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## Texas Surplus Lines Insurer Financial Update

Article written by Brian Wilds, CPA, ASLI, Director of Financial Analysis \& Accounting

Aproduct of annually evaluating each surplus lines insurer eligible in Texas is the accumulation of data elements for each and the creation of a 'composite' financial picture of the insurer market compared to prior years. As we have done since 2000, the exhibit on page 2 compares various financial data and ratios over a five-year period. (Note that a one page summary of selected financial data for each eligible insurer is available at slsot.org under "Company Information".)

There are three distinct risk-bearing entities in the Texas surplus lines market. Foreign (U.S.) insurers make up 74\% of eligible insurers [139], Alien (Non-U.S.) insurers are 26\% of eligible insurers [47] and Underwriters at Lloyd's, London [70 Syndicates]. Premium processed by the Surplus Lines Stamping Office of Texas (SLSOT) for these entities in 2007 was as follows: Foreign insurers \$1.848 billion, $75 \%$; Alien insurers $\$ 147.1$ million, 6\% and Lloyd's $\$ 437.0$ million, 19\%. As of September 30, 2008 the three types of entities maintained the same percentages as in 2007. The top ten individual insurers (including Lloyd's) reported $55 \%$ of the total premium processed by the SLSOT in 2007 with this percent declining to $53 \%$ as of September 30, 2008. When compiling premium by insurers within an insurance group the top ten insurance groups wrote $64 \%$ of the premium processed by the SLSOT in 2007 increasing to $66 \%$ as of September 30, 2008.

In a year when everyone acknowledges there were soft market conditions and admitted insurers continued 'taking back' business, premium processed by the SLSOT in 2007 was up \$156 million or $4.37 \%$. The small increase in 2007 is indicative of the softening market when compared to the $17.2 \%$ increase in 2006. Premium processed
as of September 30, 2008 was $\$ 2.432$
billion or $11.2 \%$ lower than at the same time in 2007. Looking forward the 2008 average premium per policy of $\$ 7,416$ at September 30, 2008 was down from $\$ 8,312$ at the end of 2007 or $-10.7 \%$ and items processed were off $3.3 \%$, again evidencing a softening market.

Gross premium for these insurers declined in 2007, in aggregate 10\% and average $18 \%$. Net premium on the other hand increased 24\% aggregate and 13\% average. Comments in many insurers' Management's Discussion and Analysis and Annual Statements indicate insurers are increasing their net retentions in an effort to reduce reinsurance costs and also because reinsurers are requiring insurers to assume more of the burden. The leverage ratio of gross premium to surplus fell to $71 \%$ and the net premium to surplus ratio declined to 50\% compared to $84 \%$ and $55 \%$ respectively in 2006.

Operating results in 2007 for surplus lines insurers were very good. Underwriting gains, reported by 72\% of the eligible insurers, in aggregate were $\$ 4.0$ billion, an average of $\$ 21.5$ million, for a $12 \%$ and $3 \%$ increase respectively. The combined ratio deteriorated to $92 \%$, a $4 \%$ increase over 2006. Net income after tax was earned by $88 \%$ of these insurers, in aggregate $\$ 10.1$ billion and on average $\$ 54.3$ million for an increase of $61 \%$ and $47 \%$ respectively. Evidence suggests that the lower number of catastrophic events and better than expected reserve development allowed some reserves to be reduced. Investment income on the whole was good although our outlook is for this component of net income to decline in 2008 and worsen in 2009. Return on policyholder surplus was $13.0 \%$ compared to $10.5 \%$ in 2006. Positive operating cash flow was reported
by $79 \%$ of the Foreign insurers compared to $86 \%$ in 2006.
Aggregate capital and surplus of 186 eligible insurers was $\$ 102.7$ billion compared to $\$ 96.3$ billion in 2006, although there was a decline in average capital and surplus. There are several components to this aggregate increase in capital and surplus: the net addition of twelve well-capitalized newly eligible insurers, net income and changes to asset values, offset by unrealized capital losses and dividends paid. The average capital and surplus of these insurers declined $\$ 10.2$ million or $2 \%$ and was $\$ 546.2$ million at the end of 2007 compared to $\$ 556.4$ million in 2006. Only $76 \%$ of eligible insurers increased capital and surplus in 2007 compared to $91 \%$ in 2006.

The insurer evaluation process produces a Priority Rating for each insurer so resources can be allocated to the most deserving insurers. During the 2008 evaluation process seventeen insurers or $9 \%$ were upgraded and fourteen insurers or $7 \%$ were downgraded. Currently, 21 insurers ( $11 \%$ ) are Priority 1, 44 insurers ( $23 \%$ ) are Priority 2 and 123 insurers ( $66 \%$ ) are Priority 3. A.M. Best ratings for currently eligible insurers that are rated reflect $100 \%$ are in the Secure range and no insurers are in the Vulnerable range. Eighteen insurers were not rated due to company request, rating
procedure inapplicable, not formally followed or insufficient operating experience. Most of the insurers not rated were Alien insurers not formally followed or newly formed insurers. During the 2008 evaluation season there were an unusually large number of new submissions for eligibility, especially considering the soft market conditions. Twelve insurers sought initial eligibility in 2008, the most new submissions since 12 applied in 2002.

Trends evidenced by the composite financial data, premium statistics and published trade publications indicate a soft market continues although seemingly stabilized. The health of the risk-bearing entities eligible in Texas is good and better than the P\&C market as a whole. Surplus lines premium for commercial lines business was $18.3 \%$ of total commercial lines business in Texas for 2007 and 18.5\% in 2006. On a nationwide basis A.M. Best's U.S. Surplus Lines-Market Review shows commercial lines business written in the surplus lines market was $14.0 \%$ and $14.4 \%$ for the same respective periods. The statistical trends indicate a slight flight to quality (or at least to larger-sized companies or groups) with the top ten insurance groups commanding $66 \%$ of the market. In Texas, no eligible surplus lines insurers have become impaired over the past four years. (continued Financial, page 3...)

Texas Surplus Lines Insurer Composite Financial Information
Calendar Year 2007-2003 Comprised on Currently Eligible Insurers

|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital \& Surplus | 102,692,104,822 | 96,255,165,279 | 75,403,523,298 | 65,448,080,153 | 55,849,152,951 |
| Average | 546,234,600 | 556,388,239 | 448,830,496 | 391,904,672 | 334,426,066 |
| Median | 92,426,439 | 86,819,000 | 79,990,451 | 64,323,256 | 57,339,000 |
| Underwriting Gain (Loss) | 4,006,155,437 | 3,571,040,220 | 1,196,354,228 | (590,055,784) | 923,880,897 |
| Average | 21,538,470 | 20,883,276 | 7,121,156 | $(3,907,654)$ | 5,532,221 |
| Median | 1,969,636 | 1,835,687 | 450,642 | 751,623 | 0 |
| Net Income After Tax | 10,146,951,413 | 6,294,992,030 | 7,952,450,619 | 5,622,573,701 | 5,072,091,271 |
| Average | 54,261,772 | 36,812,819 | 47,336,016 | 33,668,106 | 30,371,804 |
| Median | 5,697,642 | 5,877,948 | 4,299,424 | 3,825,700 | 2,853,996 |
| Return on Policyholder Surplus | 13.0\% | 10.5\% | 9.3\% | 9.3\% | 10.4\% |
| Gross Premium | 72,764,196,877 | 81,066,459,165 | 69,551,987,565 | 69,867,100,778 | 69,968,959,001 |
| Average | 395,457,592 | 479,683,190 | 413,999,926 | 418,365,873 | 418,975,802 |
| Net Premium | 51,322,190,259 | 41,542,047,622 | 35,325,177,586 | 35,467,692,764 | 34,276,556,365 |
| Average | 278,924,947 | 245,810,933 | 210,268,914 | 212,381,394 | 205,248,841 |
| Gross Premium to Surplus Ratio | 71\% | 84\% | 92\% | 107\% | 125\% |
| Net Premium to Surplus Ratio | 50\% | 55\% | 47\% | 54\% | 61\% |
| SLSOT Premium Processed** | 3,724,220,192 | 2,998,384,870 | 2,879,629,825 | 2,800,896,916 | 2,645,125,725 |
| Average | 21,527,284 | 20,536,883 | 19,070,396 | 16,975,133 | 16,128,815 |
| Combined Ratio | 92\% | 88\% | 94\% | 97\% | 91\% |
|  | Number of Insurers |  |  |  |  |
| Insurers Included | 187 | 175 | 169 | 167 | 166 |
| Foreign (U.S.) | 139 | 130 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| Alien (Non-U.S.) | 47 | 44 | 44 | 42 | 41 |
| Underwriters at Lloyd's (Syndicates) | 70 | 63 | 60 | 57 | 64 |
| New Submissions for Eligibility | 12 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| Priority Rating Changes Upgrades | 17 / 9\% | $27 / 16 \%$ | 39/23\% | $32 / 19 \%$ | 24/14\% |
| Priority Rating Changes Downgrades | $14 / 7 \%$ | 7 / 4\% | 14/8\% | 9/5\% | $14 / 8 \%$ |
| Increased capital \& surplus | 143/76\% | 157/91\% | 135/80\% | 142/85\% | 148/89\% |
| Underwriting gains | 136/72\% | $124 / 72 \%$ | 108/64\% | 79 / 47\% | $94 / 57 \%$ |
| Net income | 164/88\% | $151 / 87 \%$ | 150 / 89\% | 144/86\% | 146 / 88\% |
| Positive Op. Cash (U.S. insurers) | 112/79\% | 110 / 86\% | 91/72\% | $101 / 81 \%$ | 107 / 87\% |

*Exclusive of Underwriters @LLoyd's ** will not equal total premium process by the SLSOT

## Financial, continued...

Our expectation for 2008's final result and projections for 2009 are less favorable than we see in trade publications. Insurers making up the surplus lines market have strengthened their balance sheets over the past few years and this should allow them to succeed. Our concern is that the soft market remains, investment income will no doubt be down and we expect unrealized capital losses to be significant. The table below represents the degree to which U.S. insurers eligible in Texas have invested in mortgage backed securities. The evidence gathered during insurer evaluations in 2008 reflect very few mortgage backed security investments that were written down due to 'other than temporary declines' (OTTD) but this was at December 31, 2007 and our expectation is for OTTD to be much greater on 2008 Annual Statements.

## U.S. Insurers Currently Eligible in Texas-Mortgage Backed Securities

| Total Investment | $\$ 5,604,140,942$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of insurers with this type investment | 107 |
| Investment total as a $\%$ of their invested assets | $19.2 \%$ |
| Investment total as a $\%$ of Capital and Surplus | $28.5 \%$ |

Of the 107 U.S. insurers with mortgage backed security investments, nine insurers had $40 \%$ or more of their invested assets in this type of investment. Mortgage backed securities, as a percent of invested assets for these insurers was $19.2 \%$ and was $28.5 \%$ of their capital and surplus. Sixteen insurers had mortgage backed security investments equivalent to $75 \%$ or more of capital and surplus, with eight of these over $100 \%$.

It has always been difficult to project future results, but particularly so for year-end 2008 and into 2009. There is a confluence of factors weighing against better results ahead: credit and equity market turmoil, pricing levels, investment return, underwriting discipline, the influence of London and Bermuda on the market, the effect of federal loans to AIG and catastrophe events as yet unknown.


## SLSOT Mini-Seminars Available On-Line 24/7

CLSOT's 2008 Educational Seminars are now available on-line at www.slsot.org. This year's seminars are segmented into five short presentations that target specific areas. There are four presentations pertaining to the EFS and one for those still filing paper documents. The EFS presentations address topics such as selecting the appropriate coverage and class codes, basic assistance for new EFS users, and understanding the purpose and procedures of our data validation program. The presentation for paper filers addresses specific tag codes and how to resolve them. We believe these shorter presentations will allow you to focus on the subject relative to your individual needs.

# Ballinger Elected to NAPSLO Foundation Board 

Ion September, Stamping Office Executive Director Phil Ballinger was elected to the Derek Hughes/ NAPSLO Educational Foundation Board of Directors. The Foundation is involved in a number of education programs
supporting the surplus lines industry, including creation of the Associate in Surplus Lines Insurance (ASLI) professional designation, funding for the AM Best Annual Review of the Surplus Lines Market, sponsorship of significant insurance research projects, and awarding of college scholarships.


- If you have a typo on an EFS entry, it is necessary to reverse the transaction and re-enter it with the correct information. Never enter an "endorsement" that doesn't exist just to correct an EFS typo.
- If you are uncertain of the correct coverage or class codes, please contact the EFS Help Desk for assistance. Coverage Code 9050 (Property-Package) should never be combined with 9015 (Property-Fire/Allied Lines).
- When transactions are submitted through the EFS, it is not necessary to also submit paper copies of those items.


## Helpful Hints - Paper Fifing of Policies

- When filing a tag correction on a premium-bearing endorsement, be sure to show the premium on the Transmittal \& Verification Slip.
- When responding to a tag memo, please do not submit another copy of the policy. This causes confusion and can lead to duplication of premium. Be sure you read the entire tag text for complete instructions. $\star$


## Financial Analysis Sweeps Annual Salsa/Queso Contest



The 8th Annual SLSOT Salsa \& Queso Contest was held on Halloween. Sandy Barnhart, Analyst I, retained her title from last year winning top honors and bragging rights for

Best Salsa. This is her 4th win overall. Brian Wilds, Director, also took his 4th overall win with Best Queso. Employees are encouraged to sample all the entries and vote for their favorite in each category. The winners received $\$ 25$ cash prizes in addition to custody of the famous sombreros to display proudly in their offices until next year's competition. $\star$

## Comparison of SLSOT Premium Processed by Line of Business



Note: Due to rounding figures may not total

## SLSOT

## Lone Star lines

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The Lone Star Lines Staff includes Phil Ballinger, CPCU, ASLI;
Dalén Keith; Elaine White, ASLI; and Brian Wilds, CPA, ASLI.
We invite readers to suggest topics for articles that may be of interest to others.

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