coverage to those unable to find affordable coverage in the voluntary market, Citizens has less restrictive U/W guidelines
- Private companies consider many other characteristics that cause a risk to either be rejected or surcharged
- Examples are: location in the state, loss history, financial history, certain types of dogs, poorly maintained homes, roof in poor condition, etc.
- As an insurer charged with providing coverage to those unable to find affordable coverage in the voluntary market, Citizens is not permitted to reject as many applications as the private market



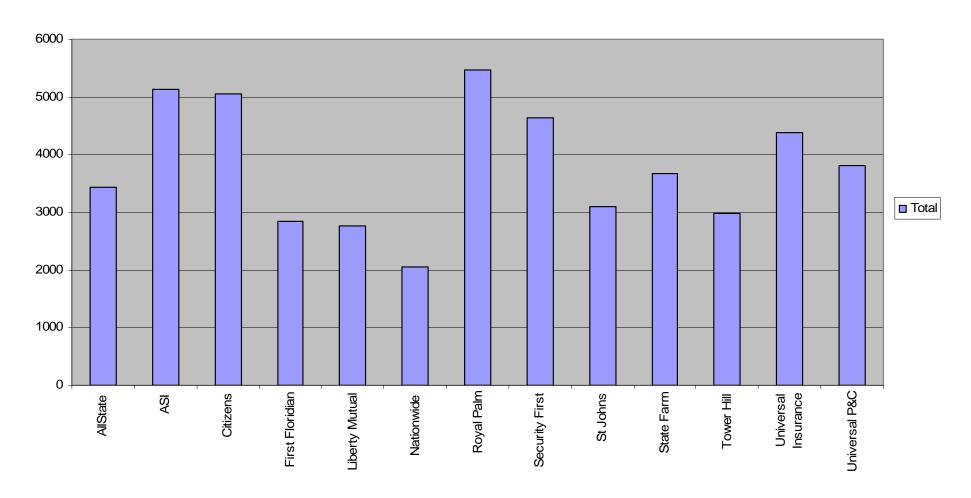
Summary

- Rate Plan A more refined rating plan allows proper rating of policies based on individual risk characteristics
- Underwriting Guidelines The fact that the private market has more restrictive eligibility requirements means that an "apples-to apples" comparison of rates is difficult
- Citizens' rates need to be adjusted periodically to assure they are "actuarially sound"



Dade County

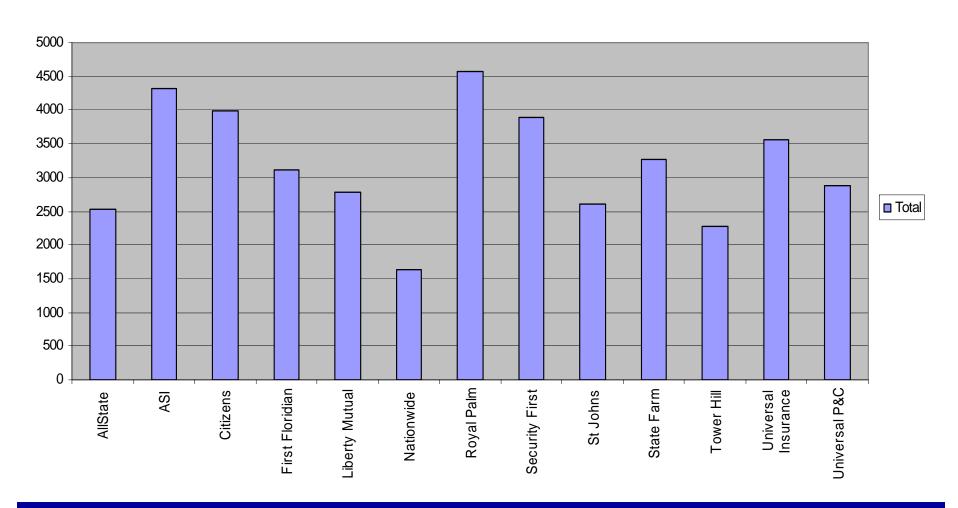
Total





Broward County

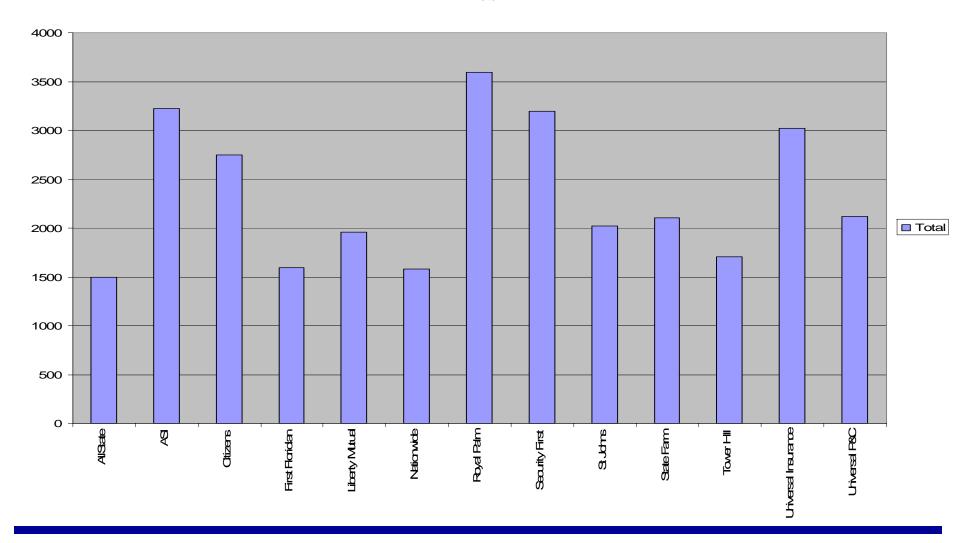
Total





Pinellas County

Total





Summary Of Rate Comparison

300 Coverage A Amount; Year Built – 2005; With Wind Mitigation

Citizens' Rank	# of Counties	% of Counties	Cumulative
1	43	64.2%	64.2%
2	13	19.4%	83.6%
3	11	16.4%	100%



Summary of Rate Comparison

300 Coverage A Amount; Year Built – Pre-2001; No Wind Mitigation

Citizens' Rank	# of Counties	% of Counties	Cumulative
1	3	4.5%	4.5%
2	17	25.4%	29.9%
3	10	14.9%	44.8%
4	13	19.4%	64.2%
5	13	19.4%	83.6%
6	3	4.5%	88.1%
7	4	6.0%	94.0%
8	3	4.5%	98.5%
9	1	1.5%	100.0%



Summary of Rate Comparison

300 Coverage A Amount; Year Built – 2005; No Wind Mitigation

Citizens' Rank	# of Counties	% of Counties	Cumulative
1	15	22.4%	22.4%
2	6	9.0%	31.3%
3	12	17.9%	49.3%
4	33	49.3%	98.5%
5	1	1.5%	100.0%



Other Considerations that affect Citizens Rate Need

Depopulation

Wind Mitigation Credits



Depopulation

- Depopulation Programs have been implemented to encourage other insurers to write coverage for risks currently insured by Citizens to reduce the number of property owners insured by Citizens
- Since 2006 over 500K policies have been taken out of Citizens and returned to the private market
- This is a positive result in terms of reducing the exposure to Citizens
- Consideration must be given to the fact that the better than average risks are being selected by companies participating in Depopulation Programs which, while reducing exposure, puts an upward pressure on the rate need



Wind Mitigation Credits

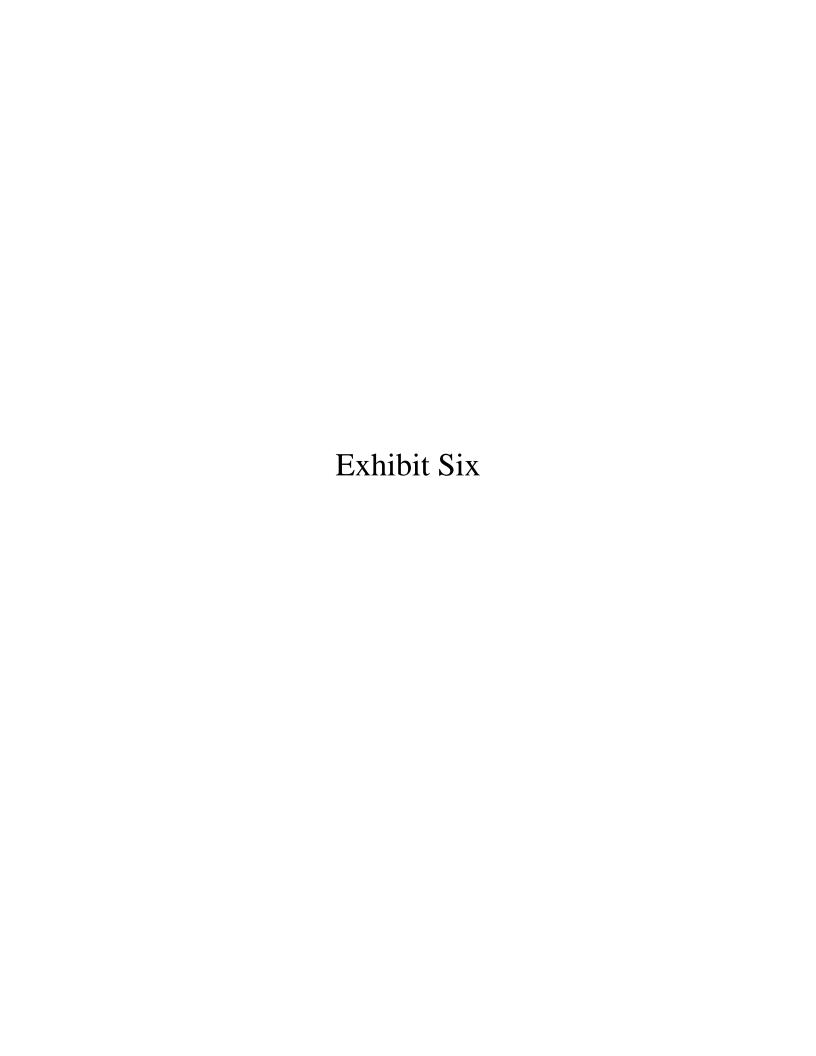
- In 2001, there were changes to the Florida Building Code
- ARA conducted a study to quantify the impact of the new building code
- ARA developed hurricane severity relativities by studying characteristics such as roof covering, roof shape, roof-to wall connections, openings, building height, and roof framing
- OIR mandated the partial implementation of wind premium discounts based on results of this study



Wind Mitigation Credits

- New requirements to fully implement the 2001 wind mitigation credits went into effect on 3/08 for Citizens' personal residential policies and 9/08 for its commercial residential policies
- In addition to larger credits, a larger percent of insureds are receiving them
- Today, roughly 45% of all Citizens' policies have a wind mitigation credit. The average credit, for those who have it, is close to 20% of the total premium
- In 2009, it is estimated that 50% of Citizens' policies will have a wind mitigation credit with and an average credit of over 40% of the total premium







Citizens Financial Overview

Mission Review Task Force

October 10, 2008

Financial Resources

Citizens has at its disposal both the typical resources available to all property and casualty companies that conduct business in the state, as well as special assessment powers granted to Citizens by the state legislature.

Citizens' Financial Resources

Typical Financial Resources

- Insurance Premiums
- Investment Income
- Operating Surplus from Prior Years
- Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Reimbursements
- Private Reinsurance (if purchased)

Unique Financial Resources

- Citizens Policyholder Surcharges
- Regular Assessments
- Emergency Assessments
- Pre-event liquidity resources (debt issuances and lines of credit which, if drawn upon must be repaid)



Financial Information At-A-Glance

• Cash & Invested Assets (total \$7.7 billion, includes bond proceeds of \$1.75 billion)

PLA \$1.7 billion
CLA \$1.6 billion
HRA \$4.4 billion

• Surplus (total \$3.4 billion)

PLA \$1.4 billion
CLA \$.7 billion
HRA \$1.3 billion

- Assessment Base
 - Broad base covering multiple lines of business
 - \$34 Billion Regular Assessment
 - \$37.4 Billion Emergency Assessment

Note: Cash & Invested Assets and Surplus at 6/30/08



Bond Ratings

Ratings Agency	PLA/CLA Long Term	HRA Long Term/Short Term
S&P	A+	A+/A-1+
Moody's	A2	A2/MIGI



Estimated Claims Paying Ability – 2008 Hurricane Season

	\$'s in Millions												
	Description	PLA/CLA	HRA	Pro-Forma Combined									
a. b.	Year-end 2007 Surplus 2008 Budgeted Net Income	\$1,759 \$997	\$884 \$541	\$2,643 \$1,538									
c.=a.+b.	Total Available for Claims from Surplus	\$2,756	\$1,425	\$4,181									
d.	Pre-event Liquidity Available ¹	\$1,666	\$2,500	\$4,166									
e.	Projected FHCF Coverage (Mandatory Layer) ²	\$1,868	\$3,605	\$5,473									
f. g.	Projected FHCF Coverage (TICL Layer) ² Private Reinsurance	\$1,356 \$0	\$2,617 \$446	\$3,973 \$446									
	Total Reinsurance	\$3,223	\$6,668	\$9,892									
i.=c.+d.+h.	Total Funds Available to Pay Claims (Includes Surplus, Pre-Event Liquidity, Reinsurance)	\$7,645	\$10,593	\$18,239									

Notes:

- 1) Pre-Event Liquidity reflects current liquidity for PLA/CLA and HRA.
- 2) Cat Fund coverage is based on preliminary exposure data, rating factors and coverage multiples. The final retentions and coverage amounts may be significantly different from these estimations.



Balance Sheet: Statutory Accounting (unaudited as of 6/30/08)

	Consolidated	PLA	CLA	HRA
Assets				
Cash and invested assets	\$ 7,718,316,294	\$ 1,791,032,112	\$ 1,521,777,093	\$ 4,405,507,089
Premium receivable, net	206,611,702	130,759,742	5,553,632	70,298,328
Due from takeout companies	9,926,546	9,337,269	=	589,277
Reinsurance recoverable	60,667,609	16,198,869	11,615,589	32,853,151
Edp equipment, net	9,281,865	9,281,865	-	-
Accrued investment income	10,338,325	3,978,347	221,559	6,138,419
Income tax recoverable	_	-	-	-
Other assets	188,424	87,799	100,625	-
Due from investment broker	=	=	=	=
Inter-account receivable (payable)	146,352	558,923,333	(420,679,545)	(138,097,436)
Assessment receivables	761,065,186	34,805,240	10,924,220	715,335,726
Total Assets	\$ 8,776,542,303	\$ 2,554,404,576	\$ 1,129,513,173	\$ 5,092,624,554
Liabilities				
Loss reserves	\$ 611,415,576	\$ 323,502,136	\$ 96,038,985	\$ 191,874,455
Loss expense reserves	182,519,756	123,896,843	22,721,084	35,901,829
Unearned premiums, net	851,085,997	453,198,812	114,079,678	283,807,507
Reinsurance premiums payable	556,720,552	143,777,180	48,185,764	364,757,608
Funds held under reinsurance treaties	13,160	=	=	13,160
Provision for reinsurance	17,084,566	13,980,088	=	3,104,478
Advance premiums & suspended cash	180,957,770	43,213,356	73,180,306	64,564,108
Notes payable	2,828,844,366	-	-	2,828,844,366
Interest payable	16,445,670	-	-	16,445,670
Taxes and fees payable	2,490,616	1,594,252	538,456	357,908
Due to investment broker	8,697,296	6,649,953	2,047,343	-
Other liabilities	89,041,851	61,984,675	5,598,874	21,458,302
Total Liabilities	5,345,317,176	1,171,797,295	362,390,490	3,811,129,391
Surplus (Deficit)				
Beginning surplus (deficit)	2,593,052,613	1,156,822,477	601,965,196	834,264,940
Restricted surplus	50,155,515	-	-	50,155,515
Change in non-admitted assets	1,044,794	(2,493,239)	1,259,896	2,278,137
Change in other	1,926,526	-	-	1,926,526
Net Income	785,045,679	228,278,043	163,897,591	392,870,045
Ending surplus (deficit)	3,431,225,127	1,382,607,281	767,122,683	1,281,495,163
Total Liabilities & Surplus(Deficit)	\$ 8,776,542,303	\$ 2,554,404,576	\$ 1,129,513,173	\$ 5,092,624,554



Income Statement: Statutory Accounting (unaudited as of 6/30/08)

	Consolidated	PLA	CLA	HRA
	20.000.000.00		32	
Net earned premiums:				
Direct earned premiums	\$ 1,731,853,599	\$ 854,559,648	\$ 239,064,154	\$ 638,229,797
Ceded earned premiums	(299,226,971)	(223,988,761)	(7,481,611)	(67,756,599)
Net earned premiums	1,432,626,628	630,570,887	231,582,543	570,473,198
Undamonities assessed				
Underwriting expense:	205 000 274	200 524 745	44 075 220	(4.200.210
Losses incurred	395,808,264	289,524,715	41,975,330	64,308,219
Loss adjustment expense incurred	73,868,982	52,982,544	12,056,497	8,829,941
Producer commissions	139,579,289	52,579,850		65,482,459
Ceded commissions	(19,346,967)	(18,224,888)	(798,351)	•
Taxes and assessments	29,166,533	14,139,378	3,634,436	11,392,719
Administrative	66,545,277	33,456,961	10,200,361	22,887,955
Total underwriting expenses	685,621,378	424,458,560	88,585,253	172,577,565
Net underwriting income	747,005,250	206,112,327	142,997,290	397,895,633
Other income (expense)				
Investment income	161,311,307	37,896,442	25,533,375	97,881,490
Interest expense	(111,368,890)	(12,254,284)	(3,772,768)	(95,341,838)
Financing costs	(11,219,897)	(2,794,351)	(860,306)	(7,565,240)
Takeout bonuses	(682,091)	(682,091)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Assessment income	-	-	-	-
Total other income (expense)	38,040,429	22,165,716	20,900,301	(5,025,588)
Federal income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 785,045,679	\$ 228,278,043	\$ 163,897,591	\$ 392,870,045



Modeled Loss Report (as of 6/30/08)

PML Occurrence – Single Event (in thousands)

Return Period	HRA (High Risk Account)	PLA (Personal Lines Account)	CLA (Commercial Lines Account)
10	\$2,421,044	\$1,100,197	\$367,652
20	\$4,425,967	\$1,,954,788	\$724,936
30	\$6,123,448	\$2,598,108	\$1,009,062
50	\$9,146,641	\$3,629,950	\$1,471,650
100	\$14,689,706	\$5,611,282	\$2,312,737

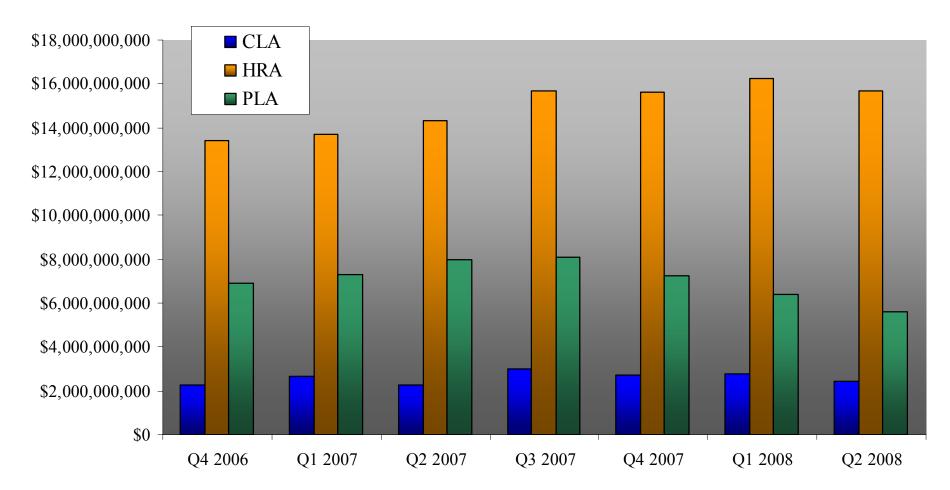
Notes:

- 1) PMLs in these tables were calculated using RiskLink version 7.0, Historical (long-term) and Stochastic (mid-term) event sets, weighted, including loss amplification (demand surge) and excluding storm surge. Citizens prepares its PMLs with a weighted rate comprised of 67% Stochastic rate and 33% Historical Rate.
- 2) Beginning August 2007, HRA includes personal residential multi-peril policies in the wind-eligible territories. Beginning December 2007, HRA includes commercial residential multi-peril policies in the wind-eligible territories.
- 3) The CLA modeled losses exclude the commercial non-residential wind-only policies (Commercial Inland Wind program) managed by ICAT.



Modeled Losses over Time

CLA, HRA and PLA 100YR Probable Maximum Loss (000s)





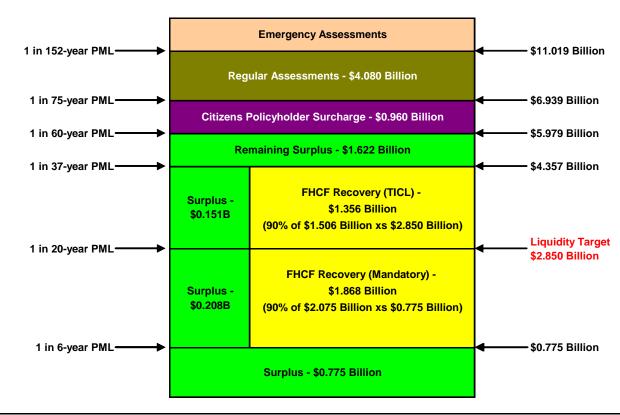
PLA/CLA Projected Claims Paying Resources

(2008 Hurricane Season) 1

(Not to scale)

100 Year PML - \$8.291 Billion As of 6/30/08

PMLs are weighted 1/3 Historical and 2/3 Stochastic and reflect Single Event Occurrence



Note: Cat Fund coverage is based on preliminary exposure data, rating factors and coverage multiples. The final retentions and coverage amounts may be significantly different from the estimates shown in the layer chart.



¹ Please see Notes & Assumptions attached hereto

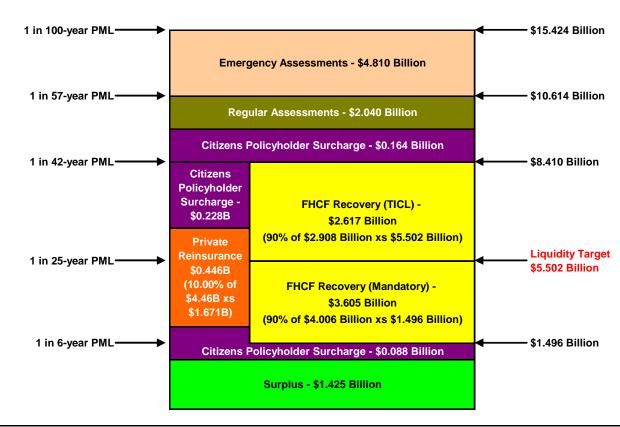
HRA Projected Claims Paying Resources

(2008 Hurricane Season) 1

(Not to scale)

100 Year PML - \$15.424 Billion As of 6/30/08

PMLs are weighted 1/3 Historical and 2/3 Stochastic and reflect Single Event Occurrence



Note: Cat Fund coverage is based on preliminary exposure data, rating factors and coverage multiples. The final retentions and coverage amounts may be significantly different from the estimates shown in the layer chart.



¹ Please see Notes & Assumptions attached hereto

Citizens' Projected Claims Paying Resources: Notes and Assumptions

ASSUMPTIONS for New Law

► Citizens DWP \$3.2 Billion

Citizens Policyholder Surcharge Maximum %
 15.0%

► Regular Assessment Base Premium \$34.0 Billion

➤ Regular Assessment Maximum % 6.0%

► Emergency Assessment Base Premium \$37.2 Billion

Citizens participation in FHCF is based on estimated exposure and rates

► Interim return periods are derived by linear interpolation

► Return periods reflect a 5% adjusting expense grossup

► Surplus based on projections at December 31, 2008

NOTES

- ► These charts are imperfect! They attempt to show projected PML resources, but they are approximations only. Four significant complicating factors are described below.
 - HRA PML vs. PLA/CLA PML: An actual 100-year PML event in HRA may not be a 100-year PML event for PLA/CLA. The relative magnitude of actual losses for HRA and PLA/CLA will depend on the storm size and path.
 - Combining PLA and CLA: The PLA and CLA are separate accounts for deficit calculation and assessment purposes, but are combined for FHCF and credit purposes. It is impossible to accurately show the PML resources situation of these accounts on either separate or combined charts since simplifications must be made in either case that could prove materially inaccurate. Although we show the combined accounts, there is no guarantee that they will have deficits at the same time or of similar magnitude.
 - Nonresidential exposure: Commercial nonresidential exposures in the CLA and HRA are not reinsured by FHCF. Actual deficits and assessments may be significantly different than an aggregated PML would otherwise indicate.
 - Liquidity: These charts do not show the liquidity needs of the accounts. An account with ample PML resources may still require liquidity as many of the PML resources are not available immediately following a major hurricane. The timing and magnitude of receivables such as FHCF recoveries and assessments are unknown. Therefore, Citizens must have a liquidity bridge. Liquidity needs are analyzed separately.



Citizens Assessment Overview

1.

Citizens Policyholder Surcharge

.

Regular Assessment

3.

Emergency Assessment



Citizens Policyholder Surcharge (Tier 1)

If a deficit is incurred in any individual account (HRA, PLA, CLA), up to a 15% of premium surcharge may be required for 12 months on all Citizens' policies.

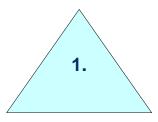
Tier 1 assessments apply on a per account basis.

If there is a deficit in all three accounts, Citizens policyholders could receive up to a <u>45%</u> of premium surcharge for 12 months.

- •15% for the HRA account deficit
- •15% for the PLA account deficit
- •15% for the CLA account deficit

Citizens policyholder surcharges would be collected upon issuance or renewal.

Failure to pay shall be treated as a failure to pay premium.



Citizens Policyholder Surcharge



Regular Assessment (Tier 2)

If the Tier 1 surcharge is insufficient to fully cure the deficit for any individual account, a regular assessment of up to 6% of premium or 6% of the deficit, whichever is greater, may be required.

- This applies to admitted and surplus lines property and casualty policies, including auto insurance (but excluding workers compensation, medical malpractice, federal flood and crop)
- •Citizens policyholders are <u>not</u> subject to the regular assessment

The regular assessment is levied against admitted carriers, and may be passed through to its policyholders through a rate filing process. Agents collect the regular assessment directly from surplus lines policyholders.

Insurers are obligated to pay within 30 days.

Citizens has a program in which assessable insurers may reduce their assessment exposure based on their wind writings in the HRA.

Limited Apportionment Companies may pay their regular assessment over a twelve month period.

Tier 2 assessments apply on a per account basis.



Regular Assessment



Emergency Assessment (Tier 3)

If the deficit is not fully cured by Tier 1 and 2 assessments for any individual account, an emergency assessment of up to 10% of premium or 10% of the deficit, whichever is greater, may be required.

- Applies to admitted and surplus lines policies, including auto insurance (but excluding workers compensation, medical malpractice, federal flood and crop); and
- Citizens policyholders.

The emergency assessment would be collected for as many years as necessary to cure the deficit, but not to exceed 10% in any calendar year.

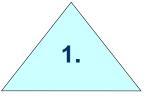
Tier 3 assessments apply on a per account basis.

3.

Emergency Assessment



Summary



Citizens Policyholder Surcharge

Up to 15% for HRA, PLA, and/or CLA deficits Applies at new business/renewal for all Citizens' policyholders

2.

Regular Assessment

Up to 6% for HRA, PLA and/or CLA deficits Applies at new business/renewal for all non-Citizens' policyholders

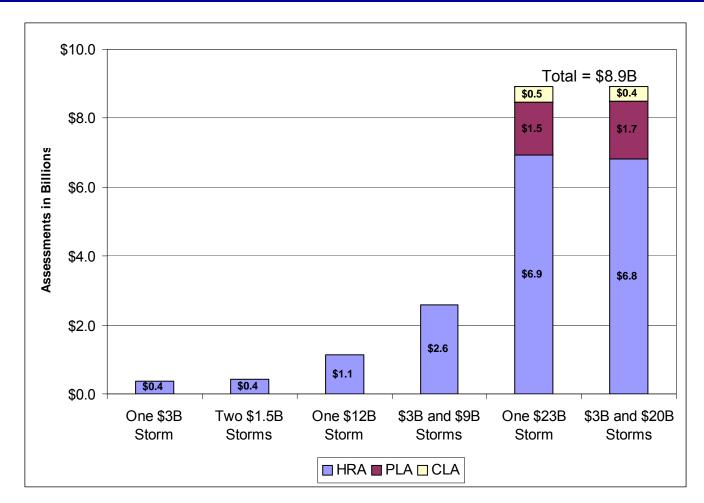
3.

Emergency Assessment

Up to 10% per year for HRA, PLA and/or CLA deficits Applies at new business/renewal for all Citizens' and non-Citizens' policyholders



Estimated Assessment Scenarios – 2008 Hurricane Season \$3B, \$12B, and \$23B Hurricane Season Losses



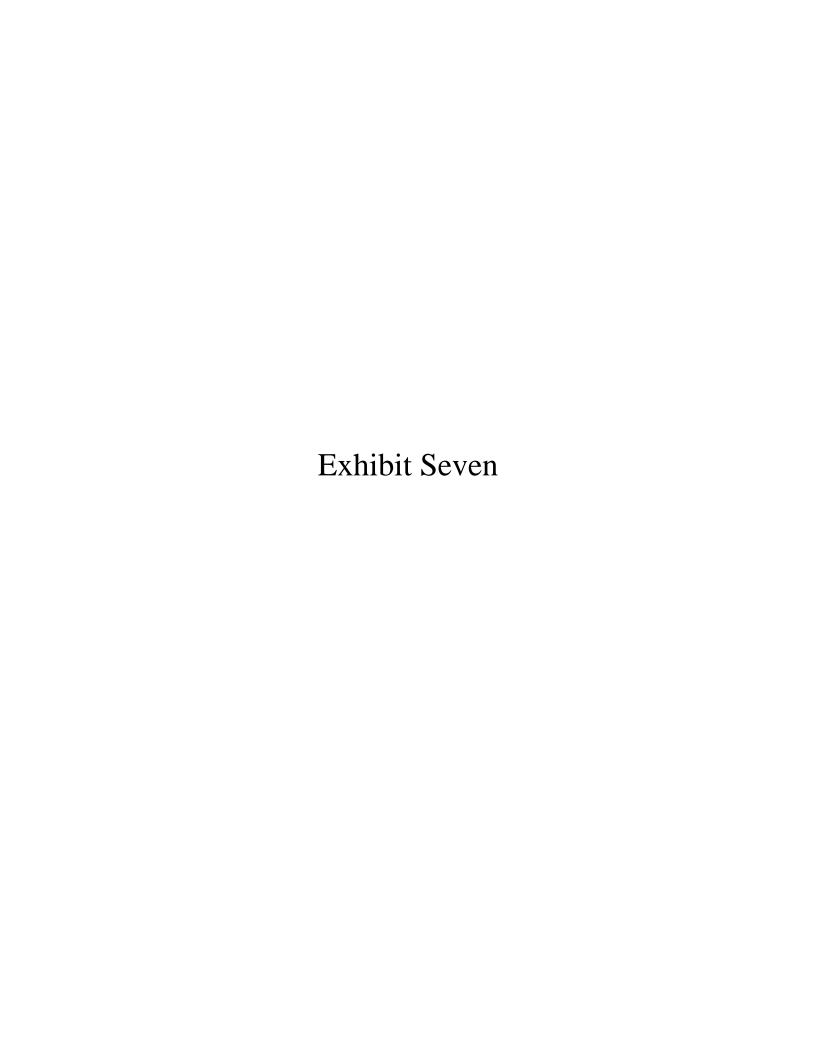
Note: Assessments shown above are based on estimates of FHCF coverage, year-end surplus, and modeled losses in each account. Actual assessments may be significantly different than estimated.



History of Purchasing Private Reinsurance Coverage

- Florida statutes require that Citizens, "shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by the board of governors."
- Prior to the 2005 hurricane season, Citizens had not purchased private reinsurance
- \$515 million of assessments caused by 2004 storm losses led to closer evaluation and purchase of private reinsurance for the 2005 hurricane season
- No private reinsurance purchased for the 2006 and 2007 hurricane seasons
- For 2008 hurricane season, Citizens Board of Governors approved the purchase of private reinsurance: \$466 million of coverage for losses in excess of \$1.67 billion was purchased for the HRA (excludes commercial non-residential)





HOMEOWNERS RISK

Coverage A 200,000 Coverage B % 10% Coverage C % 50% Year Built 1975 Construction Masonry Protection Class 4 1000.00 A.O.P. Deductible Hurr Deductible 0.02 Replacement Cost Contents Yes Ordinance Law 25% Sinkhole Coverage Included COMPARISON OF FILED RATES FALL 2008

Not Approved

	CITIZENS	E	Filing: Purpose: ffective Date:	SFIC 07-22238 True-Up 4/1/2008	Universal North America 07-22944 Age Discount Change 2/1/2008	St. Johns Standard 08-14390 Base Change 6/15/2008	Citizens 08-08763 Cov B Changes 7/1/2008	American Strategic 08-01249 Rate Filing 4/1/2008	State Farm* 07-19224 Settlement 12/15/2007	Universal P&C 07-18267 True-Up 1/1/2008
COUNTY	<u>RANK</u>	TERRITORY								
Broward	1	Remainder of County	350	4,514	4,330	4,380	3,967	5,309	9,074	4,202
Broward	3	Coastal	360	4,563	5,125	4,264	5,083	6,204	12,613	6,136
Broward	2	Inland - West Broward	370	3,991	4,185	3,491	3,423	4,615	5,678	3,161
Dade	3	Coastal	310	5,336	3,984	4,972	5,693	7,439	11,939	6,650
Dade	3	Remainder of County	320	5,012	5,085	4,389	4,550	5,840	6,484	4,476
Dade	2	Inland – West Dade	340	4,850	5,773	4,147	4,452	5,635	8,984	4,804
Duval	7	Remainder	390	1,353	1,183	905	1,434	1,417	1,142	928
Duval	6	Inland – West Duval	391	1,365	1,218	908	1,398	1,413	1,093	865
Duval	4	Coastal	410	1,899	1,448	1,369	1,437	2,105	1,142	1,458
Escambia	6	Coastal	120	3,307	2,687	2,479	4,014	3,702	5,904	2,873
Escambia	6	Inland	430	2,031	2,493	1,895	2,711	2,259	2,731	1,428
Hillsborough	3	Tampa/Hillsborough Metro	470	2,846	2,861	2,170	2,317	2,622	3,302	1,843
Hillsborough	3	Tampa Suburban	471	3,030	2,861	2,170	2,237	2,815	3,302	1,892
Hillsborough	3	Southwest Hillsborough	472	3,572	2,659	1,745	2,237	3,497	3,302	1,892
Hillsborough	4	East	473	2,343	2,659	1,745	2,237	2,176	2,507	1,892
Palm Beach	1	Coastal	361	4,621	5,371	4,636	4,105	6,359	14,381	5,826
Palm Beach	3	Remainder	380	3,878	4,006	3,151	3,759	4,556	9,657	3,282
Palm Beach	5	Inland – W. Palm Beach Cit	y 381	3,196	4,006	3,151	3,759	3,659	6,036	3,282
Pasco	5	Coastal	129	3,950	2,599	2,155	3,598	3,309	6,788	2,548
Pasco	6	Inland	459	2,788	2,747	2,228	3,172	2,366	3,973	1,237
Pinellas	1	Coastal	420	3,727	2,945	3,013	2,686	4,461	5,034	3,051
Pinellas	3	Exterior zip codes	480	3,444	3,218	2,497	2,540	3,625	3,713	2,479
Pinellas	2	Inland	481	3,098	3,101	2,579	2,554	3,208	3,713	2,106
Volusia	3	Coastal	145	3,072	2,176	2,282	2,288	3,839	3,384	2,438
Volusia	1	Inland	442	1,725	1,572	1,532	1,488	1,876	1,834	1,627

Rate Comparison Work Sheet for Avatar Property & Casualty Insurance Company spreadsheet last updated on: 7/30/2008

Base Company

Security First

 Coverage A
 200,000

 Coverage B %
 10%

 Coverage C %
 50%

 Year Built
 1975

 Construction
 Masonry

 Protection Class
 4

 A.O.P. Deductible
 \$

 Hurr Deductible
 0.02

 Replacement Cost Contents
 Yes

 Ordinance Law
 25%

 Sinkhole Coverage
 Included

		Filing: Purpose: Effective Date:	RPIC 07-22239 True-Up 4/1/2008	SFIC 07-22238 True-Up 4/1/2008	Universal North America 07-22944 Age Discount Change 2/1/2008	Not Approved St. Johns Preferred 08-14390 Base Change 6/15/2008	Not Approved St. Johns Standard 08-14390 Base Change 6/15/2008	Homewise 07-19033 Sinkhole 1/1/2008	Citizens 08-08763 Cov B Changes 7/1/2008	American Strategic 08-01249 Rate Filing 4/1/2008	State Farm* 07-19224 Settlement 12/15/2007	Universal P&C 07-18267 True-Up 1/1/2008	United P&C 07-16895 True-Up 1/1/2008	American Integrity 07-19908 Initial Filing 2/1/2008	Safe Harbor 07-18323 True-Up 11/1/2007
Alachua		524	1,679	1,835	1,117	931	1,104	959	1,613	1,420	1,737	1,037	1,109	1,454	1,429
Baker		525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	1,819	2,296	1,238	1,015	1,484	2,327	2,279
Bay	Coastal	124	3,125	2,684	2,951	2,237	2,672	1,738	4,242	3,023	6,870	2,934	3,082	3,224	3,206
Bay	Inland	454	2,259	2,006	2,480	1,585	1,892	1,397	2,987	2,195	3,178	2,291	2,149	2,311	2,289
Bradford		525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	1,819	2,296	1,093	921	1,484	2,327	2,279
Brevard	Coastal - South	143	4,460	3,781	3,050	2,404	2,871	3,237	3,353	4,307	4,986	3,676	3,030	4,617	4,598
Brevard	Coastal - North	144	2,762	2,403	3,050	2,404	2,871	3,237	3,353	2,674	7,311	3,676	3,030	2,837	2,816
Brevard	Inland - South	440	2,497	2,181	2,554	1,520	1,813	1,991	2,371	2,422	3,306	2,277	1,652	2,565	2,546
Brevard	Inland - North	441	2,448	2,229	2,554	1,520	1,813	1,991	2,371	2,386	3,306	2,277	1,652	2,486	2,456
Broward	Remainder of County	350	5,701	4,702	4,708	3,986	4,773	4,041	4,308	5,492	10,561	4,604	6,624	5,947	5,940
Broward	Coastal	360	6,645	4,760	5,573	3,889	4,653	6,110	5,520	6,396	14,680	6,723	6,359	6,946	6,944
Broward	Inland - West Broward	370	4,988	4,198	4,551	3,186	3,806	3,095	3,717	4,817	6,610	3,463	4,812	5,175	5,158
Calhoun		527	2,248	2,128	1,803	1,395	1,659	1,362	1,807	2,198	2,057	1,023	1,487	2,253	2,212
Charlotte	Coastal	132	3,741	3,099	3,322	2,467	2,944	3,144	2,940	3,605	6,517	3,239	3,003	3,897	3,892
Charlotte	Inland	462	2,801	2,407	2,858	2,065	2,466	2,377	2,501	2,707	4,541	2,594	2,152	2,887	2,871
Citrus	Coastal	128	3,738	3,495	2,696	2,017	2,405	1,895	2,342	2,713	2,538	2,536	2,701	2,823	2,795
Citrus	Inland	458	1,946	1,778	2,489	1,732	2,065	1,728	2,540	2,174	2,447	1,396	2,481	2,250	2,224
Clay		523	1,470	1,386	1,429	972	1,153	826	1,541	1,437	1,093	927	1,140	1,476	1,451
Collier	Coastal	134	5,248	4,041	4,211	3,111	3,722	4,255	4,676	5,046	9,224	3,072	3,214	5,499	5,502
Collier	Inland	464	3,643	3,103	3,496	2,563	3,062	2,399	3,389	3,523	6,246	2,999	2,309	3,769	3,751
Columbia		525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	1,743	2,296	1,238	916	1,400	2,327	2,279
Dade	Coastal	310	7,992	5,604	4,332	4,535	5,427	6,495	6,182	7,700	13,894	7,286	8,164	8,334	8,324
Dade	Remainder of County	320	6,294	5,249	5,529	3,994	4,780	5,048	4,941	6,071	7,546	4,904	6,422	6,547	6,532
Dade	Inland - West Dade	340	6,080	5,087	6,277	3,779	4,518	4,621	4,835	5,866	10,456	5,263	6,228	6,318	6,302
DeSoto		465	2,186	1,949	2,301	1,595	1,900	1,519	2,140	2,125	1,950	1,436	1,966	2,233	2,211
Dixie	Coastal	127	2,955	2,660	2,203	1,645	1,963	1,841	2,301	2,775	2,706	2,466	2,409	2,911	2,881
Dixie	Inland Remainder	457	1,740	1,612	2,110	1,354	1,612	1,732	2,144	1,647	1,832	958	1,950	1,704	1,680
Duval		390	1,594	1,498	1,286	827	978	835	1,557	1,558	1,330	1,017	1,006	1,601	1,575
Duval	Inland - West Duval	391	1,597	1,519	1,324	831	982	814	1,518	1,563	1,272	948	1,006	1,598	1,570
Duval	Coastal	410	2,312	2,044	1,574	1,247	1,488	1,363	1,561	2,246	1,330	1,597	1,514	2,368	2,347
Escambia	Coastal Inland	120 430	4,054	3,539	2,922	2,263	2,703	2,346	4,359	3,928	6,870	3,148	2,808	4,163	4,131
Escambia		430 146	2,480	2,181	2,711	1,731	2,062	1,493	2,944	2,405	3,178	1,565	2,286	2,543	2,522 2,323
Flagler	Coastal Inland	450	2,304	2,006	1,561	1,405	1,671	1,360	1,835	2,202	2,499	2,462	1,744	2,339 1.848	1,826
Flagler Franklin	mand	125	1,821	1,652	1,385	1,164	1,385	1,099	1,561 4,569	1,773	1,848	1,404	1,255		3,416
Gadsden		526	3,321 1,935	2,833	2,787 1,838	2,049	2,446 1,659	2,268 1,287	4,569 1,518	3,211 1,895	8,475 2.057	2,810 960	2,499 1,405	3,433 1,935	1,899
Gilchrist		527	2.248	1,847 2,128	1,803	1,394 1,395	1,659	1,267	1,609	2,198	1,455	860	1,405	2,253	2,212
Glades		150	2,248	2,128	2.219	1,395	2,108	1,362	1,609 2.267	2,198	1,455	1.762	2.392	2,255 2,725	2,702
Giaucs		150	2,002	2,341	2,210	1,700	2,100	110,1	2,201	2,502	1,850	1,102	2,352	2,123	2,102





 Coverage A
 200,000

 Coverage B %
 10%

 Coverage C %
 50%

 Year Built
 1975

 Construction
 Masonry

 Protection Class
 4

 A.O.P. Deductible
 \$

 Hurr Deductible
 0.02

500

Hurr Deductible 0.02
Replacement Cost Contents Yes
Ordinance Law 25%
Sinkhole Coverage Included

	E	Filing: Purpose: Effective Date:	RPIC 07-22239 True-Up 4/1/2008	SFIC 07-22238 True-Up 4/1/2008	Universal North America 07-22944 Age Discount Change 2/1/2008	Not Approved St. Johns Preferred 08-14390 Base Change 6/15/2008	Not Approved St. Johns Standard 08-14390 Base Change 6/15/2008	Homewise 07-19033 Sinkhole 1/1/2008	Citizens 08-08763 Cov B Changes 7/1/2008	American Strategic 08-01249 Rate Filing 4/1/2008	State Farm* 07-19224 Settlement 12/15/2007	Universal P&C 07-18267 True-Up 1/1/2008	United P&C 07-16695 True-Up 1/1/2008	American Integrity 07-19908 Initial Filing 2/1/2008	Safe Harbor 07-18323 True-Up 11/1/2007
Gulf	Coastal	125	3,321	2,833	2,787	2,049	2,446	2,268	4,546	3,211	6,870	3,008	3,019	3,433	3,416
Gulf	Inland	455	2,056	1,851	2,742	1,731	2,062	1,786	3,189	1,999	3,178	1,706	2,298	2,093	2,070
Hamilton		525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	1,982	2,296	1,238	898	1,630	2,327	2,279
Hardee		465	2,186	1,949	2,301	1,595	1,900	1,519	2,140	2,125	1,950	1,280	1,972	2,233	2,211
Hendry		150	2,662	2,347	2,219	1,766	2,108	1,671	2,267	2,582	1,950	1,972	2,286	2,725	2,702
Hernando	Coastal	128	3,738	3,495	2,696	2,017	2,405	1,895	2,588	2,713	4,819	2,821	3,220	2,823	2,795
Hernando	Inland	458	1,946	1,778	2,489	1,732	2,065	1,728	2,426	2,174	4,590	1,387	2,970	2,250	2,224
Highlands		466	2,044	1,828	2,152	1,498	1,787	1,313	1,879	1,986	1,950	1,469	1,516	2,086	2,062
Hillsborough	Tampa/Hillsborough Metro	470	3,425	3,141	3,110	1,974	2,358	2,296	2,516	2,799	3,843	2,019	2,885	2,928	2,900
Hillsborough	Tampa Suburban	471	3,624	3,353	3,110	1,974	2,358	2,296	2,429	3,026	3,843	2,073	2,803	3,151	3,116
Hillsborough	Southwest Hillsborough	472	4,326	3,905	2,891	1,589	1,895	1,694	2,429	3,722	3,843	2,073	2,803	3,915	3,879
Hillsborough	East	473	2,804	2,594	2,891	1,589	1,895	1,694	2,429	2,340	2,917	2,073	2,803	2,436	2,409
Holmes		526	1,935	1,847	1,838	1,394	1,659	1,287	1,565	1,895	2,057	1,018	1,484	1,935	1,899
Indian River	Coastal	182	4,365	3,646	3,685	2,721	3,253	3,616	6,365	3,441	10,552	4,651	4,133	4,540	4,529
Indian River	Inland	142	3,562	3,015	3,070	2,320	2,766	2,258	3,206	4,210	4,918	3,370	2,286	3,689	3,674
Jackson		526	1,935	1,847	1,838	1,394	1,659	1,287	1,518	1,895	2,057	960	1,561	1,935	1,899
Jefferson	Coastal	126	2,183	1,968	2,128	1,527	1,820	1,398	2,365	2,123	1,868	2,911	2,582	2,221	2,196
Jefferson	Inland	525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	1,874	2,296	1,557	951	1,681	2,327	2,279
Lafayette		527	2,248	2,128	1,803	1,395	1,659	1,362	1,819	2,198	2,057	930	1,610	2,253	2,212
Lake		521	1,343	1,215	1,301	1,076	1,281	965	1,779	1,419	1,737	1,148	1,162	1,476	1,459
Lee	Coastal	133	4,357	3,645	3,532	2,353	2,808	3,793	2,802	4,205	7,846	3,179	2,523	4,530	4,516
Lee	Inland	463	3,132	2,701	3,124	2,206	2,632	2,193	2,663	3,032	3,574	2,585	1,986	3,229	22,193
Leon		528	1,803	1,731	1,448	1,032	1,225	923	1,446	1,723	1,179	936	983	1,756	1,721
Levy	Coastal	127	2,955	2,660	2,203	1,645	1,963	1,841	2,057	2,775	2,706	2,320	2,246	2,911	2,881
Levy	Inland	457	1,740	1,612	2,110	1,354	1,612	1,732	1,961	1,647	1,832	996	1,811	1,704	1,680
Liberty		527	2,248	2,128	1,803	1,395	1,659	1,362	2,033	2,198	2,057	1,023	1,805	2,253	2,212
Madison		525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	1,743	2,296	2,057	939	1,339	2,327	2,279
Manatee	Coastal	130	4,345	3,605	3,210	2,424	2,896	2,745	3,297	4,187	9,341	3,412	3,015	4,524	4,515
Manatee	Inland	460	2,477	2,134	2,930	1,722	2,057	1,722	2,437	2,398	4,042	2,605	1,830	2,552	2,537
Marion	* 1 1	522	1,685	1,590	1,017	937	1,112	900	1,629	1,365	1,737	1,041	1,085	1,409	1,390
Martin	Inland	100	3,632	3,049	3,359	2,824	3,375	2,310	4,407	3,505	5,268	3,309	2,869	3,771	3,759
Martin	Coastal	180	5,281	4,040	3,414	2,633	3,147	3,769	4,843	5,081	11,863	4,509	4,060	5,520	5,519 8,475
Monroe	Remainder of County	50	8,016	4,778	4,790	5,050	6,047	7,471	7,042	7,688	19,156	7,595 9,731	8,816 8,245	8,450 6,792	6,806
Monroe	Key West	70 147	6,460	4,414	4,669	4,338	5,194	7,698	7,217	6,202	20,822	9,731 2,446	0,245 1,565	2,088	2,067
Nassau	Coastal Inland	529	2,047	1,832	1,804	1,303	1,545	1,213 997	1,854 1,696	1,990 1,525	1,330 1,314	2,446 942	1,285	1,566	1,539
Nassau			1,560	1,471	1,292	914	1,084					3,132	3,224	4,190	4,178
Okaloosa Okaloosa	Coastal Inland	122 452	4,032	3,372	2,884	2,180	2,603	2,608	4,327	3,889	6,870	2,510	2,397	2,542	2,506
Okaioosa Okeechobee	Dilbin	452 150	2,510	2,306	2,576	1,667	1,987	1,680	2,944	2,447 2,582	3,178 1,950	1,755	1.849	2,725	2,702
Orange	Orlando	490	2,662	2,347	2,219 1,523	1,766	2,108 1,189	1,671 1,056	2,274 1,804	2,582 1,637	1,950	1,755	1,132	1,703	1,681
Orange	Remainder of County	520	1,763	1,619	1,523	1,001 1,064	1,189	1,056	1,804	1,637	1,908	1,337	1,132	1,781	1,757
Osceola	Remainder of County	510	1,815	1,671	1,643	1,064	1,509	1,090	1,653	2,034	1,900	1,357	1,199	2,121	2,096
Palm Beach	Coastal	361	2,109 6,778	1,915 4,778	1,643 5,841	1,271 4,228	1,509 5,060	6,123	4.458	2,034 6.512	16,736	6,383	5,436	7,114	7,124
Palm Beach	Remainder	380	4,897	4,778	4,356	4,228 2.875	3,437	3,969	4,450	4,717	11,239	3,596	3,945	5,107	5,100
Palm Beach	Inland – W. Palm Beach Ci		4,897 3,968	4,044 3,383	4,356	2,875	3,437	3,969	4,082	3,841	7,025	3,596	3,945	4,105	4,086



 Coverage A
 200,000

 Coverage B %
 10%

 Coverage C %
 50%

 Year Built
 1975

 Construction
 Masonry

 Protection Class
 4

 A.O.P. Deductible
 \$

 Hurr Deductible
 0.02

 Replacement Cost Contents
 Yes

 Ordinance Law
 25%

 Sinkhole Coverage
 Included

500

		Filing: Purpose: Effective Date:	RPIC 07-22239 True-Up 4/1/2008	SFIC 07-22238 True-Up 4/1/2008	Universal North America 07-22944 Age Discount Change 2/1/2008	Not Approved St. Johns Preferred 08-14390 Base Change 6/15/2008	Not Approved St. Johns Standard 08-14390 Base Change 6/15/2008	Homewise 07-19033 Sinkhole 1/1/2008	Citizens 08-08763 Cov B Changes 7/1/2008	American Strategic 08-01249 Rate Filing 4/1/2008	State Farm* 07-19224 Settlement 12/15/2007	Universal P&C 07-18267 True-Up 1/1/2008	United P&C 07-16695 True-Up 1/1/2008	American Integrity 07-19908 Initial Filing 2/1/2008	Safe Harbor 07-18323 True-Up 11/1/2007
Pasco	Coastal	129	4,768	4,384	2.826	1,968	2,349	2.864	3,907	3,495	7,899	2,792	3,639	3,670	3,643
Pasco	Inland	459	3,324	3,116	2,987	2,032	2,426	2,051	3,445	2,540	4,624	1,355	3,071	2,634	2,604
Pinellas	Coastal	420	4,780	3,872	3,203	2,748	3,285	3,745	2,917	4,602	5,858	3,343	3,426	4,994	4,991
Pinellas	Exterior zip codes	480	4,267	3,681	3,500	2,280	2,717	2,525	2,758	3,785	4,322	2,716	3,228	4,052	4,036
Pinellas	Inland	481	3,794	3,343	3,372	2,348	2,804	2,303	2,774	3,386	4,322	2,307	3,220	3,591	3,569
Polk		500	3,435	3,247	1,788	1,556	1,856	1,389	2,417	3,178	2,157	1,316	1,561	3,263	3,209
Putnam		523	1,470	1,386	1,429	972	1,153	826	1,502	1,437	1,211	926	1,222	1,476	1,451
Santa Rosa	Coastal	121	3,389	2,883	3,121	2,167	2,588	2,562	4,574	3,276	8,475	3,056	3,299	3,505	3,489
Santa Rosa	Inland	451	2,937	2,690	2,714	1,745	2,083	1,767	2,981	2,863	3,178	2,404	2,328	2,976	2,936
Sarasota	Coastal	131	3,758	3,085	3,291	2,426	2,901	2,480	2,960	3,617	6,517	3,149	3,011	3,925	3,923
Sarasota	Inland	461	2,533	2,178	2,858	1,613	1,919	1,810	2,327	2,452	4,088	2,750	1,858	2,612	2,597
Seminole		511	2,114	1,974	1,511	1,229	1,461	996	1,804	1,998	1,908	1,342	1,126	2,062	2,030
St. Johns	Coastal	146	2,304	2,006	1,561	1,405	1,671	1,360	1,798	2,202	1,330	2,344	1,633	2,339	2,323
St. Johns	Inland	450	1,821	1,652	1,385	1,164	1,385	1,099	1,644	1,773	1,450	1,372	1,159	1,848	1,826
St. Lucie	Coastal	181	4,217	3,553	3,695	2,468	2,944	3,476	6,082	3,034	9,010	4,338	4,054	4,374	4,358
St. Lucie	Inland	141	3,137	2,693	3,245	2,320	2,768	2,347	3,301	4,071	4,353	3,224	2,409	3,236	3,218
Sumter		521	1,343	1,215	1,301	1,076	1,281	965	1,613	1,419	1,737	1,095	1,330	1,476	1,459
Suwannee		525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	2,188	2,296	2,057	939	1,640	2,327	2,279
Taylor	Coastal	126	2,183	1,968	2,128	1,527	1,820	1,398	2,496	2,123	1,868	2,470	2,492	2,221	2,196
Taylor	Inland	456	1,854	1,700	2,218	1,529	1,821	1,571	2,278	1,754	1,868	1,030	2,024	1,822	1,797
Union		525	2,402	2,334	1,651	1,476	1,757	1,193	1,819	2,296	1,211	911	1,484	2,327	2,279
Volusia	Coastal	145	3,798	3,269	2,366	2,084	2,487	2,301	2,485	4,073	3,938	2,671	2,877	3,847	3,827
Volusia	Inland	442	2,079	1,877	1,710	1,402	1,666	1,199	1,616	2,024	2,134	1,783	1,344	2,113	2,089
Wakulla	Coastal	125	3,321	2,833	2,787	2,049	2,446	2,268	2,854	3,211	6,870	2,859	2,925	3,433	3,416
Wakulla	Inland	456	1,854	1,700	2,218	1,529	1,821	1,571	2,437	1,754	3,178	1,188	2,249	1,822	1,797
Walton	Coastal	123	3,397	2,890	2,907	2,121	2,532	1,888	4,363	3,283	6,870	2,971	2,885	3,513	3,497
Walton	Inland	453	1,996	1,805	2,587	1,350	1,608	1,273	3,237	1,944	3,178	1,793	2,143	2,030	2,006
Washington		527	2,248	2,128	1,803	1,395	1,659	1,362	2,033	2,198	2,057	1,125	1,805	2,253	2,212

Notes:

Items in blue are more than over 110% than the rates for the base company. Items in red are less than 90% of the rates for the base company. *State Fram Coverage C is always at 75%

Edison 07-17491 True-Up 11/1/2007	Cypress 06-12512 True-Up 1/1/2007	Not Approved Olympus Preferred 08-14067 Base & Age 6/6/2008	Not Approved Olympus Stardard 08-14067 Base & Age 6/6/2008	Coral 08-04667 Cov A Curve 7/15/2008	Florida Family 07-22617 Sinkhole 1/1/2008	Tower Hill Preferred 07-18254 True-Up 5/1/2008	Avatar 07-20109 Initial 4/1/2008	Ark Royal 08-02445 Initial 2/15/2008	ASI Preferred 08-09063 Initial 5/1/2008
2,406	1,077	1,041	1,234	1,529	1,735	911	1,534	1,471	1,478
1,183	1,338	1,590	1,895	1,591	1,857	1,408	2,031	2,346	2,353
2,391	2,594	2,237	2,671	2,169	2,205	2,162	3,381	3,088	3,129
1,603	1,823	1,585	1,891	1,883	2,177	1,912	2,421	2,251	2,275
1,316	1,373	1,382	1,644	1,450	1,838	1,069	1,375	2,346	2,353
2,783	3,565	2,404	2,871	2,335	2,042	2,236	3,164	4,436	4,498
2,783	3,565	2,404	2,871	2,335	2,042	2,236	3,164	2,765	2,799
1,840	2,446	1,520	1,812	1,838	1,839	1,889	2,269	2,565	2,596
1,840	2,446	1,520	1,812	1,838	1,839	1,889	2,269	2,487	2,509
3,890	5,310	3,986	4,773	4,019	3,126	4,297	4,242	5,907	6,005
3,114	6,465	3,889	4,654	2,914	3,410	3,952	6,747	6,844	6,962
3,463	4,484	3,185	3,806	3,568	2,921	3,396	3,650	5,207	5,286
1,504	1,450	1,428	1,700	1,737	1,867	1,453	1,978	2,266	2,279
2,701	3,343	2,467	2,945	2,319	2,369	2,550	3,418	3,918	3,982
2,312	2,842	2,064	2,466	2,179	2,229	2,437	2,605	2,884	2,925
2,134	2,422	1,746	2,081	1,980	2,042	1,140	3,418	2,868	2,894
1,676	2,173	1,569	1,869	1,804	2,052	1,091	2,328	2,274	2,292
944	1,123	997	1,187	1,417	1,631	1,069	1,375	1,505	1,514
3,540	5,042	3,111	3,722	3,350	2,312	3,072	2,605	5,771	5,876
2,722	3,423	2,563	3,062	2,625	2,193	2,586	2,605	3,915	3,973
1,398	1,292	1,434	1,708	1,542	1,854	1,400	2,031	2,346	2,353
4,130	7,129	4,570	5,468	3,777	3,953	4,420	7,082	8,372	8,511
4,078	5,647	4,163	4,983	4,105	3,410	4,205	5,929	6,565	6,670
4,852	4,607	3,779	4,517	4,367	3,577	4,035	4,759	6,328	6,428
1,288	1,852	1,680	2,003	1,685	1,891	1,345	2,000	2,202	2,225
1,942	1,975	1,736	2,071	1,565	2,331	1,490	2,564	2,861	2,890
1,291	1,643	1,298	1,543	1,634	2,315	1,447	2,101	1,870	1,886
1,057	1,180	950	1,123	1,482	1,875	1,197	1,375	1,608	1,617
1,017	1,180	1,012	1,200	1,450	1,870	1,219	1,590	1,597	1,604
1,472	1,562	1,247	1,488	1,460	2,062	1,326	1,967	2,434	2,462
2,425	2,113	2,263	2,703	2,174	2,119	2,150	3,381	4,235	4,288
1,590	1,922	1,879	2,241	1,872	2,188	2,251	2,655	2,542	2,572
1,800	1,799	1,441	1,714	1,722	2,013	1,158	3,164	2,188	2,214
598	1,330	1,172	1,398	1,341	1,935	1,067	2,269	1,848	1,863
2,172	1,939	1,893	2,260	2,091	2,236	2,166	3,185	3,432	3,481
1,369	1,268	1,381	1,644	1,446	1,838	1,442	1,978	1,929	1,937
1,268	1,333	1,214	1,445	1,382	1,891	1,263	1,534	2,266	2,279
1,563	1,745	1,768	2,109	1,846	1,886	1,312	2,605	2,792	2,825

\$200,000 MASOPRY Page 4