

PRESENTATION TO THE

City of Calabasas

PRESENTED BY:

ALLIANT INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.

About Alliant



\$3.3B

Revenue



\$30.7B

Premium Volume



51%

Employee Owned



9,700+

Employees



4th Largest

U.S. P&C Broker

Earthquake Coverage

What will be discussed

- How the coverage works
- Why it could be a mistake to rely on FEMA
- Strategies for purchasing the coverage
- Difference between Difference in Conditions (DIC) and Parametric

How it Works

- Property specific Catastrophic (CAT) coverage designed to protect against a natural disaster – Earth Movement
- An earthquake policy will generally cover damage to your building and to your business property. Depending on the policy, lost business income/revenue caused by an earthquake may also be covered.
- Shake/event occurs claim is filed reporting the claim, policy will pay based on the damage, less the deductible.
- Deductibles are usually a percentage (i.e. 5%) with a minimum.

Mistakes of Relying on FEMA

- Arduous process, lots of paperwork
- Purchase coverage on KEY locations that are critical to the City and its operations!
- Purchase small limit for immediate cash influx, while buying time in dealing with FEMA
- Purchase policy with HIGH deductible and only file FEMA claim for deductible.

Multiple Purchasing Strategies

- Coverage across all owned properties expensive
- Coverage on specific locations that are critical to City operations
- Purchase a policy with a HIGH deductible
- Purchase Insurance Linked Security (ILS) policy like Parametric insurance.

Difference between DIC and Parametric Coverage

- DIC is traditional earthquake coverage:
 - Event occurs
 - Building suffers damage
 - Claim submitted and paid, less deductible
- Parametric is Insurance Linked Securities (ILS) coverage:
 - Covers the loss sustained, based on a predetermined trigger event (i.e. 6.5 magnitude or higher)
 - Claims payments are typically within weeks of the event occurring, sometimes faster
 - Can be based on multiple triggers, based on ground shake intensity and not Richter scale magnitude

