## 2023 Operating Budget

Board of Governors<br>December 2022

## Fiscal Year Comparison - 2019 vs. 2023

(\$ in millions)
Policies inforce
Direct written premium
Administrative expenses
Employee count
Contingent employees (ex-Claims)
Contingent employees (Claims)
Expense ratio
Exposure

| 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 447,400 |  | 531,200 |  | 759,300 |
| \$ 876.6 | \$ | 1,182.1 | \$ | 1,814.1 |
| \$ 124.0 | \$ | 124.5 | \$ | 130.4 |
| 1,065 |  | 1,081 |  | 1,154 |
| 23 |  | 27 |  | 40 |
| 361 |  | 360 |  | 421 |
| 24.3\% |  | 20.3\% |  | 16.6\% |
| \$ 111,248.6 |  | 44,798.3 |  | \$232,502.3 |



## 2023 Budget Highlights

- Citizens continues to observe sizeable growth in its book of business, placing pressure on existing employees and business partners to meet customer service needs
- An increase in employee count, specifically in those areas most affected by the growth in policy count, is necessary to meet customer service level standards
- Likewise, an increase in the usage of contingent staffing and business process outsource functions is needed to maintain a balanced staffing approach and allowing flexibility in Citizens' staffing model if growth projections fall short of or exceed estimates
- While Hurricanes lan and Nicole made landfall in 2022, claims costs will persist and must be contemplated in the 2023 operating budget and beyond
- Budgeted 2023 operating ratios, in particular the expense ratio, are considerably below industry averages and near historical low points


## Growth Affects Variable Expenses



## Comparison of Expense Ratio Results



## 2023 Corporate Initiatives

Total budgeted cost:

## $\$ 48.9$ million

Hurricane lan:
Identity and Access Mgmt:
$\$ 16.9$ million
1.5 million

Exposure Reduction:
Citizens Reimagined:
0.5 million

Holistic Inspections Program:
Enterprise projects:
7.0 million

Other/ongoing projects:
$\$ 3.0$ million

## Premium

|  | Combined |  |  |  | PLA (\$ in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coastal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | CLA |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| Direct Written Premium | \$ | 3,218.9 | \$ | 5,136.1 | \$ | 2,300.3 | \$ | 3,765.9 | \$ | 61.0 | \$ | 131.0 | \$ | 857.6 | \$ | 1,239.2 |
| Depopulation | \$ | 32.1 | \$ | 31.5 | \$ | 30.0 | \$ | 29.3 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2.1 | \$ | 2.2 |
| Policies in-force |  | 1,153,162 |  | 1,680,967 |  | 921,293 |  | 1,378,114 |  | 1,057 |  | 1,595 |  | 230,812 |  | 301,259 |

- Current projections show that at current trends, 2023 will have more new business policies than 2022 , which will be the most since 2011
- The number of new policies projected to be written in 2023 is 765,000 or nearly 200,000 more new policies than is projected in 2022
- In addition to the growth in new business policies, rate changes and increases in per policy exposure also contribute to the 2023 budgeted direct written premium of $\$ 5.1$ billion


## Losses and LAE (Excludes Catastrophes)



- The PLA loss and LAE continues to improve as the number of water claims that enter litigation trend lower and severity of litigated claims declines
- Given its size, the loss and LAE within the CLA can be volatile from year-to-year due to the impact of a small number of large claims
- Similar to the PLA, the Coastal Account loss and LAE are expected to remain steady as a result of positive trends in the non-catastrophe litigation rate and declining litigated severity


## Reinsurance and Net Investment Income

- Placeholders of $\$ 400$ million (PLA) and $\$ 325$ million (Coastal) for private risk transfer (including Everglades Re carrying over) are included in the 2023 Operating Budget
- Estimated $\$ 506$ million of ceded premium for coverage from the FHCF which Citizens is required to purchase
- Budgeted 2023 yield of $2.5 \%$ on invested assets:
- Based on taxable and tax-exempt portfolio income yields as of September 2022 and impacts to portfolio balances as a result of an increase in premium levels and Hurricane lan claims payments
- Assumes no significant movement in overall rates in 2023
- 2023 budgeted yield does not contemplate any potential realized gains
- Budgeted 2023 interest expense considers:
- Interest expense on the remaining outstanding balance of $\$ 275$ million of Coastal 2015A-1 bonds
- No scheduled payments for bond maturities in 2023
- No additional debt issuances or early redemptions planned in 2023


## Administrative Expenses

|  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Projections |  | Budget |  | Lower Limit |  | Upper Limit |  |
| Policy count |  | 1,064,220 |  | ,153,162 |  | 1,680,967 |  | 1,464,780 |  | 960,268 |
| Direct written premium (\$ millions) | \$ | 3,001.8 | \$ | 3,219.0 | \$ | 5,136.1 | \$ | 4,365.9 | \$ | 6,095.0 |
| Administrative and underwriting expenses (\$ millions) | \$ | 442.2 | \$ | 465.7 | \$ | 697.0 | \$ | 629.8 | \$ | 781.6 |
| Expense ratio |  | 14.7\% |  | 14.5\% |  | 13.6\% |  | 14.4\% |  | 12.8\% |

- Excluding ULAE, major components of 2023 budget administrative and other underwriting expenses are:
- Employee costs - $\$ 198.6$ million ( $30 \%$ increase)
- Contingent staffing - $\$ 137.5$ million ( $26 \%$ increase)
- Professional services - $\$ 21.4$ million ( $77 \%$ increase)
- Software, maintenance and licensing - $\$ 25.0$ million ( $26 \%$ increase)
- Other underwriting expenses and servicing carrier fees - $\$ 59.9$ million ( $54 \%$ increase)


## 2023 Budgeted Income Statement (by account)

|  | Combined |  | PLA |  | CLA |  | Coastal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Written Premium | \$ | 5,136,078,361 | \$ | 3,765,880,886 | \$ | 131,020,750 | \$ | 1,239,176,725 |
| Ceded Written Premium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Takeout |  | $(31,522,276)$ |  | $(29,326,400)$ |  | - |  | $(2,195,876)$ |
| FHCF |  | $(506,199,218)$ |  | $(317,021,035)$ |  | $(11,679,798)$ |  | $(177,498,385)$ |
| Private risk transfer |  | $(725,000,000)$ |  | $(400,000,000)$ |  | - |  | $(325,000,000)$ |
| Earned Premiums, Net | \$ | 2,881,912,039 | \$ | 2,259,022,930 | \$ | 81,464,567 | \$ | 541,424,542 |
| Underwriting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Losses incurred |  | 1,500,097,836 |  | 1,280,493,535 |  | 12,969,877 |  | 206,634,425 |
| Loss adjustment expense incurred |  | 519,553,870 |  | 458,561,787 |  | 1,036,297 |  | 59,955,786 |
| Administrative expense |  | 185,784,654 |  | 135,832,952 |  | 4,650,557 |  | 45,301,146 |
| Underwriting expense |  | 511,178,380 |  | 364,304,758 |  | 18,215,497 |  | 128,658,124 |
|  |  | 2,716,614,740 |  | 2,239,193,033 |  | 36,872,228 |  | 440,549,480 |
| Net underwriting income / (loss) | \$ | 165,297,298 | \$ | 19,829,897 | \$ | 44,592,339 | \$ | 100,875,062 |
| Other Income (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Income |  | 241,979,133 |  | 76,439,510 |  | 60,616,850 |  | 104,922,773 |
| Interest expense |  | $(9,314,424)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(9,314,424)$ |
| Other income (expense) |  | 9,444,886 |  | 7,450,295 |  | 593,123 |  | 1,401,468 |
|  | \$ | 242,109,596 | \$ | 83,889,806 | \$ | 61,209,973 | \$ | 97,009,817 |
| Net income / (loss) | \$ | 407,406,894 | \$ | 103,719,703 | \$ | 105,802,312 | \$ | 197,884,879 |
| Policies In Force as of 12/31 |  | 1,680,967 |  | 1,378,114 |  | 1,595 |  | 301,259 |

## Multi-year Comparison

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 (Projection) |  | 2023 Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Written Premium | \$ | 1,814,135,214 | \$ | 3,218,945,197 | \$ | 5,136,078,361 |
| Ceded Written Premium |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Takeout |  | $(4,219,625)$ |  | $(31,980,044)$ |  | $(31,522,276)$ |
| FHCF |  | $(199,826,693)$ |  | $(324,555,452)$ |  | $(506,199,218)$ |
| Private risk transfer |  | $(251,646,707)$ |  | $(216,342,909)$ |  | $(725,000,000)$ |
| Earned Premiums, Net | \$ | 1,009,119,771 | \$ | 1,885,227,816 | \$ | 2,881,912,039 |
| Underwriting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Losses incurred |  | 530,792,041 |  | 2,982,097,545 |  | 1,500,097,836 |
| Loss adjustment expense incurred |  | 343,353,894 |  | 674,514,108 |  | 519,553,870 |
| Administrative expense |  | 130,369,158 |  | 142,984,344 |  | 185,784,654 |
| Underwriting expense |  | 171,120,201 |  | 322,732,115 |  | 511,178,380 |
|  |  | 1,175,635,294 |  | 4,122,328,112 |  | 2,716,614,740 |
| Net underwriting income / (loss) | \$ | $(166,515,523)$ | \$ | (2,237, 100,296) | \$ | 165,297,298 |
| Other Income (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Income |  | 262,813,330 |  | 213,445,634 |  | 241,979,133 |
| Interest expense |  | $(24,056,359)$ |  | $(11,983,112)$ |  | $(9,314,424)$ |
| Other income (expense) |  | 7,886,572 |  | 4,987,041 |  | 9,444,886 |
|  | \$ | 246,643,543 | \$ | 206,449,563 | \$ | 242,109,596 |
| Net income / (loss) | \$ | 80,128,019 | \$ | (2,030,650,734) | \$ | 407,406,894 |
| Policies In Force as of 12/31 |  | 759,305 |  | 1,153,162 |  | 1,680,967 |

## Multi-year Comparison - PLA

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 (Projection) |  | 2023 Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Written Premium | \$ | 1,280,549,312 | \$ | 2,300,287,293 | \$ | 3,765,880,886 |
| Ceded Written Premium |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Takeout |  | $(3,345,956)$ |  | $(29,898,367)$ |  | $(29,326,400)$ |
| FHCF |  | $(199,826,693)$ |  | $(195,369,932)$ |  | $(317,021,035)$ |
| Private risk transfer |  | $(251,646,707)$ |  | $(89,861,015)$ |  | $(400,000,000)$ |
| Earned Premiums, Net | \$ | 783,742,531 | \$ | 1,442,256,285 | \$ | 2,259,022,930 |
| Underwriting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Losses incurred |  | 446,577,927 |  | 2,004,618,029 |  | 1,280,493,535 |
| Loss adjustment expense incurred |  | 296,130,992 |  | 496,406,973 |  | 458,561,787 |
| Administrative expense |  | 91,422,183 |  | 101,453,619 |  | 135,832,952 |
| Underwriting expense |  | 117,834,379 |  | 224,434,793 |  | 364,304,758 |
|  |  | 951,965,481 |  | 2,826,913,415 |  | 2,239,193,033 |
| Net underwriting income / (loss) | \$ | $(168,222,950)$ | \$ | (1,384,657,130) | \$ | 19,829,897 |
| Other Income (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Income |  | 80,765,695 |  | 71,621,823 |  | 76,439,510 |
| Interest expense |  | $(7,373,668)$ |  | $(2,181,230)$ |  | - |
| Other income (expense) |  | 5,689,643 |  | 3,794,897 |  | 7,450,295 |
|  | \$ | 79,081,670 | \$ | 73,235,489 | \$ | 83,889,806 |
| Net income / (loss) | \$ | (89,141,279) | \$ | $(1,311,421,641)$ | \$ | 103,719,703 |
| Policies In Force as of 12/31 |  | 589,028 |  | 921,293 |  | 1,378,114 |

## Multi-year Comparison - CLA

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 (Projection) |  | 2023 Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Written Premium | \$ | 17,986,096 | \$ | 61,018,105 | \$ | 131,020,750 |
| Ceded Written Premium |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Takeout |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FHCF |  | $(2,501,487)$ |  | $(6,429,941)$ |  | $(11,679,798)$ |
| Private risk transfer |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Earned Premiums, Net | \$ | 12,127,669 | \$ | 28,998,796 | \$ | 81,464,567 |
| Underwriting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Losses incurred |  | 2,772,690 |  | 50,241,775 |  | 12,969,877 |
| Loss adjustment expense incurred |  | 341,640 |  | 8,170,708 |  | 1,036,297 |
| Administrative expense |  | 1,328,623 |  | 2,849,067 |  | 4,650,557 |
| Underwriting expense |  | 2,376,181 |  | 8,305,558 |  | 18,215,497 |
|  |  | 6,819,134 |  | 69,567,108 |  | 36,872,228 |
| Net underwriting income / (loss) | \$ | 5,308,535 | \$ | $(40,568,312)$ | \$ | 44,592,339 |
| Other Income (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Income |  | 70,268,375 |  | 50,975,431 |  | 60,616,850 |
| Interest expense |  | $(1,164,623)$ |  | $(344,511)$ |  | - |
| Other income (expense) |  | 57,473 |  | 151,678 |  | 593,123 |
|  | \$ | 69,161,225 | \$ | 50,782,599 | \$ | 61,209,973 |
| Net income / (loss) | \$ | 74,469,761 | \$ | 10,214,286 | \$ | 105,802,312 |
| Policies In Force as of 12/31 |  | 719 |  | 1,057 |  | 1,595 |

## Multi-year Comparison - Coastal

|  | 2021 |  | 2022 (Projection) |  | 2023 Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Written Premium | \$ | 515,599,806 | \$ | 857,639,799 | \$ | 1,239,176,725 |
| Ceded Written Premium |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Takeout |  | $(873,669)$ |  | $(2,081,677)$ |  | $(2,195,876)$ |
| FHCF |  | $(84,843,525)$ |  | $(122,755,579)$ |  | $(177,498,385)$ |
| Private risk transfer |  | $(139,273,279)$ |  | $(126,481,894)$ |  | $(325,000,000)$ |
| Earned Premiums, Net | \$ | 213,249,571 | \$ | 413,972,735 | \$ | 541,424,542 |
| Underwriting Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Losses incurred |  | 81,441,424 |  | 927,237,742 |  | 206,634,425 |
| Loss adjustment expense incurred |  | 46,881,262 |  | 169,936,426 |  | 59,955,786 |
| Administrative expense |  | 37,618,353 |  | 38,681,657 |  | 45,301,146 |
| Underwriting expense |  | 50,909,641 |  | 89,991,764 |  | 128,658,124 |
|  |  | 216,850,679 |  | 1,225,847,589 |  | 440,549,480 |
| Net underwriting income / (loss) | \$ | $(3,601,109)$ | \$ | $(811,874,854)$ | \$ | 100,875,062 |
| Other Income (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Income |  | 111,779,260 |  | 90,848,379 |  | 104,922,773 |
| Interest expense |  | $(15,518,069)$ |  | $(9,457,370)$ |  | $(9,314,424)$ |
| Other income (expense) |  | 2,139,456 |  | 1,040,466 |  | 1,401,468 |
|  | \$ | 98,400,647 | \$ | 82,431,475 | \$ | 97,009,817 |
| Net income / (loss) | \$ | 94,799,538 | \$ | (729,443,379) | \$ | 197,884,879 |
| Policies In Force as of 12/31 |  | 169,558 |  | 230,812 |  | 301,259 |

