

# Property & Casualty Insurance Industry

## PROPERTY & CASUALTY OVERVIEW

The U.S.P&C insurance industry recorded a net profit of \$27 billion for the first half of 2020 a 23% decline compared to the prior year period due to lower investment returns resulting from the impact Covii had on the financial markets. This wasparticularly evident by sizeable unrealized apital losses recorded, which ultimately drove the 62% decline in policyholders' surplus. Conversely underwriting results were better than any mid-year periodover the last ten year

\$28.3 \$29.3 3\$7.6 357.6 1[(96.)-5 14.417 0 Td [(()- 28.4 (1



## MARKET CONDITIONS

#### **Premium Pricing**

Market conditions continue to shift towards hard markteritory following recent years of volatile underwriting resultsprimarily driven by an increase in the frequency and severitlardescale loss events. Uncertainty over the underwriting impact from Covid19, along withwhat may become a recordbreaking year of catastrophe losses resulting from aboververage hurricane activity and wildfires, will detay more underwriting disciplinand potentially result in further hardening of thenarket. Signsof market hardening were provided in The Council of Insurance Agents & Brokers(CIAB)Commercial Property/Casualty Market Report Q2 2020 (April 1 – June 30), wherein it was indicated that commercial premium pricing increased by an average of 1,0n896king the 1th consecutive quarter of increased premiums. The CIAB also reported that all commercial lines, including Workers' Compensation, experiencetol-slight significant premium increasess shown in the table below:

Other takeaways from the recent CIAB report include

- 55% of survey respondents said they saw a decrease in Commercial Auto claims
- 94% of survey respondents said they saw an increase suisiness Interruption claims to Covie 9 and premium pricing for this coverage increased by 9.7%

Other factors steering the industryloserto a hard market are stable moderate price increases in personal insurance products and firming prices in the professional reinsurance market, particularly catastrophe reinsurance coverage where reported rate increases have ranged from 5% to over 20% in the past year

#### Capacity

Overall, its far too early todetermine the impact 2020 events will have on market conditions oinsurers' bottom line, but



## PREMIUM

Direct premium written (DPW) in the property & casualty insurance industry increased 2.1% to \$362.3 billion in the first half of 2020 compared to \$354.9 billion for the same period in 2PfiPor to the second quarter of 2020, direct writings grew for 40 consecutive quarters over the same price arquarters, but that trend stalled argely due to lower premiums in the Personal Auto Liability me mainly due to the effects from Covito. For example many companies implemented temporary changes including rected due dates for premium payments, extended grace periods for cancellations, waived late fees, and de other accommodations to prevent lapses in coverage.

DPW in the Personal Lines Marketaled \$184.9 billion for the first half of 2020, a slight increase compared to \$183.3 billion for the same period last yealespite the lower premium volume in second quartervivate Passenger Auto Liability premiumswere slightly lower due to the factors mentioned above while Private Passenger Autocathysi Damage premiums were flat compared to last yeale trend of growth in Homeownerpremiumscontinued with a

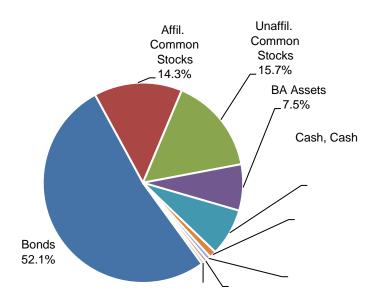


# **UNDERWRITING OPERATIONS**

The P&C Industry reportednet underwriting gain for the third consecutive developed with an \$8.9 billion gain for the current period, 37.7% higher than the \$6.5 billion gain reported for the same period last year. Although are active thunderstorm season resulted entervated catastrophe losses harp improvement in the personal lines auto segmentmore than offset these and drove the everall positive operating results. The provement in personal auto is attributed]TJ 0.09 T9e



consistent with maximum emploment and inflation reaches 2%.



### **NET INCOME**

Net Income totaled \$26.8 billion for the first half of 2020, 22.8% lower compared to the prior year period. An underwriting gain of \$8.9 billion and investment gain of \$2billion were partially offset by federal and foreignome taxesincurred and higher policyholder dividends, which combinwed \$4.0 billion higher compared to the prior year period. Return on revenue was 2points lower compared to the prior yeaepiod at 7.8%.

#### **CASH & LIQUIDITY**

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$45.9 billion for the first six month 20c2 increase to \$37.2 billion for the same period in 2019. The increase stemmed primarily from a 2.0% increase in premiums collected net reinsurance to \$315.7 billion which was aided by a 5.4% decrease in benefit and loss related payments to \$170.2 billion and partially offset by higher commissions and expenses and dividends paid to policyholders.

The industry liquidity ratio was slightly higher compared to the prior year end but remained solid at #8i8% ease in liquid assets of 4.3% was outpaced by the 5.9% increase in adjusted liabilities.



# **LOOKING AHEAD**

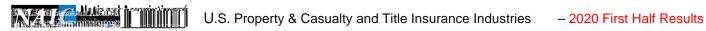
COVID19 - Many insurers experienced investment losses as a result of the impact bindingial markets due tune pandemic. While equity markets have rebound sind ce the first quarter, there remains a significant degree of uncertainty over what lies ahea epecifically, the timing of a vaccinu3 (743 (g)2.w 2.ir2.w 2s )Tj -0.0.753 .5 (er)10.4 71



# Title Insurance Industry

# **PREMIUM**

Business in the U.Stle insurance industry reflected the continued strength in the housing market as direct premiums written (DPW) increased 17% to \$8.1 billion for the first half of 2020 and were produced primarily through non affiliated agency operation presenting (64.0%



Ν