

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
AND OPERATING DATA  
SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO RULE 15c2-12  
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
FOR THE**

**FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND  
FINANCE CORPORATION REVENUE BONDS  
SERIES 2006A**

**FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND  
FINANCE CORPORATION  
FLOATING RATE NOTES  
SERIES 2007A**

**FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND  
FINANCE CORPORATION  
REVENUE BONDS  
SERIES 2008A  
SERIES 2010A**

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Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation financial statements for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 . . . . . ATTACHED

**I. Historical Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.**

**Historical Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets  
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund  
(000's)**

	<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010</u>
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,443,972
Operating Expenses	
Hurricane Losses <sup>1</sup>	250,000 <sup>1</sup>
Administrative, Professional, Personnel, and Other	5,465
Depreciation	<u>2</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$255,467</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	1,188,505
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	<u>302,528</u>
Income (Loss) before Transfers	1,491,033
Transfers to Other Funds	<u>(10,000)</u>
Change in Net Assets	1,481,033
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>1,749,166</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u><u>3,230,199</u></u>

Source: FHCF and Finance Corporation audited financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Represents an increase to reserves during Fiscal Year ended 2010 of \$250 million to cover losses from 2004 and 2005 above originally expected losses. The Fund ultimately expects losses for 2004 and 2005 to total \$3.95 billion and \$5.70 billion, respectively.

**II. Historical Premiums.**

**Premium Subject to the Emergency Assessment for All Assessable Lines**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Admitted Lines Direct Written Premium (in millions)</u>	<u>Surplus Lines and Independently Procured Coverage Premium (in millions)</u>	<u>Total (in millions)</u>	<u>% Increase From Prior Year</u>
2009	\$29,453.5	\$3,859.0	\$33,312.6	(4.62)%

Source: OIR and FLSO, unaudited.

Note: Subject to change as Company/Agent adjustments are reported.

**Historical Direct Written Premiums for Admitted Lines and Surplus Lines Insurers**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Homeowner</u>		<u>Auto</u>		<u>Products and Other Liability</u>		<u>Other</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
2009	\$7,256,782,161	22%	\$13,371,534,024	40%	\$3,141,940,626	9%	\$9,542,309,060	29%	\$33,312,565,871	100%

Source: FHCF, unaudited.

**III. Premiums of Participating Insurers.**

Top ten Participating Insurers with the largest Reimbursement Premiums paid to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund for the Contract Year ending May 31, 2011. The total mandatory premium collected was \$1,110,982,411 as of December 31, 2010. The premium for optional coverage was \$202,760,842. Since Reimbursement Premiums are collected during the months of August, October, and December, there will be minimal collections that occur from December 31, 2010 to May 31, 2011. Such collections are due to new company participation and adjustments to Reimbursement Premiums as a result of exposure examinations.

<u>Participating Insurers</u>	<u>Reimbursement Premiums</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Reimbursement Premiums</u>
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation High Risk Account	\$245,098,676	22.06%
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Personal Lines/Commercial Lines Accounts	140,058,309	12.61%
State Farm Florida Insurance Company	84,496,307	7.61%
Universal Property and Casualty Ins. Co.	68,296,648	6.15%
American Home Assurance Company	46,436,694	4.18%
St. Johns Insurance Company	24,892,366	2.24%
Federal Insurance Company	23,223,385	2.09%
American Coastal Insurance Company	22,857,119	2.06%
United Services Automobile Association	22,808,115	2.05%
American Security Insurance Company	<u>20,910,395</u>	<u>1.88%</u>
Total	\$699,078,013	62.92%

Source: FHCF

**IV. Collections.**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund collected 99.35% of total Reimbursement Premiums billed to Participating Insurers. Reimbursement Premiums billed were paid by all Participating Insurers with the exception of one company, American Keystone Insurance Company, which was ordered into liquidation and owes \$9,438,681.22 for outstanding premium.

**Total Mandatory and Optional  
Reimbursement Premium Revenue**

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>Reimbursement Premium Revenue<sup>1</sup> (in millions)</b>	<b>% Change of Reimbursement Premium Revenue<sup>2</sup></b>
2010	\$1,443.9	11.7%

<sup>1</sup> Source: Audited Financial Statements of FHCF Includes prior year premium adjustments and interest on adjustments/advances.

<sup>2</sup> Source: FHCF.

**V. Subsequent Events.**

Legislation

The Florida Legislature met in regular session from March 2, 2010 through April 30, 2010. Two acts affecting the FHCF, CS/SB 1460 and HB 7217, became law. In addition, federal surplus lines legislation enacted as part of the Dodd-Frank financial reform law will affect the FHCF and will require additional legislation at the state level.

- CS/SB 1460 effective 4/15/10, does the following:

- Extends the \$10 million optional coverage, which was to have expired December 31, 2011 under 2009 legislation, through May 31, 2012.

- Requires the Contract to be adopted by 2/1 and executed by 3/1 of each Contract Year, and restores the effective date of the Contract back to June 1st through May 31st of each year.

- Freezes the FHCF's capacity at \$17 billion (in the mandatory layer) unless there is sufficient capacity for the current contract year and an additional \$17 billion for subsequent contract years. If there is sufficient capacity and the Board so determines, the \$17 billion may be increased by adding to the \$17 billion limit one-half of the fund's estimated claims-paying capacity in excess of \$34 billion but not in excess of an amount greater than the dollar growth of the balance of the fund as of 12/31.

- Resets the retention multiple to \$4.5 billion, adjusted based upon reported exposure for the Contract Year occurring 2 years before the particular Contract Year (was one year), divided by the total estimated reimbursement premium for the Contract Year.

- Requires the Board, by 1/1 (prior to the 3/1 Contract execution deadline for Insurers), to publish in the Florida Administrative Weekly the maximum capacity for the mandatory coverage, the maximum capacity for any optional coverage, and the aggregate fund retention used to calculate insurer's retention multiples.

- HB 7217, effective 5/28/10, extends the medical malpractice exemption from the FHCF emergency assessment. Medical malpractice insurance premiums will be subject to the emergency assessments attributable to loss events occurring in the contract years commencing on June 1, 2013. (This exemption was set to expire on 5/31/10).

- Surplus lines issues:

The federal Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010 ("NRRA"), enacted as part of the Dodd-Frank financial

reform legislation, revises the process for collection of premium taxes and similar charges on nonadmitted insurance policies, which includes surplus lines policies and independently procured policies. Under the NRRRA, these taxes and similar charges may be collected only by the “home state” of the policyholder when the policy covers risks in more than one state. The NRRRA requires state implementation by July 12, 2011.

Although the NRRRA has no impact on collection of taxes or assessments on surplus lines or independently procured policies covering only risks in a single state, it potentially affects the FHCF’s ability to collect emergency assessments on nonadmitted policies covering risks in multiple states where the policyholder’s “home state” is a state other than Florida. According to an estimate from the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office, multi-state risks account for approximately 10% of the total premium volume for nonadmitted insurance in Florida.

Agreements between states will be required to allocate the premium taxes and charges for multi-state risks among the various states in which the risks are located, after the taxes and charges are initially collected by the “home state.” The National Association of Insurance Commissioners has endorsed a proposal for an agreement between states that would address only these allocation issues, while other groups, including the National Conference of Insurance Legislators, have endorsed a proposal for an interstate compact that would also address regulatory issues. Several of these groups have also asked Congress to extend the implementation deadline by one year.

Legislation is being proposed for the 2011 regular session of the Florida Legislature to allow the Department of Financial Services and the Office of Insurance Regulation to enter into a cooperative reciprocal agreement for the collection and allocation of nonadmitted insurance taxes, fees, and assessments for multi-state risks.

#### Litigation

The FHCF has been involved in litigation with Sunshine State Insurance Co. (“Sunshine State”) over the scope of coverage, specifically addressing the issue of whether policyholders’ attorney fees paid by an insurer constitute reimbursable losses under the FHCF statute and Reimbursement Contract.

On March 14, 2011 Sunshine State and the FHCF entered into a “Settlement Agreement and Stipulation” in which Sunshine State agreed to the FHCF’s application of “direct incurred losses” which excludes policyholder attorneys’ fees and agreed to dismiss its petition for an administrative hearing.

#### Companies in Receivership

On October 9, 2009, Circuit Court Judge John C. Cooper entered an order of liquidation for American Keystone Insurance Company and appointed The Florida Department of Financial Services as Receiver. To date the Company owes the FHCF \$9,438,681.22 for outstanding premium balances.

On January 19, 2007, Circuit Court Judge Terry Lewis entered an order appointing the Florida Department of Financial Services as receiver for Vanguard Fire and Casualty Company. On March 22, 2007, Judge Lewis ordered the Company liquidated. On March 1, 2011, a federal grand jury for the Northern District of Florida handed down a 12-count indictment against four former executives of Vanguard, alleging, among other things, that they engaged in a scheme to fraudulently misrepresent losses from the 2004 hurricane season in statements filed with the FHCF. At this time, exposure and loss examinations are on hold and final premium and loss reimbursement amounts will not be known until issues related to this legal case are resolved.

On May 1, 2010, Northern Capital Insurance Company was liquidated. The company owes the FHCF interest on untimely remittances of the FHCF emergency assessments in the amount of \$2,310.61.

## Other

In May 2010, the FHCF issued post-event Series 2010A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$675.9 million to reimburse participating insurers for reported losses related to the 2005 hurricane season. The funding for these bonds comes from the emergency assessment on the direct written premium for all property and casualty lines of business in Florida including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers, but not including workers' compensation premiums or medical malpractice premiums. An Order was issued by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation concurrently with the issuance of the 2010A bonds to supersede the 1% emergency assessment with a 1.3% emergency assessment. The increased emergency assessment is effective for all policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2011.

**VI. Debt Service Coverage.**

**Debt Service Coverage Table  
Total Outstanding Parity Obligations  
(dollars in millions)**

	<b>Post-Event Bonds Coverage from Emergency Assessments</b>			<b>Post-Event Bonds Coverage from Emergency Assessments and Reimbursement Premiums</b>	
<b><u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u></b>	<b><u>Emergency Assessments<sup>1</sup></u></b>	<b><u>Total Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Post Event Bonds</u></b>	<b><u>Projected Coverage from EAs on all Post-Event Obligations<sup>3</sup></u></b>	<b><u>Reimbursement Premiums<sup>2</sup></u></b>	<b><u>Projected Coverage from EAs and RPs on all Post-Event Obligations</u></b>
2010	\$330	\$335	.98x	\$1,472	5.37x

Source: FHCF, except Reimbursement Premium information, which has been provided by Paragon Strategic Solutions, Inc.

<sup>1</sup> Amount shown reflects actual collections through June 30, 2010. The numbers include investment earnings

<sup>2</sup> Includes interest earnings on FHCF investments and reductions for FHCF administrative expenses and interest cost from the pre-event notes.

<sup>3</sup> \$402 million of Emergency Assessments from collections during the year and the balance from the prior year were available to pay for debt service due on July 1, 2010. After paying debt service due on July 1, 2010 the balance of Emergency Assessments carried forward to next fiscal year is \$96.7 million.





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER  
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund  
Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009  
With Reports of Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

 **ERNST & YOUNG**

Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

Financial Statements and  
Other Financial Information

Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

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## Report of Independent Auditors

The Trustees of the State Board of Administration of Florida  
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (the Fund) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Fund and do not purport to, and do not, fairly present the financial position of the State Board of Administration of Florida, the changes in its financial position, and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Management's discussion and analysis are not a required part of the financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated October 15, 2010, on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audits.

*Ernst + Young LLP*

October 15, 2010

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2010 and 2009

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (the Fund) provides an overview of the Fund's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. Please read this information in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The statements presented are the statements of net assets, the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and the statements of cash flows. These statements represent the financial position of the Fund, which includes the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation (the Corporation). The Corporation was created to provide a mechanism for the cost-effective and efficient issuance of bonds necessary to enable the Fund to carry out its purposes. The Corporation is included as a blended component unit of the Fund because it provides services exclusively for the benefit of the Fund. Separate stand-alone audited financial statements of the blended component unit are not available. Combining statements can be found in the other financial information section of this report.

The statements of net assets present the ending balances of all assets and liabilities of the Fund using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets of the Fund.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets present all revenues and expenses of the Fund occurring during the year resulting from operations and the effect of this activity on net assets. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The statements of cash flows provide information about how the Fund finances and meets the cash flow needs of its activities.

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

#### Financial Summary

A summary of the statements of net assets for the Fund is presented below (in thousands):

	2010	June 30 2009	2008
Capital assets	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$ 4
Other assets	<b>9,760,108</b>	7,824,837	9,526,926
Total assets	<b>9,760,114</b>	7,824,840	9,526,930
Current liabilities	<b>1,097,490</b>	1,079,010	3,990,325
Long-term liabilities	<b>5,432,425</b>	4,996,664	4,679,615
Total liabilities	<b>6,529,915</b>	6,075,674	8,669,940
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<b>6</b>	3	4
Unrestricted	<b>3,230,171</b>	1,749,141	856,964
Restricted for hurricane mitigation	<b>22</b>	22	22
Total net assets	<b>\$ 3,230,199</b>	\$ 1,749,166	\$ 856,990

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

#### Financial Summary (continued)

A summary of the combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the Fund and the Corporation is presented below (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30		
	2010	2009	2008
Net premium revenue	\$ 1,437,911	\$ 1,291,599	\$ 1,336,775
Net interest on premium adjustments	849	230	(1,258)
Net interest on loss disbursement adjustments/advances	5,182	1,122	535
Other	30	30	143
Total operating revenues	<u>1,443,972</u>	1,292,981	1,336,195
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>302,528</u>	(134,581)	295,882
Total revenues	<u>1,746,500</u>	1,158,400	1,632,077
Hurricane losses	250,000	250,000	700,000
Other operating expenses	5,465	6,222	5,636
Depreciation	2	2	3
Total expenses	<u>255,467</u>	256,224	705,639
Income before transfers	1,491,033	902,176	926,438
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Change in net assets	<u>1,481,033</u>	892,176	916,438
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>1,749,166</u>	856,990	(59,448)
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 3,230,199</u>	\$ 1,749,166	\$ 856,990

#### Financial Highlights

- Investment income (loss) included in "total nonoperating revenue (expense)" for the Fund was \$241,128,000 at June 30, 2008, \$(51,120,000) at June 30, 2009, and \$80,040,000 at June 30, 2010. The decrease in investment income from 2008 to 2010 is the result of changing market conditions, combined with the more conservative position the portfolio has taken. The majority of the decline in investment income in 2009 can be attributed to losses realized upon the sale of various securities in October 2008, which was prompted in large part by the deteriorating financial market conditions and, to a lesser extent, liquidation requirements to pay the Series 2006B Notes maturing between October 2008 and

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

#### Financial Summary (continued)

August 2009 (final redemption occurred February 17, 2009). In 2010, interest rates continued to decline throughout the year. The declining interest rates, combined with the conservative position of the portfolio, have led to an overall decrease in investment income from 2008 to 2010.

- For losses from hurricanes occurring in 2004 and 2005, as of June 30, 2010, the Fund had reimbursed participating insurers over \$8.8 billion. The total amount the Fund expects to pay is \$9.65 billion, with \$3.95 billion for 2004 and \$5.70 billion for 2005. "Hurricane losses" expense includes \$700 million in 2008, \$250 million in 2009, and \$250 million in 2010 for the prior years' storms due to estimates revised as a result of ongoing loss development and actuarial analyses.
- At June 30, 2008, current liabilities reported included \$2.755 billion for Series 2006B Notes due to mature in the 2009 fiscal year. Given that all \$2.8 billion of the 2006B Notes were non-extended and due to mature during calendar years 2008 and 2009 (last maturity due on August 14, 2009), and given the net carrying cost of the 2006B Notes, it was determined that it would be cost effective to redeem the 2006B Notes prior to their maturity dates and the 2009 hurricane season. Final redemption of the 2006B Notes occurred on February 17, 2009, using the 2006B Note proceeds which were included in invested assets at June 30, 2008. Upon early redemption, \$996,000 of deferred costs of issuance were expensed and included in "total nonoperating (expense) revenue."
- In July 2008, the Corporation issued post-event Series 2008A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$625 million, which are reported in long-term liabilities. Cash received at bond issuance included a premium of \$6.1 million, which will be amortized against interest expense over the life of the Bonds. The 2008A Bond proceeds and their investment earnings will be used by the Fund to make payments to participating insurers for losses resulting from the 2005 hurricane season. The funding for these bonds will come from the 1% emergency assessment on the direct written premium for all property and casualty lines of business in Florida including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers, but not including workers' compensation premiums or medical malpractice premiums (the 1% emergency assessment was increased to 1.3% with the issuance of 2010A Bonds, as explained below).



## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

#### Financial Summary (continued)

- To augment the Fund's claims paying resources for the 2008 hurricane season, in August 2008, the Corporation executed a Revenue Bond Put Option Agreement. This agreement gave the Corporation the right to sell at par up to \$4 billion of 30-year fixed rate bonds upon the occurrence of hurricane losses in Florida of specified amounts designed to correspond to approximately \$16 billion of the Fund losses. Fees for the Put Option of \$224 million, reported in "total nonoperating revenue (expense)," were expensed during fiscal year 2009 when the Put Option Agreement expired unexercised in December 2008.
- In May, 2010, the Corporation issued post-event Series 2010A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$675.9 million, which are reported in long-term liabilities. Cash received at bond issuance included a premium of \$40.2 million, which will be amortized against interest expense over the life of the Bonds. The 2010A Bond proceeds and their investment earnings will be used by the Fund to make payments to participating insurers for losses resulting from the 2005 hurricane season. The funding for these bonds will come from the emergency assessment. An Order was issued by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation concurrently with the 2010A Bond issue to supersede the 1% emergency assessment with a 1.3% emergency assessment on the direct written premium for all property and casualty lines of business in Florida including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers, but not including workers' compensation premiums or medical malpractice premiums. The increased emergency assessment is effective for all policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2011.
- At June 30, 2010, the Fund had the following credit ratings: Moody's, Aa3; Standard and Poor's, AA-; and Fitch, AA. In May 2010, Fitch upgraded the rating to AA from AA-.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Statements of Net Assets (In Thousands)

	June 30	
	2010	2009
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43	\$ 191
Short-term investments	8,652,314	6,670,686
Emergency assessment funds receivable	89,805	90,350
Emergency assessment interest receivable	2	27
Accrued interest	1,508	13,582
Excess loss payments receivable	1,616	7,728
Premiums receivable, net	9,678	—
Total current assets	8,754,966	6,782,564
Long-term assets:		
Long-term investments	992,548	1,029,370
Unamortized bond issuance costs	12,594	12,903
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$74 and \$72 for June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively	6	3
Total long-term assets	1,005,148	1,042,276
Total assets	\$ 9,760,114	\$ 7,824,840

	<b>June 30</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Liabilities and net assets</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Hurricane losses:		
Unpaid hurricane losses	\$ 783,950	\$ 775,653
Losses payable	1,981	1,283
Premium refunds payable	—	37
Accrued expenses	788	1,054
Bonds payable	269,485	256,655
Accrued bond interest expense	41,286	44,328
Total current liabilities	<u>1,097,490</u>	1,079,010
Long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable	5,380,375	4,973,940
Premiums on bonds payable	51,926	22,583
Compensated absences, net of current portion	124	141
Total long-term liabilities	<u>5,432,425</u>	4,996,664
Total liabilities	<u>6,529,915</u>	6,075,674
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	3,230,171	1,749,141
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6	3
Restricted for hurricane mitigation	22	22
Total net assets	<u>3,230,199</u>	1,749,166
Total liabilities and net assets	<u><u>\$ 9,760,114</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,824,840</u></u>

*See accompanying notes.*

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)

	<b>Year Ended June 30</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Operating revenues:		
Net premium revenue	\$ 1,437,911	\$ 1,291,599
Net interest on premium adjustments	849	230
Net interest on loss disbursement adjustments/advances	5,182	1,122
Other	30	30
Total operating revenues	<u>1,443,972</u>	<u>1,292,981</u>
Operating expenses:		
Hurricane losses	250,000	250,000
Administrative and actuarial fees	2,403	2,538
Other professional fees	1,831	2,420
Personnel expenses	994	992
Depreciation	2	2
Other	237	272
Total operating expenses	<u>255,467</u>	<u>256,224</u>
Operating income	1,188,505	1,036,757
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Investment income (loss)	80,040	(51,120)
Investment advisor fees	(1,172)	(1,161)
Financial option fees	-	(224,000)
Securities lending income	-	191
Securities lending expense	-	(137)
Emergency assessment revenue	329,330	336,911
Emergency assessment interest revenue	11	52
Custodian and bond trustee fees	(5)	(31)
Bond interest expense	(101,811)	(189,405)
Bond early extinguishment of debt expense	-	(996)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(3,865)	(4,885)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>302,528</u>	<u>(134,581)</u>
Income before transfers	1,491,033	902,176
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	(10,000)
Change in net assets	<u>1,481,033</u>	<u>892,176</u>
Net assets at beginning of year	1,749,166	856,990
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 3,230,199</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,166</u>

*See accompanying notes.*

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Statements of Cash Flows (In Thousands)

	<b>Year Ended June 30</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Premium received	\$ 1,429,045	\$ 1,292,337
Hurricane losses paid	(234,893)	(393,779)
Net interest on loss disbursements and adjustments	5,182	1,122
Other	30	30
Administrative and actuarial fees	(2,381)	(2,615)
Other professional fees	(2,101)	(2,130)
Personnel expenses	(1,025)	(953)
Other operating expenses	(267)	(291)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<b>1,193,590</b>	893,721
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchases of investments	(504,579,538)	(212,076,903)
Sales and maturities of investments	502,648,941	213,543,897
Interest received	77,904	151,782
Investment advisor fees	(1,154)	(1,184)
Custodian and bond trustee fees	(5)	(31)
Securities lending	-	14
Net cash (used by) provided by investing activities	<b>(1,853,852)</b>	1,617,575
<b>Financing from noncapital activities</b>		
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	(10,000)
Emergency assessment funds received	329,873	338,211
Emergency assessment interest received	36	25
Financial option fees	-	(224,000)
Cash received on bond issuance	712,604	627,920
Bond principal paid	(256,655)	(3,044,430)
Bond interest paid	(115,739)	(199,167)
Net cash provided by (used by) financing from noncapital activities	<b>660,119</b>	(2,511,441)
<b>Financing from capital activities</b>		
Purchases of capital assets	(5)	(1)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<b>(148)</b>	(146)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<b>191</b>	337
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<b>\$ 43</b>	\$ 191

*See accompanying notes.*

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Reconciliations of Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities (In Thousands)

	<b>Year Ended June 30</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Operating income	\$ 1,188,505	\$ 1,036,757
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2	2
(Increase) decrease in premiums receivable, net	(9,678)	483
(Decrease) increase in premium refunds payable	(37)	26
Increase (decrease) in unpaid hurricane losses	8,297	(147,036)
Increase in losses payable	698	1,199
Decrease in excess loss payments receivable	6,112	2,057
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(309)	233
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,193,590	\$ 893,721

*See accompanying notes.*

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

### **1. Organization**

#### **Business**

The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (the Fund), a trust fund created in November 1993 during a special Florida Congressional legislative session following Hurricane Andrew, provides catastrophic reinsurance coverage to all authorized primary insurers of habitational structures with wind/hurricane coverage in the state of Florida. Premiums are calculated for each of the approximately 200 insurers using rates developed based on hurricane modeling of the trended data from the prior year. The modeling takes into consideration factors such as historical records of hurricane strength and landfall patterns, geographic location, type of business, construction, coverage selected, and deductions. The Fund is administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA), which has contracted for administrative and actuarial services.

The Fund also includes the accounts of its blended component unit, the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation (the Corporation). The Corporation, a public benefits corporation and an instrumentality of the state of Florida, was created to provide a mechanism for the cost-effective and efficient issuance of bonds necessary to enable the Fund to carry out its purposes. The Corporation is included as a blended component unit because it provides services exclusively for the benefit of the Fund. Separate stand-alone audited financial statements of the component unit are not available.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Fund is classified as an enterprise fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. The financial statements of proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operations of this fund are included in the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Fund finances and meets the cash flow needs of its activities.

The financial statements presented herein relate solely to the financial position and changes in financial position of the Fund and are not intended to present the financial position of the SBA or the results of its operations and cash flows. The Fund follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and only Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **1. Organization (continued)**

#### **Limited Liability of the Fund**

The Fund's obligation to participating insurers, in the event of a hurricane(s) that causes reimbursable losses, is limited to the claims-paying capacity of the Fund. For the purpose of defining claims-paying capacity, the SBA shall use the unrestricted net assets as of December 31 of the applicable contract year, to which is added reported fund losses (including loss adjustment expense) for the then-current contract year, whether paid or unpaid by the Fund, as of December 31; any reinsurance purchased by the Fund (to date, the Fund has never purchased such reinsurance); and the amount the SBA is able to raise through the issuance of revenue bonds up to the statutory annual aggregate fund limit; and from which is subtracted any reinsurance recovered prior to, or recoverable as of, December 31; any obligations paid or expected to be paid with bonding proceeds or receipts from emergency assessments; amounts needed for administration for the then-current state of Florida fiscal year which have not been spent and which are not reflected on the statement of net assets; and the amount of undispersed mitigation funds appropriated for the then-current state of Florida fiscal year. Revenue bonds have been issued under authorization of Section 215.555(6) of the Florida Statutes; as such, the SBA has directed the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation to levy an emergency assessment on each insurer writing property and casualty business in this State. The Fund, therefore, has no risk that it will be unable to meet its contractual obligations to participating insurers because its obligation is limited to its ability to pay.

Although bonds have been issued on behalf of the Fund, the state of Florida assumes no liability for the repayment of the bonds. Additionally, the state of Florida has no legal responsibility to make any contribution to the Fund should its obligations exceed available resources.

### **2. Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Measurement Focus**

As mentioned in Note 1, the Fund uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, premium revenues are recognized when billed. Expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred.



# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Investments**

The Fund invests all funds in relatively low-risk, highly liquid fixed-maturity securities. These investments are recorded at fair value, and the fair values are primarily obtained from independent quoted market prices. No investments were recorded at amortized cost as of June 30, 2010 and 2009. The Fund considers all investments with maturity dates of less than one year to be short-term investments. Investments with maturity dates in excess of one year are included in long-term investments. Investment advisory services are provided by the SBA.

#### **Emergency Assessment Receivable**

Emergency assessments are remitted as a percentage of quarterly direct written premium and are due 45 days following the end of each quarter for insurers and 30 days following the end of each quarter for surplus lines agents. Insureds procuring coverage and filing under Section 626.938 remit 30 days after the insurance is procured.

#### **Securities Lending**

The Fund, under authorization of Section 215.47(16) of the Florida Statutes, engaged in securities lending until June 2009. In a securities lending program, a lender (i.e., the Fund) loans various securities to a borrower for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The market value of the loaned securities was monitored on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as the market value of the loaned securities fluctuates. Initial collateral of cash or U.S. government securities was required at a rate of at least 100% of the market value of a loaned security. The obligation recorded as a current liability represented the obligation to return the collateral received. Interest earned on short-term investments purchased with the cash collateral held was recognized as revenue. Lending agent costs and borrower rebate fees were recognized as expenses when incurred. The Fund ceased all securities lending activity in June 2009. In fiscal year 2010, Investment Policy Guidelines were revised and, per the revised policy, securities lending activities are no longer permitted.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Premiums Receivable**

Premiums receivable represent amounts from previous billings that have not yet been collected and are net of any allowances management has established to anticipate uncollectible billings. At June 30, 2010, a \$9,438,681 premium receivable exists from a company that has entered into receivership. As of June 30, 2010, collectability of this receivable is uncertain.

#### **Loss Reimbursement Advances Receivable**

Certain companies may qualify for advances from the Fund, which are in essence loans based on a company's potential recoveries from the Fund (i.e., based on incurred losses rather than paid losses). Loss reimbursement advances receivable represent amounts currently outstanding on these advances, including accrued interest. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, there are no outstanding loss reimbursement advances.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, primarily electronic data processing equipment, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, ranging from three to seven years.

#### **Premium Refunds Payable**

Premium refunds payable represent amounts due to participating insurers where provisional or estimated premium payments are in excess of amounts actually owed based upon the current exposure data. Also included are premium amounts received from companies pending exemption. These amounts are returned once an exemption is granted.

#### **Bonds Payable**

Under authorization by the Florida Statutes, the Fund has issued Post-Event Revenue Bonds and Pre-Event Notes in order to meet current and future obligations. The Fund classifies amounts expected to be paid within the next year as current liabilities, with remaining amounts classified as long-term liabilities. Bond issuance costs are capitalized as long-term assets and amortized over the life of the bonds.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences represent the Fund's obligation to accrue a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences, such as vacation and sick leave. The Fund allows vested employees to carry forward any unpaid leave indefinitely. The short-term portion of this liability, \$47,000 in 2010 and \$50,000 in 2009, is included in accrued expenses on the statements of net assets. The remaining liability is included as compensated absences with long-term liabilities on the statements of net assets.

#### **Current Contract Year Premium Revenue**

Premium revenue is recognized when billed. Coverage is provided to the participating insurers on a contract-year basis, which runs from June 1 to May 31. Premiums are billed in three installments, with provisional payments due August 1 and October 1 and a final payment due December 1.

#### **Prior Contract Year Adjustments**

Participating insurers remit premium to the Fund based upon current policyholder exposure information. When insurers provide updated or corrected exposure information, the Fund may bill and receive additional premium relating to a prior contract year; the Fund may also be required to refund amounts to insurers relating to a prior contract year.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Fund, these revenues are primarily the premiums charged to all participating insurers. Operating expenses include incurred losses and necessary costs incurred to provide and administer catastrophic reinsurance to the Fund's participants.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Net Interest on Premium Adjustments**

Participating insurers have the option of paying the billed provisional premium or estimating premium for the August and October installments. If the provisional or estimated payments are too high, interest is returned to the insurer on the overpayment. Likewise, if estimated premiums are underpaid, interest is charged to the insurer with the December installment. For the contract year ended May 31, 2010, the interest rate was 2.00% for overpayments of premium and 7.00% for underestimated payments. For the contract year ended May 31, 2009, there was no interest paid for overpayments of premium and 5.00% for underestimated payments.

#### **Hurricane Losses**

Hurricane losses represent the estimated ultimate cost of all reported and unreported claims incurred during the year that exceed the participating insurers' individual company retention levels. The reserves for unpaid claims are estimated primarily by management's review of reported loss information obtained from the participating insurers. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes that the reserves for hurricane losses are adequate. The estimates are continually reviewed and adjusted as experience develops or new information becomes known, and such adjustments are included in current operations.

#### **Emergency Assessment**

For policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2007, a 1% emergency assessment has been levied. The assessment applies to all property and casualty lines of business in the state, including surplus lines, but excluding workers' compensation, federal flood, accident and health insurance, and (for losses prior to 2010) medical malpractice premiums. The emergency assessment revenue is the funding source for repayment of the Series 2006A, 2008A, and 2010A Revenue Bonds.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Transfers**

Pursuant to Section 215.555(7)(c) of the Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature will appropriate from the Fund an amount no less than \$10,000,000 and no more than 35% of the investment income from the prior fiscal year, providing that the actuarial soundness of the Fund is not jeopardized, for the purpose of providing funding for governments, agencies, and educational institutions to support programs intended to improve hurricane preparedness or reduce potential losses in the event of a hurricane. For these purposes, in each of fiscal year 2010 and 2009, \$10,000,000 was appropriated from the Fund, and \$22,400 was available from prior years. The remaining \$22,400 available for transfer in fiscal year 2010 has been restricted in the June 30, 2010, net assets for future transfer.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Fund and the Corporation are exempt from federal and state income taxes. The Fund's tax-exempt status was affirmed by a private letter ruling obtained from the Internal Revenue Service in November 1994. The Corporation received its initial private letter ruling to issue tax-exempt debt in March 1998, and a permanent ruling was received in June 2008.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

The Fund generally considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 3. Investments

The Fund is authorized to invest in accordance with Section 215.47 of the Florida Statutes, which includes, but is not limited to, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, U.S. government agency notes, U.S. Treasury bills, repurchase agreements, and variable rate notes that enhance the Fund's investment income while maintaining liquidity.

The fair value of the Fund's investments is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>June 30</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Short-term investments:		
Certificates of deposit	<b>\$ 1,574,700</b>	\$ 3,617,741
Commercial paper	<b>1,657,678</b>	–
Repurchase agreements	<b>1,693,630</b>	836,598
Money market funds	<b>651,884</b>	538,946
Domestic corporate bonds and notes, variable rate	<b>457,863</b>	1,382,601
International corporate bonds and notes, variable rate	<b>124,973</b>	144,531
Federal agencies – discount notes	<b>1,163,062</b>	–
Federal agencies	<b>339,428</b>	150,269
U.S. treasuries	<b>888,701</b>	–
U.S. guaranteed obligations – FDIC guaranteed	<b>100,395</b>	–
Total short-term investments	<b>\$ 8,652,314</b>	<b>\$ 6,670,686</b>
Long-term investments:		
Certificates of deposit	<b>\$ –</b>	\$ 29,192
Domestic corporate bonds and notes, variable rate	<b>26,047</b>	422,927
Domestic nongovernment mortgage-backed securities	<b>55,315</b>	55,034
Federal agencies	<b>911,186</b>	–
U.S. treasuries	<b>–</b>	522,217
Total long-term investments	<b>\$ 992,548</b>	<b>\$ 1,029,370</b>

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 3. Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2010, the Fund held the following investments (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,574,700	28
Commercial paper	1,657,678	14
Repurchase agreements	1,693,630	1
Money market funds	651,884	1
Domestic corporate bonds and notes	483,910	114
Domestic nongovernment mortgage-backed securities*	55,315	2,995
International corporate bonds and notes	124,973	13
Federal agencies – discount notes	1,163,062	77
Federal agencies	1,250,614	88
U.S. treasuries	888,701	6
U.S. guaranteed obligations – FDIC guaranteed	100,395	71
Total fair value	<u>\$ 9,644,862</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		52

\*Weighted Average Life was used since there is no available market, and maturity is uncertain for these securities.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Liquidity being a primary concern, the investment policy objective is to invest in highly liquid, relatively short-term investment strategies which are reviewed on an annual basis to ensure the appropriateness of the strategic goal. The Fund utilizes the weighted average maturity method to limit exposure to interest rate risk. In accordance with the policy, no individual security shall have a final maturity date longer than 397 days, with the exception of those for government securities and agency securities, which shall not exceed 3 years. The dollar weighted average maturity of the portfolio shall not exceed 90 days. For purposes of this calculation, the maturity date is assumed to be the next reset date rather than the stated maturity except in the case of the Domestic nongovernment mortgage-backed securities.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### 3. Investments (continued)

#### Credit Risk

Funds are invested in accordance with Section 215.47 of the Florida Statutes, which includes, but is not limited to, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, U.S. government agency notes, U.S. Treasury bills, repurchase agreements, and variable rate notes that enhance the Fund's investment income while maintaining liquidity. The investment policy further states that at the time of purchase, securities with short-term investment ratings must be rated in the highest applicable rating by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, and securities with long-term ratings must be rated at least A2 by Moody's, A by S&P, and/or A by Fitch. Securities not rated include repurchase agreements, federal agencies, and U.S. treasuries. The investment policy states repurchase agreements must be collateralized at least 102% with U.S. government, agency, or agency mortgage-backed securities. Federal Agencies include securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). U.S. treasuries consist fully of State and Local Government Securities (SLGS), which are a direct obligation of the U.S. government and are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Securities purchased in fiscal year 2010 were purchased in accordance with investment policy guidelines in place at the time of purchase. The schedule below provides the credit quality ratings by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services at June 30, 2010 (in thousands).

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Quality Ratings	
		S&P	Moody's
Certificates of deposit	\$ 49,983	Not Rated	Aa
Certificates of deposit	29,973	Not Rated	A
Certificates of deposit*	1,494,744	Not Rated	Not Rated
Commercial paper	1,657,678	A-1	P-1
Repurchase agreements	1,693,630	Not Rated	Not Rated
Money market funds	651,884	AAAm	Aaa
Domestic corporate bonds and notes	35,021	AA	A
Domestic corporate bonds and notes	38,883	A	Aa
Domestic corporate bonds and notes	315,211	A	A
Domestic corporate bonds and notes	94,795	A	Not Rated
International corporate bonds and notes	24,994	AA	Not Rated
International corporate bonds and notes**	99,979	Not Rated	Not Rated
Domestic nongovernment mortgage-backed securities	55,315	Not Rated	Not Rated



## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 3. Investments (continued)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Quality Ratings	
		S&P	Moody's
Federal agencies – discount notes	\$ 1,163,062	Not Rated	Not Rated
Federal agencies	1,250,614	AAA	Aaa
U.S. treasuries	888,701	Not Rated	Not Rated
U.S. guaranteed obligations – FDIC guaranteed	100,395	AAA	Aaa
	\$ 9,644,862		

\*Of the \$1,494,744 “not rated” certificates of deposit, \$49,993 had a Fitch rating of A, and \$324,965 had issuer ratings of A-1 for S&P and P-1 for Moody's.

\*\*The \$99,979 “not rated” international corporate bonds and notes had issuer ratings of AA for S&P and Aa for Moody's.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Pursuant to the Investment Policy Guidelines, securities of a single issuer shall not represent more than 3% of portfolio amortized cost (excluding U.S. treasuries and agencies). The maximum single issuer limit can be 5% if timing issues related to delayed delivery transactions are the sole cause of the discrepancy, so long as the percentage is reduced back to 3% within seven days. Repurchase agreements, which are collateralized at least 102% with U.S. government, agency, or agency mortgage-backed securities, are excluded by the SBA in determining compliance with the guidelines. No more than 10% of the Portfolios may be invested in an individual money market fund (including any one treasury or agency money market fund).

At June 30, 2010, the single issuer threshold of 3% was exceeded with securities issued by Bank of America, which represented 9.31% of the portfolio's total amortized cost. The market value of Bank of America holdings at June 30, 2010, was \$900,035,339. Specifically, the Fund held \$150,013,500 in domestic corporate bonds and notes, and \$750,021,839 in repurchase agreements issued by Bank of America. The repurchase agreements, which were fully collateralized, matured at full value on their stated maturity date of July 1, 2010.

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### **3. Investments (continued)**

At June 30, 2010, the single issuer threshold of 3% was exceeded with securities issued by Goldman Sachs, which represented 6.41% of the portfolio's amortized cost. The market value of the Goldman Sachs holdings at June 30, 2010, was \$619,794,800. Specifically, the Fund held \$94,794,800 in domestic corporate bonds and notes, and \$525,000,000 in repurchase agreements issued by Goldman Sachs. The repurchase agreements, which were fully collateralized, matured at full value on their stated maturity date of July 1, 2010.

At June 30, 2010, the single issuer threshold of 3% was exceeded with securities issued by Morgan Stanley, which represented 4.70% of the portfolio's amortized cost. The market value of the Morgan Stanley holdings at June 30, 2010, was \$453,903,014. Specifically, the Fund held \$35,295,014 in domestic corporate bonds and notes, and \$418,608,000 in repurchase agreements issued by Morgan Stanley. The repurchase agreements, which were fully collateralized, matured at full value on their stated maturity date of July 1, 2010.

At June 30, 2010, the single issuer threshold of 3% was exceeded with securities issued by Wells Fargo, which represented 7.10% of the portfolio's amortized cost. The market value of the Wells Fargo holdings at June 30, 2010, was \$686,904,358. Specifically, the Fund held \$35,020,700 in domestic corporate bonds and notes, and \$651,883,658 in money market funds. The money market funds at Wells Fargo, of which, \$305,686,091 was used to pay debt service on the post-event bonds on July 1, 2010, are held in accordance with the bond documents.

At June 30, 2010, the Fund held \$888,701,271 in U.S. Treasury SLGS, which represented 9.19% of the portfolio's amortized cost. SLGS are nonmarketable securities that are only available for purchase by state and local governments and other issuers of tax-exempt securities. SLGS are direct obligations of the U.S. government, backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

At June 30, 2010, the Fund held \$2,413,676,076 in Federal Agency Bonds and Notes which represented 24.95% of the portfolio's amortized cost. Federal Agency Bonds and Notes are fully backed by the U.S. government and are issued by Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Freddie Mac), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Federal Farm Credit Bureau.

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

### **3. Investments (continued)**

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Fund may not recover securities held by another party. Per the SBA's Custodian Credit Policy, "it is the policy of the Chief Operating Officer of the SBA that custodial credit risk will be minimized through the use of trust accounts maintained at top tier third party custodian banks of sufficient financial strength to custody securities and collateral in the SBA's name, to the extent possible, to protect the assets of the SBA."

Also according to SBA policy, "to the extent possible, negotiated trust and custody contracts shall require that all deposits, investments and collateral be held in accounts in the SBA's name, separate and apart from the assets of the custodian banks."

At June 30, 2010, all investments held were either insured or registered and held by the Fund or its agent in the Fund's name.

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

No exposure to foreign currency risk existed at June 30, 2010 or 2009.

#### **Securities Lending Transactions**

In January 2010, the Fund's Investment Policy Guidelines were updated and now prohibit securities lending transactions. Therefore, there were no securities on loan at June 30, 2010. The Fund did participate in securities lending transactions during fiscal year 2009, but ceased securities lending activity in June 2009. Therefore, no securities were on loan at June 30, 2009.

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets

A summary of the Fund's capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>Net</b>
Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 77	\$ (73)	\$ 4
Additions	1	(2)	(1)
Sales or disposals	(3)	3	-
Balance as of June 30, 2009	75	(72)	3
Additions	5	(2)	3
Sales or disposals	-	-	-
Balance as of June 30, 2010	<b>\$ 80</b>	<b>\$ (74)</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>

#### 5. Hurricane Losses

The state of Florida was not hit by any hurricanes during the 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009 hurricane seasons.

The state of Florida was hit by four hurricanes during July through October of 2005 (fiscal year 2006). These hurricanes were Category 3 Hurricane Dennis on July 10, Category 1 Hurricane Katrina on August 25, Category 1 Hurricane Rita on September 20, and Category 3 Hurricane Wilma on October 24.

The state of Florida was hit by four hurricanes during August and September 2004 (fiscal year 2005). These hurricanes were Category 4 Hurricane Charley on August 13, Category 2 Hurricane Frances on September 4, Category 3 Hurricane Ivan on September 16, and Category 3 Hurricane Jeanne on September 25.

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 5. Hurricane Losses (continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for unpaid hurricane losses for 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	<b>Year Ended June 30</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Reserve for unpaid hurricane losses at beginning of year	\$ 775,653	\$ 922,689
Add provision for hurricane losses occurring in:		
Current year	—	—
Prior years	250,000	250,000
Net incurred losses during the current year	250,000	250,000
Deduct payments for claims occurring in:		
Current year	—	—
Prior years	241,703	397,036
Net claim payments during the current year	241,703	397,036
Reserve for unpaid hurricane losses at end of year	\$ 783,950	\$ 775,653

The Fund's reserve for prior years' unpaid hurricane losses, at June 30, 2010 and 2009, was increased by \$250 million each year as a result of ongoing loss development and actuarial analyses.

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 6. Bonds Payable

*Post-Event Bonds* – The Fund is expecting to pay loss reimbursements of \$3.95 billion to participating insurers for the calendar year 2004 hurricanes and \$5.70 billion for the calendar year 2005 hurricanes. This resulted in deficit unrestricted net assets as of June 30, 2006. In response to this shortfall, the Corporation issued post-event Series 2006A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,350,025,000 during the year ended June 30, 2006. The funding for these bonds comes from a 1% emergency assessment on the direct written premium for all property and casualty lines of business in Florida including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers, but not including workers’ compensation premiums or medical malpractice premiums. At June 30, 2010, \$848,940,000 of these bonds were outstanding, which are stated to mature without right of prior redemption on July 1 of the following years and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.25% as follows (in thousands):

2010	\$ 30,000	4.00%
2010	239,485	5.00
2011	282,660	5.00
2012	140,865	5.00
2012	155,930	5.25
	\$ 848,940	

In July 2008, the Corporation issued post-event Series 2008A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$625 million. The 2008A bond proceeds and their investment earnings will be used by the Fund to make payments to participating insurers for losses resulting from the 2005 hurricane season. The funding for these bonds comes from the same 1% emergency assessment mentioned above. The bonds are stated to mature without prior right of redemption on July 1 of the following years and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.125% to 5.000% as follows (in thousands):

2013	\$ 66,865	4.125%
2013	233,135	5.000
2014	106,610	4.250
2014	218,390	5.000
	\$ 625,000	

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 6. Bonds Payable (continued)

In May 2010, the Corporation issued post-event Series 2010A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$675.9 million. The 2010A Bond proceeds and their investment earnings will be used by the Fund to make payments to participating insurers for losses resulting from the 2005 hurricane season. The funding for these bonds comes from the same emergency assessment mentioned above. An Order was issued by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation concurrently with the issuance of the 2010A Bonds to supersede the 1% emergency assessment with a 1.3% emergency assessment. The increased emergency assessment is effective for all policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2011. The bonds are stated to mature without prior right of redemption on July 1 of the following years and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.00% as follows (in thousands):

2015	\$ 15,775	3.50%
2015	5,765	4.00
2015	320,915	5.00
2016	17,990	3.75
2016	315,475	5.00
	\$ 675,920	

*Pre-Event Notes* – To maximize the ability of the Fund to meet future obligations, the Corporation in October 2007 issued pre-event 2007A Floating Rate Notes in the amount of \$3.5 billion. The proceeds from these notes will be used to pay for losses incurred from future covered events. Investment earnings on these funds, as well as reimbursement premiums, if necessary, are used to pay the debt service requirements of these notes. The final maturity date for these notes will be October 15, 2012.

At June 30, 2008, the Corporation had \$2.8 billion in Series 2006B pre-event notes outstanding. Given that all \$2.8 billion of the 2006B Notes were non-extended and due to mature by August 14, 2009, and given the net carrying cost of the 2006B Notes, it was determined that it would be cost-effective to redeem the 2006B Notes prior to their maturity dates and the 2009 hurricane season. Final redemption of 2006B Notes occurred on February 17, 2009.

*Costs of Issuance* – In connection with the issuance of the 2008A Bonds and the 2010A Bonds, the Corporation incurred issuance costs of \$3,196,094, and \$3,556,326, respectively, which have been capitalized and will be amortized over the life of the notes/bonds payable.

## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### 6. Bonds Payable (continued)

Expense for amortization of costs of issuance recognized in fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was \$1,165,869, \$2,062,910, \$540,185, and \$96,117 for the 2006A Bonds, 2007A Notes, 2008A Bonds, and 2010A Bonds, respectively. Expense for amortization of costs of issuance recognized in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,165,869, \$1,161,497, \$2,062,910, and \$495,169 for the 2006A Bonds, 2006B Notes, 2007A Notes, and 2008A Bonds, respectively.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences were as follows (in thousands):

Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	155
Increases		107
Decreases		(71)
Balance as of June 30, 2009		191*
Increases		93
Decreases		(113)
Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$	171*

\* Includes long-term and current balances, of which \$47,000 and \$50,000 is estimated due within one year of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### 8. Premium Revenue

Fiscal year premiums, net of prior contract year adjustments, as reported in the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net assets, relate to contract years as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30	
	2010	2009
Contract year 2009	\$ 1,457,987	\$ —
Contract year 2008	3,477	1,293,067
Contract year 2007	(19,275)	(1,932)
Contract year 2006	(4,278)	470
Contract year 2005	—	(349)
Contract year 2004	—	343
	\$ 1,437,911	\$ 1,291,599



## Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### **9. Related Parties**

The Fund paid the SBA approximately \$627,862 for the Fund and \$527,390 for the Corporation in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and \$415,516 for the Fund and \$728,859 for the Corporation in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, for investment advisory services.

# Other Financial Information

## Report of Independent Auditors on Other Financial Information

The Trustees of the State Board of Administration of Florida  
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The combining statement of net assets, as of June 30, 2010, and combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the year then ended, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

*Ernst & Young LLP*

October 15, 2010

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Combining Statement of Net Assets (In Thousands)

June 30, 2010

	<b>Combined</b>	<b>Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund</b>	<b>Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43	\$ 12	\$ 31
Short-term investments	8,652,314	4,004,650	4,647,664
Emergency assessment funds receivable	89,805	-	89,805
Emergency assessment interest receivable	2	-	2
Accrued interest	1,508	806	702
Excess loss payments receivable	1,616	1,616	-
Premium receivable, net	9,678	9,678	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>8,754,966</b>	<b>4,016,762</b>	<b>4,738,204</b>
Long-term assets:			
Long-term investments	992,548	576,273	416,275
Unamortized bond issuance costs	12,594	-	12,594
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6	6	-
<b>Total long-term assets</b>	<b>1,005,148</b>	<b>576,279</b>	<b>428,869</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 9,760,114</b>	<b>\$ 4,593,041</b>	<b>\$ 5,167,073</b>

	<b>Combined</b>	<b>Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund</b>	<b>Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation</b>
<b>Liabilities and net assets</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Hurricane losses:			
Unpaid hurricane losses	\$ 783,950	\$ 783,950	\$ –
Losses payable	1,981	1,981	–
Accrued expenses	788	716	72
Bonds payable	269,485	–	269,485
Accrued bond interest expense	41,286	–	41,286
Total current liabilities	<u>1,097,490</u>	<u>786,647</u>	<u>310,843</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	5,380,375	–	5,380,375
Premiums on bonds payable	51,926	–	51,926
Compensated absences, net of current portion	124	124	–
Total long-term liabilities	<u>5,432,425</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>5,432,301</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,529,915</u>	<u>786,771</u>	<u>5,743,144</u>
Net assets (deficit):			
Unrestricted	3,230,171	3,806,242	(576,071)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6	6	–
Restricted for hurricane mitigation	22	22	–
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>3,230,199</u>	<u>3,806,270</u>	<u>(576,071)</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 9,760,114</u>	<u>\$ 4,593,041</u>	<u>\$ 5,167,073</u>

# Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) (In Thousands)

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Combined	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation
Operating revenues:			
Net premium revenue	\$ 1,437,911	\$ 1,437,911	\$ –
Net interest on premium adjustments	849	849	–
Net interest on loss disbursement adjustments/advances	5,182	5,182	–
Other	30	30	–
Total operating revenues	<u>1,443,972</u>	<u>1,443,972</u>	
Operating expenses:			
Hurricane losses	250,000	250,000	–
Administrative and actuarial fees	2,403	2,403	–
Other professional fees	1,831	1,814	17
Personnel expenses	994	994	–
Depreciation	2	2	–
Other	237	193	44
Total operating expenses	<u>255,467</u>	<u>255,406</u>	<u>61</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,188,505	1,188,566	(61)
Nonoperating revenue (expense):			
Investment income	80,040	54,943	25,097
Investment advisor fees	(1,172)	(645)	(527)
Emergency assessment revenue	329,330	–	329,330
Emergency assessment interest revenue	11	–	11
Custodian and bond trustee fees	(5)	(2)	(3)
Bond interest expense	(101,811)	–	(101,811)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(3,865)	–	(3,865)
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>302,528</u>	<u>54,296</u>	<u>248,232</u>
Income before transfers	1,491,033	1,242,862	248,171
Transfers from (to) component units	–	262,902	(262,902)
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	(10,000)	–
Total transfers	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>252,902</u>	<u>(262,902)</u>
Change in net assets	1,481,033	1,495,764	(14,731)
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	1,749,166	2,310,506	(561,340)
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 3,230,199</u>	<u>\$ 3,806,270</u>	<u>\$ (576,071)</u>

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on  
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of  
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance  
With *Government Auditing Standards*

The Trustees of the State Board of Administration of Florida  
Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

We have audited the financial statements of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund (the Fund) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General and the management of the State Board of Administration of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Ernst + Young LLP*

October 15, 2010



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