FLOIR Rate Hearing 2015 Rate Filing Citizens Property Insurance Corporation

Comments from

Fair Insurance Rates in Monroe

August 25, 2015



Regardless of statute, OIR must determine if rates are fair

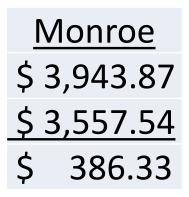
CONDO UNIT OWNERS INDICATION SUMMARY

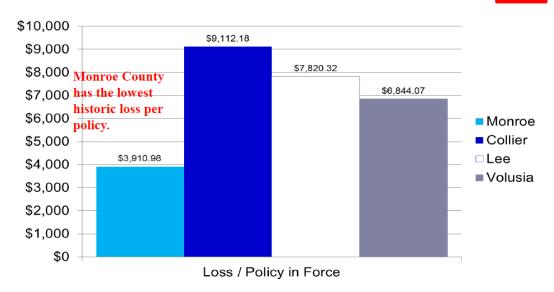
		Premium (\$ 000)	AIR Hurricane Model	Public Hurricane Model	RMS Hurricane Model	EQE Hurricane Model	Selected Overall Indication
(1) (2)	Wind Indication All Other Indication	50,803 17,575	32.1% 24.3%	176.6% <u>24.3%</u>	50.3% 24.3%	48.4% 24.3%	176.6% <u>24.3%</u>
(3)	Total	68,378	30.1%	137.5%	43.6%	42.2%	137.5%

Average Increase in Monroe County Exceeds Counties with Higher Historic Losses

CITIZENS FILING FCP 15-15848 - COASTAL (HIGH RISK) ACCOUNT - HOMEOWNERS HO-3 PROPOSED CHANGES BY COUNTY

Region	Earned House Years	Current Average Annual Premium (\$)	Proposed Average Annual Premium (\$)	Current Percent Change (%)
Alachua	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	(
Baker	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	(
Bay	1,439.44	\$1,628.36	\$1,785.86	9.7
Jay	Ō	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Collier	3,631.32	\$3,008.74	\$3,294.26	9.5
Columbia	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
ake	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
.ee	6,269.99	\$2,523.49	\$2,750.36	9
.eon	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Martin	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Monroe	12,305.49	\$3,557.54	\$3,943.87	10.
Nassau	311.54	\$828.57	\$897.75	
Okaloosa	276.29	\$2.969.28	\$3.236.23	
rayioi		20,00	20100	
Union	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Volusia	5,889.71	\$1,079.25	\$1,190.20	10.3





Analysis: 9-Year Loss per Policy

Question – Did RMS and EQE come up with the same numbers?

INPUTS BY RIF

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RIF ID	Program Name	RIF IDENTIFIER Policy Type	Company(ies) Abbrev.	RIF Comments	Data Set: Sufficient ("S") vs. Insufficient ("I")	Annual Premium Trend (SUPPORT!)	Annual Loss Trend (Up-To-Date) (SUPPORT!)	Annual Loss Trend (Projected) (SUPPORT!)
1 2	Personal Lines Account Mi-		CPIC	Using EQE	S c	4.4% 1 1%	-11.7% 10.0%	0.0% 4.0%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RIF	Program	- RIF IDENTIFIER I	NFOCompany(ies)	 RIF	Data Set: Sufficient ("S") vs.	Annual Premium Trend	Annual Loss Trend (Up-To-Date)	Annual Loss Trend (Projected)
1D1	Name	Type	Abbrev.	Comments Using RMS	Insufficient ("I")	(SUPPORT!)	(SUPPORT!)	(SUPPORT!)
2	Personal Lines Account MF I Personal Lines Account MF I		CPIC CPIC	Using RWS	\$ \$	-4.4% -4.4%	-11.7% -10.0%	-4.0%

Is this accurate if Non CAT factors from weak homes in the north are applied to strong homes in Monroe

The 6.9% selected factor is applicable to PRM policies. It is a percentage of non-hurricane catastrophe losses to non-catastrophe losses. The wind-only policies will have non-hurricane catastrophe losses and very limited non-catastrophe losses. Therefore this percentage is not directly applicable to wind-only policies. In order to determine a factor that can be applied to PRM and PRW policies, the factor based on PRM data is converted from a non-hurricane cat to non-cat ratio to a non-hurricane cat to AAL ratio. This is then applied to the wind-only AAL to determine the non-hurricane catastrophe losses for the wind-only policies. The projected non-hurricane catastrophe for PRM and PRW are summed and taken as a percentage of the AY2014 developed losses and LAE. This percentage is then applied to each accident year losses to determine the non-hurricane catastrophe losses. This is all contained in Worksheets 22-24B and 22-24C.

Is this mis-allocated? Should it be credited?

Total Hurricane Premium (Adjusted Hurricane Individual Peril Premium + FHCF Build-Up)	2205	
Total Non-Hurricane Premium (Total Estimated Premium - Total Hurricane Premium)	471	

Up until 2010, it has not been possible to distinguish the historical experience between PRW Mobile Home and PRW Mobile Home Dwelling. So in past rate filings it has been decided to assign the Mobile Home Dwelling historical premium and loss experience in the PRW to the Mobile Home Rate Indication. This re-assignment will not have a material impact on the indicated rate changes since (a) PRW Mobile Home Dwelling policies make up a relatively small part of the total PRW Mobile Home and Mobile Home Dwelling business, and (b) the historical experience that is potentially misallocated will only impact the non-catastrophe loss component of PRW policies (this represents a very small portion of wind only policies).



\$ 471.00 * 10.4% \$ 48.98

MD-1

Peril Insured Against	Base Rate
Hurricane	98.70
Other Wind	1.34

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Why? Is it OK to hinge everything on one year?

For Hurricane ULAE the selected ratio is based on the data from the 2005 hurricanes. Actual Hurricane ULAE from the 2004 hurricanes is not available in the format needed. The combined PRM and PRW ULAE to Loss ratio is calculated in column (15).

For purposes of this indication, the PRM and PRW results are combined in columns (5), (10), and (15) for Non-Hurricane, Non-Hurricane Cat, and Cat, respectively.

Worksheet <u>17-19C</u> calculates the incurred ULAE dollar amounts by multiplying the historical incurred losses by the ULAE to loss ratios from exhibit <u>17-19B</u>. This is done separately for non-hurricane cat, hurricane, wind excluding cat, and all other. These numbers appear on columns (17) through (19) of the RIF.

Is this a good idea?

For the Non-Cat ULAE, the combined PRM and PRW ULAE to Loss ratio is calculated in column (5). It is the loss weighted average of the ULAE to Loss Ratios from exhibit <u>17-19A</u>. For the Non-Hurricane Cat ULAE, AY2008 is the only year that has enough data to determine a ULAE ratio specifically for this category (Tropical Storm Fay). This ratio from exhibit <u>17-19A</u> is selected for each of the loss years. The combined PRM and PRW ULAE to Loss ratio is calculated in column (10).

For Hurricane ULAE the selected ratio is based on the data from the 2005 hurricanes. Actual Hurricane ULAE from the 2004 hurricanes is not available in the format needed. The combined PRM and PRW ULAE to Loss ratio is calculated in column (15).



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PROSPECTIVE EXPENSE PROVISIONS (% OF PREMIUM):

(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
	Fixed	Variable	
Category	Expense	Expense	Total
of Expected	Loading *	Loading	Expense
Expense	(SUPPORT!)	(SUPPORT!)	Loading
Commissions	0.0%	7.8%	7.8%
Other Acquisition	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
General	5.4%	0.0%	5.4%
Premium Taxes	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%
Misc. Licenses & Fees	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Profit & Contingency	0.0%	3.8%	3.8%
Contingent Commissions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-FHCF Reins. Cost***	1.6%	0.0%	1.6%
FHCF Reins. Cost	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%
Other Expense (Specify**)	5.4%	0.0%	5.4%
TOTAL EXPENSES	14.0%	13.4%	27.3%
PERMISSIBLE LOSS & LAE			72.7%
* - Must reflect trend and/or other adj *** - (Specify in detail here)	justments since last	filing	

Where do we find the detail

This cost must exclude the Cost of Reinsurance to Replace available TICL Coverage including the TICL Reduction. The Cost of Reinsurance to Replace available TICL Coverage including the TICL Reduction must be included in (59A).

Program	Policy/Coverage	Base Class Description
HIGH RISK ACCOUNT HO (HO)	HO-6	WIND-ONLY Rate per \$1000 of insurance; Frame; Deductible is 2% for Other Wind / 2% Hurricane.

					Total Amount of Insurance (in		Earned Premium @ Current Rate			Current Average Annual Premium (\$)	Proposed Average Annual
Risk Type	Territory Set	Region	Territory Code	Territory Description	000s) (\$)	Earned House Years	Level (\$)	Current Annual Base Rate (\$)	Proposed Annual Base Rate (\$)	(\$)	Premium (\$)
Combined											
Hurricane/Non-											
Hurricane	PR-W Territory Set.xls	Bay	59	Bay	\$156,165.53	2,053.70	\$945,073.74	\$10.64	\$22.91	\$460.18	\$507.05
		Brevard	60	Brevard	\$70,308.70	580.58	\$366,653.01	\$13.71	\$24.20	\$631.53	\$695.85
		Broward	45	Broward	\$340,450.95	2,856.24	\$2,915,902.62	\$39.17	\$80.42	\$1,020.89	\$1,124.88
			40	Broward	\$140,653.37	1,353.16	\$951,324.86	\$22.25	\$39.26	\$703.04	\$774.64
			47	Broward	\$87,368.89	1,029.80	\$495,337.03	\$16.40	\$27.53	\$481.00 \$499.70	\$529.99 \$550.60
			48	Broward	\$95,052.51 \$53,868.44	873.11 353.75	\$436,296.48	\$17.92 \$13.28	\$33.47 \$22.02	\$499.70 \$994.87	\$550.60 \$1,096.19
		Charlotte	01	Charlotte Collier	\$609,175.52	353.75		\$13.20	\$22.02 \$33.48		
		Collier Dade	62		\$614,705.89	3,590.40	\$4,017,001.60	\$17.03	\$33.48	\$1,118.82	\$1,232.76
		Dage	22	Dade Dade	\$014,705.89 \$552,783.45	3,004.49	\$5,499,885.22 \$3,667,140.99	\$43.25 \$29.05	\$103.42 \$71.48	\$1,547.31 \$1,150.85	\$1,704.90 \$1,268.05
			23	Dade	\$14,240.22	3,180.48	\$3,007,140.99	\$18.43	\$71.46 \$35.35	\$684.26	\$1,208.05 \$753.95
			24	Dade	\$14,240.22 \$5,492.04	92.84	\$40,305.86	\$18.43	\$30.30	\$084.20 \$434.13	\$478.34
			20	Dade	\$98,851.32			\$25.20	\$23.29	\$1,938.49	\$2,135.91
			20	Dade	\$47,699.49	217.49	\$200,998.79	\$25.20 \$17.02	\$37.43	\$1,938.49	\$1,018.28
			28	Dade	\$33,711.40		\$160,291.34	\$14.83		\$779.60	91,010.20
		-	20	Dade	\$4,898.96	55.79	\$25,634.84	\$12.75	\$24.08	\$459.52	\$857.02 \$505.97
		Duval	41	Duval	\$20,261.28	164.13	\$87,390.52	\$3.91	\$7.90	\$410.60	\$450.85
		Escambia	52	Escambia	\$130,538.78	1,150.61	\$678,506.29	\$14.42		\$589.69	\$649.75
		Locumbia	53	Escambia	\$2,569.10	16.80	\$5,058.14	\$11.84	\$30.59	\$301.03	\$331.69
			54	Escambia	\$12,033.24	121.25	\$68,159.53	\$9.16	\$18.06	\$562.13	\$619.38
		Flagler	83	Flagler	\$16,024.22	140.17	\$62,334.35	\$8.23	\$13.88	\$444.70	\$489.99
		Franklin	65	Franklin	\$2,283,54	8.76	\$8,336.92	\$9.20	\$15.80	\$951.23	\$1,048.11
		Gulf	68	Gulf	\$2,428.00	22.42	\$12,318.23	\$9.41	\$19.13	\$549.32	\$805.28
		Hemando	58	Hemando	\$0.01	0.54	\$119.63	\$13.88	\$29.25	\$221.65	\$221.65
		Indian River	78	Indian River	\$78,299,69	418.38	\$563.377.27	\$20.04	\$32.64	\$1,346.56	\$1,483.70
		Lee	17	Lee	\$330,088.02	2,490.42	\$2,059,168.82	\$14.15	\$23.47	\$826.84	\$911.05
			18	Lee	\$58,083.51	337.93	\$219,863.65	\$9.51	\$23.99	\$650.62	\$716.88
			19	Lee	\$11,997.32	111.52	\$54,011.37	\$7.31 \$5.78	\$17.29	\$484.33	\$533.66
			20	Lee	\$4,891.98	48.23	\$14,096.98	\$5.78	\$14.88	\$292.29	\$322.05
		Levy	57	Levy	\$3,817.58	64.71	\$21,584.45	\$8.97	\$15.98	\$333.24	\$367.17
		Manatee	68	Manatee	\$83,320.28		\$512,093.03	\$11.41	\$18.23	\$801.76	\$882.24
		Monroe	90	Monroe	\$323,774.97	2,311.33	\$2,386,152.45	\$41.33	\$63.82	\$1,032.37	\$1,137.52
		Nassau	69	Nassau	\$17,374.70	102.05	\$76,872.52	\$4.95	\$8.95	\$753.27	\$824.47
		Okaloosa	70	Okaloosa	\$163,732.93	1,777.70	\$1,057,816.06	\$11.53	\$26.88	\$595.05	\$655.65
		Palm Beach	94	Palm Beach	\$591,393.37	3,057.43	\$5,820,560.22	\$44.13	\$75.88		\$2,097.63
			95	Palm Beach	\$231,279.94	1,769.32	\$1,541,157.79	\$26.73	\$49.61	\$871.04	\$959.76
			96	Palm Beach	\$114,076.31	1,205.81	\$849,355.18	\$17.22	\$30.64	\$538.61	\$593.48
			97	Palm Beach	\$27,322.35	275.27	\$134,125.28 \$36,410.27	\$15.85 \$8.55	\$33.28 \$10.49	\$487.26 \$343.83	\$536.88
		Pasco	88	Pasco	\$5,985.12	105.90	\$36,410.27	\$6.55	\$10.49	\$343.83	\$378.33
		Pinellas	42	Pinellas	\$245,208.98			\$11.11	\$19.11		\$695.10
		Santa Rosa Sarasota	92	Santa Rosa Sarasota	\$30,976.84 \$499,731.76	337.67 3.185.80		\$11.38 \$10.84	\$30.62 \$18.44	\$644.93 \$966.93	\$710.62 \$1,063.73
		Sarasota	49		\$499,731.70	3,180.80		\$7.80	\$18.44 \$13.65		\$1,003.73 \$528.95
			50	Sarasota	\$132,278.07	1,137.21	\$001,077.10	\$7.80	\$13.00	\$484.09 \$456.48	\$028.90
		St. Johns	51 71	Sarasota Saint Johns	\$42,990.18 \$38,756.17	386.50	\$176,430.94 \$186,407.46	\$7.28 \$5.03	\$10.39 \$9.17	\$400.48 \$576.38	\$500.98 \$632.50
		St. Lucie	77	Saint Lucie	\$38,750.17	323.42 253.35	\$180,407.40	\$0.03 \$22.27	\$49.08	\$667.89	\$032.50 \$735.91
		Volusia	14	Volusia Volusia	\$27,805.42 \$146,882.04			\$22.27	\$49.08 \$17.41	\$450.34	\$735.91 \$496.20
		Yousid	15	Volusia	\$7,229.69		\$33,114.40	\$3.86	\$7.43	\$334.08	\$368.09
			16	Volusia	\$0.00			\$3.93	\$8.26		\$0.00
-		Wakulla	FR	Wakulla	\$424.00	5.61	\$2,157.83	\$7.28	\$13.70	\$384.35	\$423.50
—		Walton	75	Walton	\$214,572.19		\$1,368,599.26		\$13.70		\$717.33
ļ.	1	Hallott	10	Trumor.	φ21 1 ,372.18	2, 102.22	\$1,300,388.20	\$10.08	\$21.04	\$051.05	gr 17.33

•	Current Annual Base Rate (\$)	Proposed Annual Base Rate (\$)	Current Average Annual Premium (\$)	Proposed Average Annual Premium (\$)
				1
	\$11.41	\$18.23	\$801.76	\$882.24
	\$41.33	\$63.82	\$1,032.37	\$1,137.52
	\$4.95	\$8.95	\$753.27	\$824.47
	\$11.53	\$26.88	\$595.05	\$655.65
	211 12	****	24 000 74	********

	Program	Policy/Coverage	Base Class Description	Risk Type	Territory Set	
	HIGH RISK ACCOUNT HO (HO)		WIND-ONLY Rate per \$1000 of insurance; Frame; Deductible is 2% for Other Wind / 2% Hurricane.		PR-W Territory Set.xls	В
- 1						Ħ

Region	Territory Code	Territory Description	Total Amount of Insurance (in 000s) (\$)		Earned Premium @ Current Rate Level (\$)	Earned Premium @ Current Rate		Current Average Annual Premium (\$)	Proposed Average Annual Premium (\$)
			1	·		1			
,		,			·				
Manatee	68	Manatee	\$283,157.53	665.56	\$1,501,589.03	\$9.44	\$13.52	\$2,256.11	\$2,461.75
Monroe	90	Monroe	\$5,423,295.62	12,305.49	\$43,777,311.23	\$47.52	\$56.22	\$3,557.54	\$3,943.87
Nassau		Nassau	\$132,104.15	311.54	\$258,129.06	\$2.99	\$3.90	\$828.57	\$897.75
Obstance	7//	Al-l	\$444 AAN ON	279 20	2000 000 40	610.10	847 24	en nen nn	80 000 00

CALCULATION OF ANNUAL RATE CHANGE EFFECT BY TERRITORY FOR RATE LEVEL EFFECT FORM $\operatorname{Wind-Only}$ - $\operatorname{HW2}$

Territor Number (1)		Total Amount of Insurance (in 000s) (3)	Earned House Years CY Ending 09/30/ (4)	Earned Premium @ Current Rate /14CY Ending 09/30/14 (5)	Proposed Earned Premium (6)	Current Base Rate (7)	Proposed Base Rate (8)	Percent Change In Base (9)	Current Average Rate (10)	Proposed Average Rate (11)	Total Percent Change (12)
76	Indian River	389,477	924	3,128,931	3,387,309	18.49	24.62	33.2%	3,387	3,667	2 3%
17	Lee	1,893,860	3,998	12,542,732	13,711,267	12.70	17.17	35.3%	3,137	3,430	9.3%
18	Lee	588,450	1,643	2,270,274	2,451,230	7.62	10.22	34.0%	1,381	1,491	8.0%
19	Lee	139,058	333	610,557	654,289	6.41	7.69	20.1%	1,834	1,966	7.2%
20	Lee	98,007	296	398,705	427,946	6.46	7.52	16.5%	1,348	1,446	7.3%
57	Levy	73,815	244	228,447	248,820	4.93	7.62	54.6%	935	1,018	8.9%
68	Manatee	283,158	666	1,501,589	1,638,453	9.44	13.52	43.3%	2,256	2,462	0.1%
90	Monroe	5,423,296	12,305	43,777,311	48,531,212	47.52	56.22	18.3%	3,558	3,944	10.9%
	STATEWIDE	51,436,677	133,447	349,047,244	380,155,181	17.40	21.96	26.2%	2,616	2,849	8,946

CALCULATION OF ANNUAL RATE CHANGE EFFECT BY TERRITORY FOR RATE LEVEL EFFECT FORM Wind-Only - HW4

· · · · ·	, mily - 11 11 1			Capped						
Territory Number (1)	•	Earned Premium @ Current Rate CY Ending 09/30/14 (3)	Inforce Premium @ Current Rate as of 12/31/14 (4)	Capped Proposed Rate Change Excluding FHCF Build Up (5)	Current FHCF BU Premium as of 12/31/14 (6)	Proposed Rate Change Excluding FHCF BU ase on Total Inforce FHCF BU Premium (7)	FHCF Build Up Rate Change Base on Total Inforce & FHCF BU Premium (8)	Capped Proposed Rate Change Including FHCF Build Up (9)		
76	Indian River	3,958	5,425	8.9%	90	8.0%	0.5%	8.9%		
17	Lee	4,749	3,181	10.0%	83	9.7%	0.3%	10.1%		
18	Lee	2,625	2,204	9.3%	58	9.1%	0.3%	9.4%		
19	Lee	400	62	2.6%	2	2.5%	0.1%	2.6%		
20	Lee	282	273	1.8%	7	1.7%	0.1%	1.8%		
57	Levy	552	207	10.0%	5	9.7%	0.3%	10.1%		
68	Manatee	274	204	10.0%	5	9.7%	0.3%	10.1%		
90	Monroe	37,543	30,860	10.0%	808	9.7%	0.3%	10.1%		

Total	402.825	341.238	0.396	8 032	0.096	0.3%	9.3%

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Accident Year Ending	Months of Maturity	Earned House- Years	Written Premiums (\$000's)	Earned Premiums (\$000's)	Current Rate Level Factors (SUPPORTI)	Premium Trend Factors	Trended Earned Premiums at C.R.L. (\$000's)
9/30/2010	63	112,846	\$51,927	\$47,693	1.718	0.741	\$60,761
9/30/2011	51	137,845	\$62,202	\$57,576	1.644	0.774	73,301
9/30/2012	39	158,118	\$68,227	\$64,612	1.566	0.809	81,852
9/30/2013	27	155,274	\$69,560	\$70,458	1.355	0.845	80,691
9/30/2014	15	134,467	\$64,049	\$70,204	1.111	0.883	68,855
TOTAL		698.549	\$315,964	\$310.543			\$365,459

Using the AIR Hurricane Model

PROJECTED CATASTROPHE LOSSES:

(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Accident	PROJE	CTED NON-H	HURR. CAT (\$	000's) Losses & ALAE &
Year	Losses	ALAE	ULAE	ULAE
Ending	(SUPPORT!)	(SUPPORT!)	(SUPPORT!)	
9/30/2010	\$460	\$134	\$66	\$660
9/30/2011	\$621	\$181	\$90	\$892
9/30/2012	\$802	\$234	\$116	\$1,151
9/30/2013	\$723	\$211	\$104	\$1,038
9/30/2014	\$612	\$179	\$88	\$879
TOTAL	\$3,217	\$939	\$465	\$4,621

7	(21)
	Actual Incurred Loss & LAE Excl. Cats. (\$000's)
3	\$241
1	165
3	424
3	125
3	57
1	\$1,011

DEVELOPMENT OF RATE LEVEL INDICATIONS:

(60))4.7%	Company Selected Rate Change	
(59B)	30.0%	Rate Level Indication including (59A)	
(59A))1.7%	Cost of Reinsurance to Replace available TICL	(SUPPORT
(59)	-31.7%	Credibility-Weighted Rate Level Indication	
(50)	4.076	(Value receives complement of credibility)	
(58)		Expected Net Trend Since Last Rate Review	
(57) 1.00	Assumed Number of Years Since Last Rate Review	
(56)	4.6%	Expected Annual Net Trend (i.e., Projected Loss Trend Net of Premium Trend)	
			7
(55) 1.00	Credibility (support!)	
(54)) -31.7%	Rate Level Indication (Before Credibility)	
(53)) 13.4%	Expected Variable Expense Ratio	
(52))14.0%	Expected Fixed Expense Ratio	
(51)	45.2%	Proj. Incurred Loss & LAE Ratio (Incl. all catastrophes)	
(50))40.4%	Projected Hurricane Loss & LAE ratio	

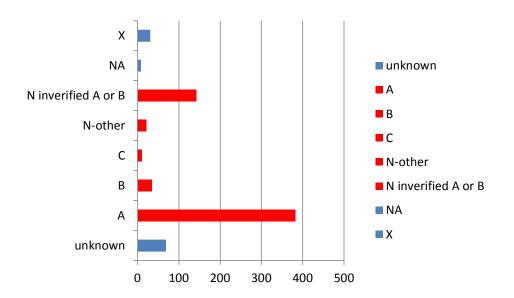
How may we obtain these files?

Reinsurance	Reinsurance Support	All Lines	PRM MDP Reinsurance Expense Support.docx						
Expense Support	11		Reinsurance_Recovery_AIR.xlsx						
11			Reinsurance_Recovery_EQE.xlsx						
			Reinsurance_Recovery_RMS.xlsx						
			Reinsurance_Recovery_FPM.xlsx						
			air_recovery_calculation.xlsx (diskette)						
			eqe_recovery_calculation.xlsx (diskette)						
			rms_recovery_calculation.xlsx (diskette)						
			fpm_recovery_calculation.xlsx (diskette)						
Catastrophe	AIR CAT Model	All Lines	AIR Catastrophe Model Support.docx						
Model Support	Support		CitizensMappingstoAIRCodes.xlsx						
			ActualvsModeledLoss-AIR.pdf						
			AIR ModeledLoss_PR.pdf						
			Attachment_A.pdf						
			Attachment_A_Exposure_PR.pdf						
			Attachment_B_Loss_PR.pdf						
			Attachment_B_Lyons_Peer_Review.pdf						
			Attachment_C_Friedland_CV.pdf						
			Attachment_D1_Pourghasemi_Peer_Review.pdf						
			Attachment_D2_Pourghasemi_CV.pdf						
			Attachment_E_Moody's_Fitch.pdf						
			$Attachment_F_U.S._Hurricane_Accounting_for_Secondary_Risk_Characteristics.pd$						
			Attachment_G.pdf						
			Attachment_H1_Rolllins_Peer_Review						
			Attachment_H2_Rolllins_CV.pdf						
			Attachment_I.pdf						
			Attachment_J_BlackContrerasEmmanuel_CV.pdf						

How may we obtain these files?

Catastrophe	FPM Cat Model	All Lines	FPM Catastrophe Model Support.docx			
Model Support	Support		CitizensMappingstoFPMCodes.xlsx			
Catastrophe	EQE Cat Model	All Lines	EQE Catastrophe Model Support.pdf			
Model Support	Support					
Catastrophe	RMS Cat Model	All Lines	RMS Catastrophe Model Support Part A.pdf			
Model Support	Support		RMS Catastrophe Model Support Part B.docx			
Catastrophe	CAT Model	Personal	PR_AIR_Input_and_Output.accdb (diskette)			
Model Support	Input and Output	Lines	PR_EQE_Input_and_Output.accdb (diskette)			
	Tables		PR_FPM_Input_and_Output.accdb (diskette)			
			PR_RMS_Input_and_Output.accdb (diskette)			

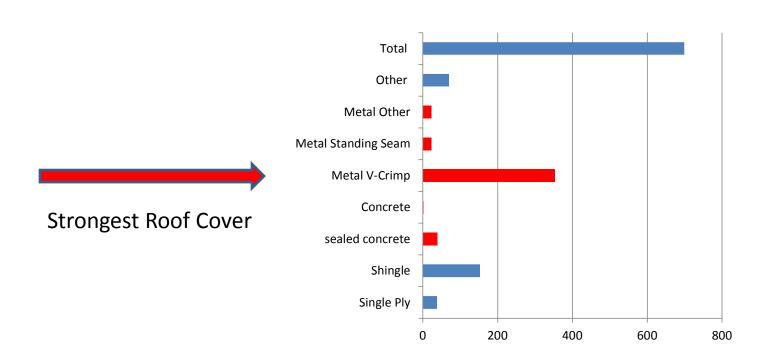
Shutters Reduce Losses – no matter what kind



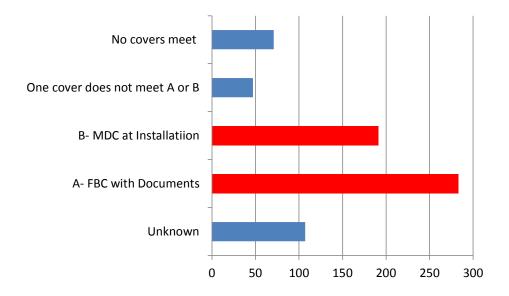
• "The protection of openings is perhaps the greatest single loss mitigation strategy for a building"

ARA, 2002, Development of Loss Relativities for Wind Resistive Features, FDCA, p. C-10.

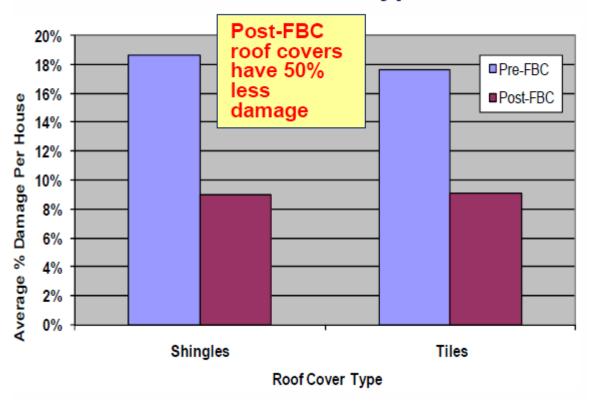
Roof Cover in Monroe County



Models inaccurately assume Weak buildings pre 2001



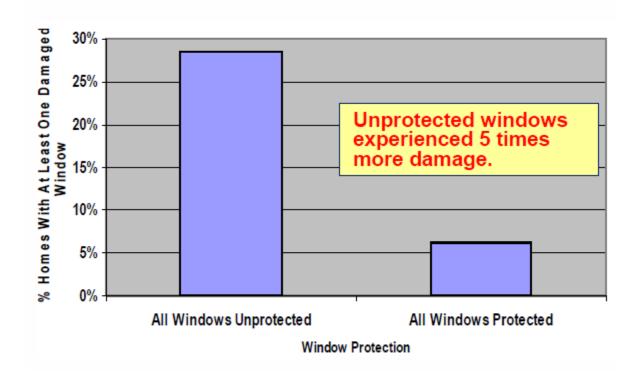
Roof Cover Type

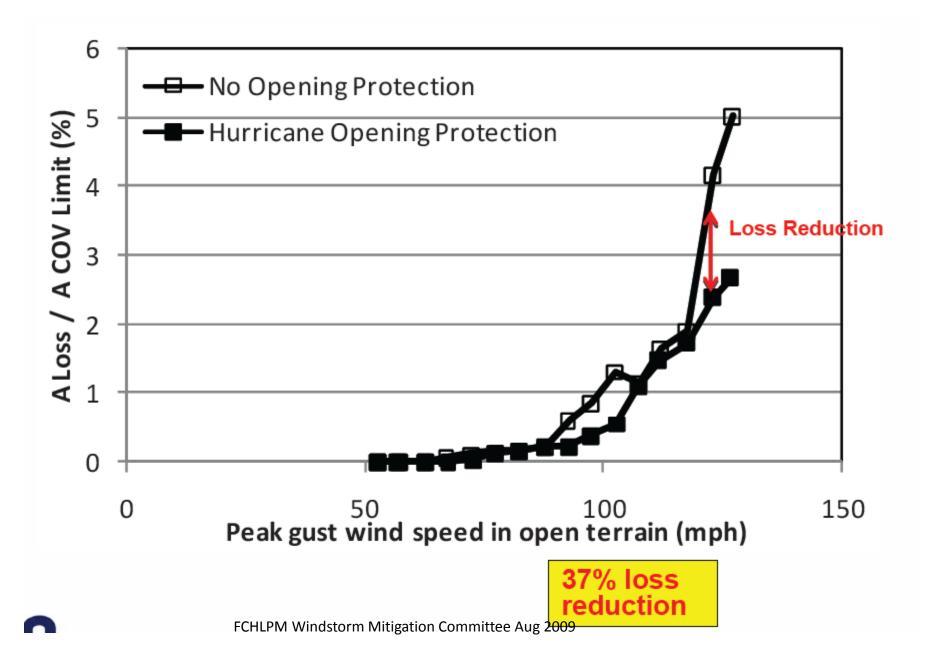


Summary UF and ARA Damage Surveys 2004 Hurricanes Summary-

Residences with no protection on the windows had at least one damaged window 5 times more likely than homes with protection

Window Protection





4	Opening Coverage – All Openings ¹	Yes (Except not in HVHZ)		0 98		Based on 2002 study Applies to Hurricane Protection Level; does not apply to other protection loads
9	Shutter Interpolation Between None and Hurricane	Yes	Type Ordinary OSB Plywood Basic	Terrain B S = 0 72 S = 0 72 S = 0 48 S = 0 23	Terrain C S = 0 56 S = 0 56 S = 0 46 S = 0 19	Based on 2003-2004 DCA Shutter Impact Tests for OSB and Plywood Values given are shutter interpolation factors (S) (See Eq. 4-2)

