

HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Financing Seniors Housing for America

Earth(quake) Wind(storm) and Fire

That's the Way of the World.

Panelists



Jennifer Tadlock

Supervisory Account Executive HUD



Rachel Coleman

Supervisory Account Executive HUD



Rob Schumann

Director, Senior Care East

Propel Insurance



Ritchie Dickey

Managing Director
White Oak

HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL



Financing Seniors Housing for America



Agenda

- Property Insurance Trends
- Insurance Hot Topics
- Liability Insurance Trends
- Specific Liability Insurance Issues
- Random Insurance Topics



Why Do Commercial Property Insurance Premiums Continue to Rise?

Commercial property premiums continue to increase at renewal. There are multiple factors at play causing insurance premium costs to rise.

CLAIM INFLATION (LOSS CREEP)

Insurers charge prices today that they anticipate will pay for future claims. However, loss estimates from catastrophic events, like Hurricane Ian, continue to grow. In addition, the impact of inflation coupled with continuing supply chain disruptions, labor shortages in many sectors, and the rising cost of construction and materials are resulting in claims that cost more than initially anticipated, which drives up premium prices.⁶



2022
THE 3RD MOST
COSTLY YEAR
EVER
FOR INSURERS

\$120B Insurer Payments for Natural Disasters '22'

SBB²



VALUATION CONCERNS

Recent research indicates that commercial assets have often been significantly undervalued. Uncertain about growing inflation, supply chain obstacles, or potential labor shortages, underwriters are scrutinizing property values more closely. As loss estimations become more difficult to obtain, rates will reflect an added layer of uncertainty.

Hurricane Ian

\$50B+

September '223

66k+ Wildfires 7M+ Acres Burned

\$11.2B4,9

Throughout 2022 11 Severe Storms 10 Deaths

\$22B

Throughout 2022

TIGHTER UNDERWRITING:

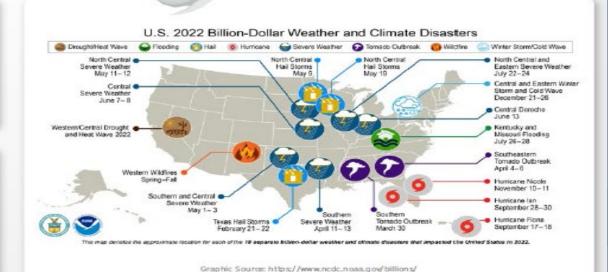
Carriers are offering less capacity to mitigate growing losses while maintaining or increasing minimum premium rates. New capacity entering the market is helping to lessen the push for increased rates; however, newer market participants are taking a more selective and disciplined approach to underwriting.





HIGHER REINSURANCE COSTS:

Most reinsurance renewal rates will rise in 2023 as losses and inflation pressure property reinsurers. Insurers facing increased costs for capital and capacity will pass those expenses on to insureds as they strive to improve book composition through more technical pricing.8



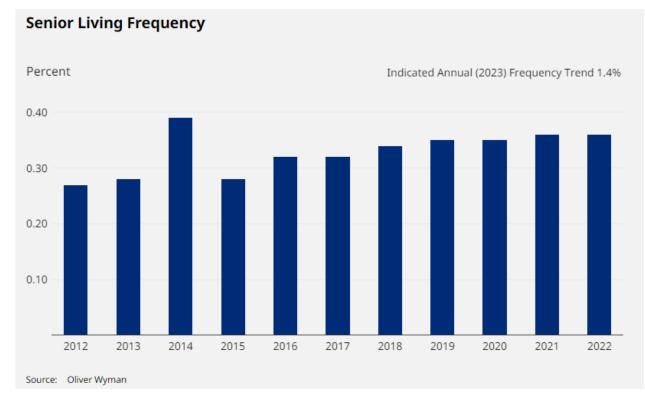
Insurance Hot Topics

- Named Storm and Hail/Wind coverage.
 - Coastal states
 - Coverage limits
 - Deductible market vs HUD
- Flood Insurance
 - Underwriting process for insurers.
 - Possibility of reducing cost.
- Business Income
 - BI Coverage Explained
 - Premium trend?

- Workers Comp
 - Use of technology to reduce claims.
 - And cost (e.g., telehealth,
- Covid 19
 - Workers Comp
 - Professional Liability
- Cyber Insurance
- Terrorism

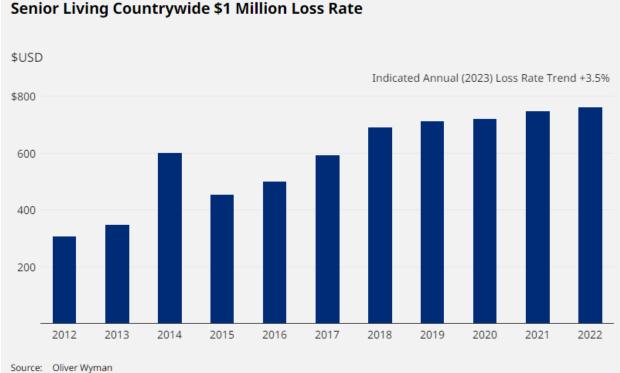
HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Liability Insurance Stabilizing?



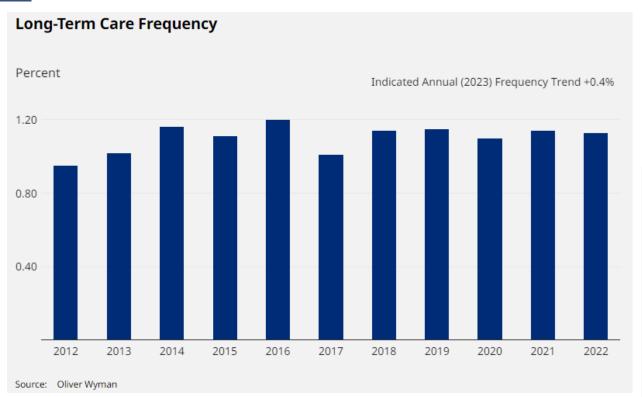
 Claims frequency up slightly, but trend slowed since 2017.





HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Liability Insurance Stabilizing?

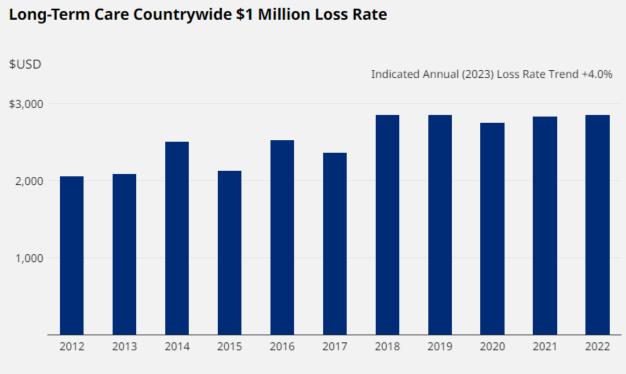


- Claims frequency for long-term care largely stable since 2018.
- High point in 2016.

• Loss rate also stable since 2018.

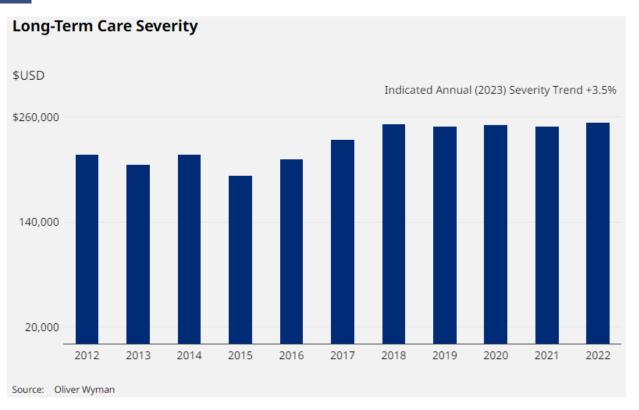
Source: Oliver Wyman

• Big spike in 2014 appears to be mostly CA.



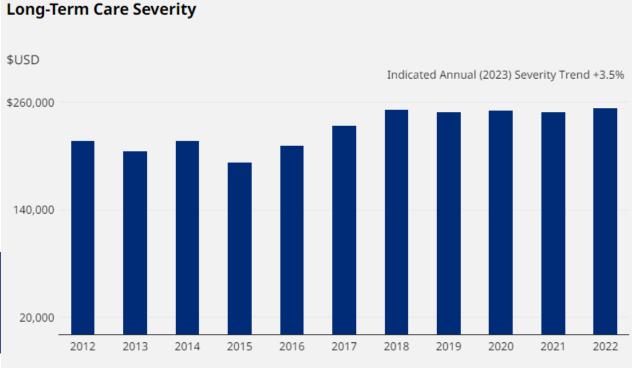
HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Liability Insurance Stabilizing?



 Claims frequency for long-term care largely stable since 2018. • Loss severity actually down since 2018.

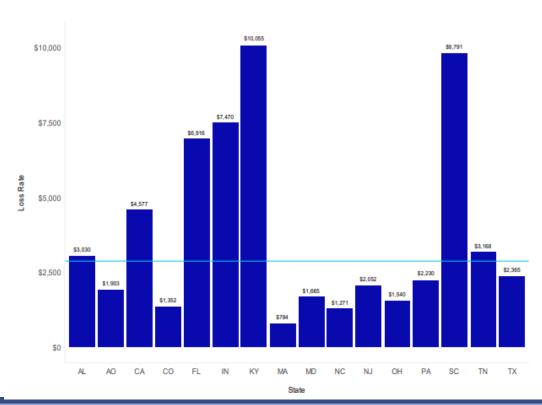
Source: Oliver Wyman



HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Some States Remain High

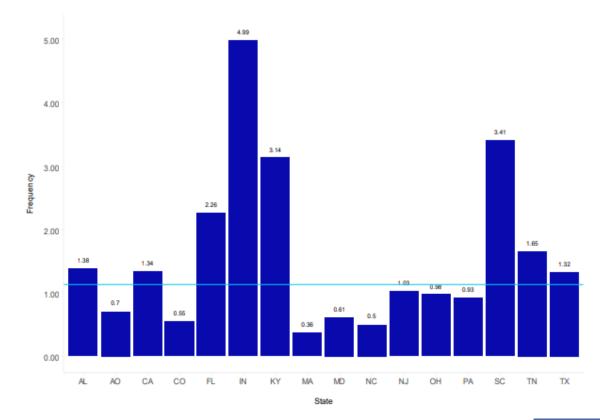
Figure 45: Long-Term Care Loss Rate



- SC big increase in 2018, but stable since then.
- CA stable since 2016, after massive jump in 2014
- Kentucky leveled off since 2016, after stepwise jumps from '13-'16

- IN frequency trending down but still highest in country.
- High loss rates generally correlate to frequency.

Figure 46: Long-Term Care Frequency



Cause of Loss	Claims Closed with Payment	Percent of Total Claims Closed with Payment	Paid Indemnity and Expense (2023 Cost Level)	2023 Closed Claim Severity
Fall: Resident	1960	52.77%	\$492,091,744	\$251,067
Fall: Non-resident	96	2.58%	6,318,322	65,816
Fracture: Non-fall	132	3.55%	30,256,085	229,213
Skin / Wound Injury	589	15.86%	180,327,950	306,160
Elopement/ Missing Resident	17	.46%	7,228,078	425,181
Abuse	179	4.82%	48,261,336	269,616
Transfer Injury	91	2.45%	21,003,095	230,803
Medication Variance	126	3.39%	36,625,105	290,675
Medical Records Request (MRR)	30	.81%	2,206,782	73,559
Infection ³	434	11.69%	156,838,266	361,378
No-Injuries	9	.24%	416,093	46,233
Choking	51	1.37%	19,636,001	385,020

HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Changes and Recommendations

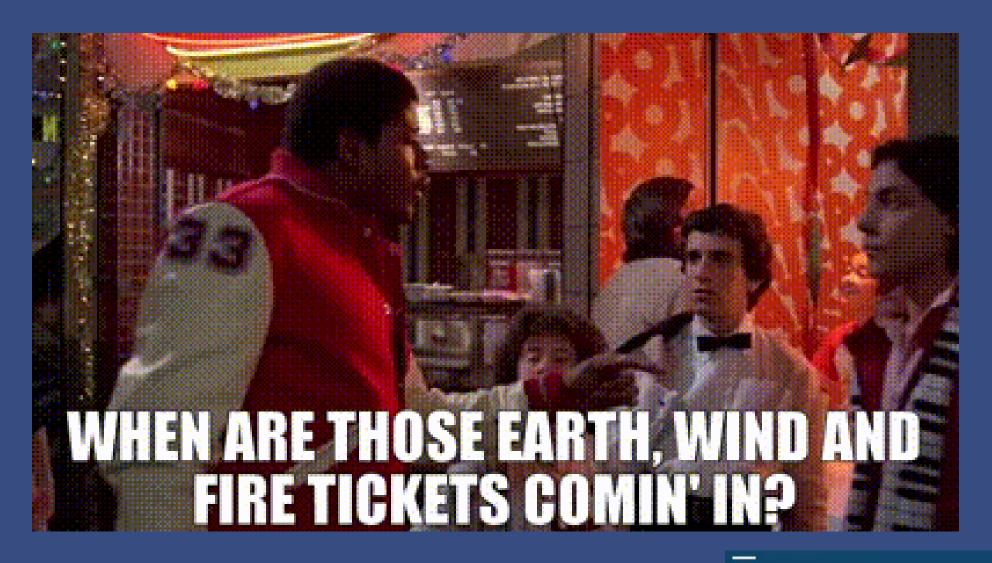
- Handbook proposed changes:
 - Windstorm
 - Property limits
 - Flood insurance
 - Umbrella
 - Financing premiums
 - Ordinance and Law



- Waivers:
 - Submit with Firm Application.
 - Include cost of compliant coverage or declinations.
 - Be realistic about what is a true cost burden.
 - Provide mitigation.
- 50+ PLI Review reminder
 - When required?
 - New Credit
 - CHOPs
 - Use format in "Documents and Forms for Underwriting 223(f) Loans."



HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL



HEALTHCARE MORTGAGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL