TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RATE LEVEL REVIEW 2014

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INTRODUCTION

The Texas Windstorm Insurance Association (TWIA) has completed studies sufficient to support rate level indications for its residential coverages. This report documents the procedures and results of this analysis.

DISTRIBUTION AND USE

This report was prepared for internal use by the management of TWIA. A complete copy of the report may be submitted to the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI or Department) for use in the approval of a rate change. This report may also be provided to the TWIA actuarial committee. Use of this report for other than the stated purpose may not be proper and must be preceded by written authorization.

RELIANCE UPON DATA

The following data and information used in this analysis were prepared by TWIA and are the responsibility of TWIA's management:

- TWIA losses and loss adjustment expenses
- TWIA written and earned premiums
- History of rate changes impacting TWIA residential premium
- TWIA's statutory annual statements and insurance expense exhibits.

At the time of this analysis, some of the data was unaudited. The data was reviewed for reasonableness and consistency, and the TWIA written premium and paid loss data provided for this analysis were reconciled to TWIA's annual statements

In addition to TWIA's own data, we utilized insurance industry premium and loss data supplied by the TDI.

We also used the results of two different hurricane simulation models -- one prepared by Applied Insurance Research (AIR) and one model prepared by Risk Management Solutions (RMS). Both models utilized TWIA exposure data as of 12/31/13. TWIA has not directly verified the accuracy of these simulation models, but has relied on documentation provided directly by the modeling firms and submission documentation provided to the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology to comply with Actuarial Standard of Practice #38, "Using Models Outside the Actuary's Area of Expertise."

LIMITATIONS

The indicated rate level change as shown in this report represents a reasonable estimate of the rate level necessary to cover the TWIA's expected costs of providing residential wind/hail coverage. The actual costs of providing residential property coverage for a specific year may differ substantially from the indicated rate level range shown in this report. The possibility of this variability arises from the fact that the events covered by TWIA are inherently unpredictable from year to year. The indicated rate level is, however, our best estimate of the expected annual cost of providing residential wind/hail coverage.

This actuarial report provides professional input and guidance to TWIA; however, the final decision regarding implementation and actual rate level change is a management decision.

The attached exhibits should be considered an integral part of this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This section provides a brief synopsis of the key findings and recommendations contained in our study.

1. We have estimated the indicated total rate level change using a combination of two different methodologies for projecting the expected hurricane portion of the indicated rate level. The indicated total rate level changes are shown in Exhibit 1 and the following table:

Indicated Rate Change: Long Term Hurricane Methodologies

Hurricane Projection Methodology	Indicated Rate Change
Actual Experience and Models Combined	+30%
Actual Industry Experience	+21%
Hurricane Simulation Models	+38%

The indicated rate change shown is based on a combination of actual industry experience and hurricane simulation models. The indications based on each of these methodologies alone are also shown for reference. All methodologies use a long-term approach to develop the hurricane portion of the indicated rate level.

The hurricane simulation models utilized are widely used for insurance company catastrophe management and ratemaking. Versions of these simulation models have undergone verification by and been approved by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology.

2. The indicated rate level change includes different hurricane projection methodologies. The different methods were used because the actuarial methods used to incorporate hurricane losses into rate indications are still evolving. Traditionally, actuarial methods have been based on insurance industry hurricane loss experience. More recently, actuarial methods have incorporated the results of hurricane simulation models to minimize the weaknesses of the traditional approaches.

The method using actual industry experience relies on a more traditional approach and is based on 50 years of actual insurance industry premiums and losses and 163 years of actual hurricane experience. This method possesses the advantage of finding broader regulatory acceptance in many states (including Texas). The alternate method incorporates the results of hurricane simulation models. This has the advantage of minimizing many of the theoretical weaknesses of the traditional actuarial methodologies. The overall indication assigns equal weight to these hurricane projection methodologies.

3. The current rate indication is 2% less than the corresponding indication from the prior TWIA residential rate study. A 5% rate increase, effective January 1, 2014, was offset by increases in non-catastrophe loss provisions.

Details on the key differences between the current and prior rate indications are described in the Analysis section of this report.

4. The indicated rate changes presented in this report reflect a separate provision for contributions to the catastrophe reserve trust fund. The provision for the catastrophe trust fund is 20% of TWIA premium. The 20% provision is necessary to rebuild the fund, which was completely depleted in order to pay losses associated with 2008 hurricanes. The provision has been increased from 15% to reflect a greater need for contributions and to retain the savings resulting from the decision not to purchase catastrophe reinsurance.

The provision for reinsurance expense is 15.4% of TWIA premium. The provision for reinsurance expense reflects the estimated actual net cost of purchasing catastrophe reinsurance (reinsurance premiums paid net of the expected reduction in TWIA retained losses). Catastrophe reinsurance provides TWIA with annually renewable protection against large storm losses.

ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS

Overview of Analysis

The goal of the rate level adequacy review is to compare the current rate level to TWIA's expected costs for providing residential property insurance coverage. This comparison is achieved by estimating the projected loss, loss adjustment expense (LAE), and fixed expense ratio for a prospective accident year and then comparing this ratio to the "permissible" loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio. The permissible ratio is the portion of premium remaining to pay loss, LAE, and fixed expenses after payment of TWIA variable expenses. If the projected ratio is higher than the permissible ratio, then a rate increase is indicated. If the projected ratio is lower than the permissible, then a rate decrease is indicated.

The steps employed to estimate the projected loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio are as follows:

- 1. Adjust historical premium to the current rate level (to facilitate calculation of historical loss ratios at current rates).
- 2. Determine LAE factors to add projected LAE to projected loss.
- 3. Estimate the projected non-hurricane loss and LAE ratio.
- 4. Estimate the projected hurricane loss and LAE ratio.
- 5. Estimate the projected fixed expense ratio.
- 6. Sum the projected non-hurricane and hurricane loss ratios and the projected fixed expense ratio to obtain the projected total loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio.

The steps employed to determine the permissible loss and LAE ratio are as follows:

- (a) Analyze historical variable expense to premium ratios to estimate the projected total variable expense ratio.
- (b) Subtract the projected total variable expense ratio from 1.00 to derive the permissible loss, LAE and fixed expense ratio.

Steps 1-5 and (a)-(b) are described in more detail in the remainder of this report.

Earned Premium at Current Rates

Historical industry and TWIA earned premium is adjusted to TWIA's current rate level. Earned premium at current rates for prior years permits the calculation of historical loss ratios at the current rate level.

Exhibit 10 shows the calculation of earned premium at current TWIA rates. Industry earned premium was provided by TDI/TICO. Historical TWIA written premium is adjusted to the current rate level and adjusted to an earned basis based on a uniform monthly earning assumption.

Loss Adjustment Expense Factors

In Exhibit 4, the historical ratio of LAE to loss is analyzed to develop LAE factors. Separate LAE factors are developed for hurricane and non-hurricane losses. The hurricane LAE factors are developed based on the LAE to loss ratio for years with hurricanes. The non-hurricane LAE factors are developed based on the ratio for years without hurricanes. TWIA statutory annual statement incurred loss and LAE data is utilized to derive these ratios.

The indicated LAE to loss ratios are shown in Exhibit 4, Sheet 1. For hurricane losses, the indicated LAE ratio of 0.121 is equal to the weighted average of the nine hurricane years included in the analysis. For non-hurricane losses, the indicated ratio of 0.183 is equal to the weighted average of the most recent 10 non-hurricane years included in the analysis.

The development of these LAE factors is necessary to add LAE to the projected hurricane and non-hurricane loss ratios. The development of these loss ratios is described in the following two sections.

Projected Non-Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio

Exhibit 2 shows the development of the projected non-hurricane loss and LAE ratio. The loss portion of this ratio is estimated by comparing the indicated ultimate industry non-hurricane loss for accident years 2004 - 2013 to the earned premium at current TWIA rates for the same years. The indicated ultimate non-hurricane loss for each year is based on actual industry paid loss as of

9/30/13, and the paid loss development method. LAE is then added to each year's ultimate loss through the non-hurricane LAE factor developed in Exhibit 4.

Paid loss development factors are selected based on the current average of all available years and prior selections. Given the positive skewness of the observed age-to-age development factors, a straight average may be more preferable than an average excluding the highest and lowest observation to avoid understating the expected development.

Each year's estimated ultimate loss and LAE is compared to the earned premium at present rates.

The resulting loss and LAE ratios are then trended forward to the expected prospective inflation level. The net trend factor is equal to a loss trend offset by a premium trend. The loss trend is calculated using industry-wide construction cost and consumer price indices. Premium trend is derived from historical changes in average earned premium at present rates. Both premiums and losses are trended to current levels by applying the actual, historical changes in the appropriate data. Future premium and loss trends are selected based on all available and relevant data. Because the selected trends are estimates of the future trend between the current and prospective earned and accident dates, and because they are not used to trend historical experience to current premium and loss levels, it may not be necessary to use experience only from periods where both premium and loss data are available.

The resulting loss and LAE ratios for each accident year from 2004 - 2013 form the basis for the indicated projected loss and LAE ratio. The indicated loss and LAE ratio equals the premiumweighted average ratio from the 2004 - 2013 accident period. This method gives greater weight to more recent years due to TWIA's growth. Given the greater credibility normally associated with more recent experience and the potentially significant change in TWIA's residential book of business due to the growth, this weighting may be more appropriate than a non-weighted average across all years.

The all-territory indicated loss and LAE ratio is then calculated as the weighted average of the territory loss and LAE ratios. TWIA 2013 written premium is used in the weighted average calculation.

Projected Hurricane Loss and LAE Ratio

Two different methods are used to develop the projected hurricane loss and LAE ratios. The first method is based on insurance industry and meteorological hurricane experience for the last 50 and 163 years, respectively. The other method is based on hurricane simulation models. The "50/163-year" method is utilized because the Texas Insurance Code required until recently the consideration of a 30-year minimum experience period. The simulation method is utilized because it minimizes many of the theoretical weaknesses of the historical method. These weaknesses include:

- A 50-year period is insufficient to measure long-term hurricane intensity.
- A 50-year period of insurance industry experience includes years where land use, population
 densities, construction techniques and materials, engineering techniques and building codes
 were different than today. These differences diminish the relevance of insurance data from
 several decades ago in evaluating today's residential property rates.

Differences between the two methods are the result of expected variances in the frequency and severity of hurricanes, and fundamental differences between the aggregate historical industry exposures and current TWIA exposures. Because of the readily identifiable nature of hurricanes, there should be no double-counting or understatement of expected future losses resulting from the use of either method.

For each method, the projected hurricane loss ratio is estimated first. LAE is added to each loss ratio using the hurricane LAE factor developed in Exhibit 4. Each method's development of the projected hurricane loss ratio is described as follows:

Actual 50/163-Year Industry Hurricane Experience

In Exhibit 6, Texas insurance industry seacoast dwelling extended coverage experience for the 1964 - 2013 period is used in the development of a projected hurricane loss ratio. For each year, insurance industry loss ratios at current rates are calculated using information provided by the TDI. For the years where sufficient detail is available (1980 - 2013), these loss ratios are adjusted to TWIA's rate level and re-weighted based on the TWIA's current premium distribution by territory within the seacoast area.

A projected hurricane loss ratio is developed from these 50 years of loss ratios by separating the 50 years into the thirteen hurricane years and thirty-seven non-hurricane years. The 37 non-

hurricane years are used to develop an estimated non-hurricane loss ratio.

Hurricane loss ratios are then estimated by subtracting the non-hurricane loss ratio from the total loss ratio in each of the thirteen hurricane years. An average hurricane loss ratio for hurricane years is calculated as the average of the thirteen hurricane loss ratios: 99.2%.

The 50-year period that underlies the selected hurricane loss ratio has experienced significantly fewer hurricanes than the long-term average. As shown in Exhibit 9, the annual hurricane frequency during this 50-year period is 0.280, while the annual frequency during the most recent 163-year period is 0.387. The 50-year period represents all years for which TWIA has been provided industry data by TDI. Because the expected frequency of hurricanes is unrelated to the availability of insurance industry data, there is no reason to use only the most recent 50-year period to estimate the expected frequency of hurricane activity. Given the relatively infrequent occurrence of hurricanes, the largest possible experience period should be considered in order to obtain the most credible result. The selected hurricane frequency is therefore set equal to the 163-year historical hurricane frequency. As shown in Exhibit 6, Sheet 1, multiplying the selected loss ratio for hurricane years by the selected hurricane frequency yields a projected hurricane loss ratio of 38.4%.

Hurricane Simulation Models

This projected hurricane loss ratio is determined based on the average result of two different hurricane simulation models. The models are AIR Touchstone v1.5.2 and RMS RiskLink v13.0. Both models were run using exposure data provided by TWIA as of 12/31/2013. This exposure data included location-level detail including physical characteristics of each risk and all relevant coverages. Both models were run using historical (long-term) event rates and both results include loss amplification (demand surge) and exclude storm surge and loss adjustment expenses. A separate provision for storm surge was included, equal to 10% of the increase in modeled average annual losses due to the inclusion of storm surge in the model output. The AIR and RMS models generated 4,742 and 9,772 unique events, respectively, with the following distribution of intensity ratings in Texas:

20	14

s 7 v 2	9.	
Saffir-Simpson Category	AIR	RMS
Category 0	14.9%	60.6%
Category 1	34.8%	12.2%
Category 2	22.4%	6.6%
Category 3	19.3%	8.2%
Category 4	7.6%	9.9%
Category 5	1.0%	2.5%

The intensity at first landfall is shown for AIR and RMS events. The total frequency for events of each intensity is shown with the intensity most relevant to Texas exposures. Events shown as Category 0 include bypassing events and events making landfall in neighboring states or Mexico in addition to Cat 0 events that make landfall in TX.

As shown in Exhibits 7 and 8, these models yield projected hurricane loss ratios of 50.7% and 44.2%. The average of these loss ratios is 47.5%.

Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss and LAE Ratio

Exhibit 11 shows the expense assumptions used to develop the projected fixed expense ratio and the variable permissible loss and LAE ratio. Fixed expenses include general expenses and the net cost of reinsurance. The sum of these projected expenses provides for a 20.2% fixed expense ratio. Variable expenses include commission, taxes, and catastrophe trust fund contribution. Subtracting these expenses from 100% yields a variable permissible loss and LAE ratio of 61.9%.

As stated above, the expenses include a provision for an annual contribution to the catastrophe reserve trust fund and for the projected net cost of TWIA's purchasing of reinsurance. The 20% provision for the trust fund contribution is intended to permit the redevelopment of the catastrophe reserve trust fund to reduce the potential for future year surcharges on TWIA and coastal insurance policies and assessments to TWIA members. The 15.4% provision for reinsurance expense reflects the estimate net actual cost of purchasing reinsurance (reinsurance

premiums net of the expected reduction in TWIA retained losses). TWIA's purchasing of reinsurance provides additional current year protection to TWIA and coastal policyholders and TWIA members.

Indicated Rate Change

Exhibit 1 summarizes the indicated rate change using a combination of the two hurricane loss ratio projection methods. The individual indications resulting from the use of each methodology are also shown for reference. The indicated rate change for each method is calculated by dividing the total projected loss, LAE, and fixed expense ratio by the variable permissible loss and LAE ratio. This method of calculating the indicated rate change assumes that TWIA's variable expenses vary proportionally with premium while the fixed expenses do not.

Data Issues

Reconciliation of Data to TWIA's Annual Statements

Exhibit 12 shows a reconciliation of the premium data provided by TWIA to TWIA's annual statement data. This reconciliation shows the differences between the two data sources. Differences of less than 1% exist for all recent years except 2010.

Key Differences Versus Prior Indications

The indicated rate changes shown in this report are 2% lower those shown in the prior (June 2013) study. The reasons for the higher indications are summarized in the following table.

Reconciliation of Current vs. Prior Indications

Rate Indication/Reason for Change	Impact of Change	Rate Indication
Previous Rate Indication (Combined Method)		+32%
TWIA Rate Level	-5%	g
Change in Experience Period	+3%	
Current Rate Indication (Combined Method)	/	+30%

These reasons are discussed below:

TEXAS WINDSTORM INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Residential Property Rate Level Review 2014

TWIA Rate Level

The TWIA rate level increased 5% as a result of the most recent filing.

Change in experience Period

The indicated rate change increased approximately 3% as a result of increases in the experience for the non-hurricane loss provision.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

In recognition of recent changes to TWIA funding, a financial analysis was completed in order to determine whether projected net premium income would be sufficient to cover ongoing costs and the potentially sizable fixed premium income requirements of any public securities issued.

This analysis is shown on Exhibit 13. Projected written and earned premiums for 2015 are compared to projected ongoing costs, including non-catastrophe losses and loss adjustment expenses, general operating expenses, reinsurance, commissions, and premium taxes. This comparison is made assuming both current and proposed rate levels. The resulting net premium income is compared to current estimates of the net required premium and net debt service for \$1 billion in Class 1 public securities.

Current and proposed rate levels each result in projected net premium income slightly above the high end of the range of estimated costs. Current and proposed rate levels should result in sufficient net required premium to issue the entire \$1 billion of Class 1 public securities.

SUMMARY OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit	
Number	Exhibit Title or Purpose
1	Summary of Indicated Rate Change
2	Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
3	Paid Loss Development Factors and Premium and Loss Trend Analysis
4	Development of LAE Factor
5	Summary of Indicated Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratios
6	Development of Hurricane Loss Ratio - 50/163-Year Method
7	Hurricane Loss Ratio – AIR Model
8	Hurricane Loss Ratio – RMS Model
9	Texas Hurricanes 1899 – 2013
10	Earned Premium at Present Rates
11	Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios
12	Reconciliation of Premium Data to Annual Statement
13	Analysis of Current and Proposed Net Premium Income

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Residential Property - Wind & Hail Rate Level Review Summary of Indicated Rate Change By Method for Projecting Hurricane Loss & LAE

	Indicated Lo	oss & LAE Ratio	Fixed		Variable Permissible	Indicated Rate	Proposed Rate
Hurricane Projection Method	Hurricane	Non-Hurricane	Expenses	Total	LLAE Ratio	Change	Change
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Using Experience and Models	48.1%	12.0%	20.2%	80.3%	61.9%	+30%	+5.0%
7 7						2 -	7
Using Actual Industry Experience	43.0%	12.0%	20.2%	75.2%	61.9%	+21%	
Using Hurricane Models	53.2%	12.0%	20.2%	85.4%	61.9%	+38%	

- (2) Exhibit 5
- (3) Exhibit 2, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 11
- (5) = (2) + (3) + (4) (6) Exhibit 11
- (7) = (5) / (6) 1 (8) Selected

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Residential Property - Wind & Hail Rate Level Review Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio All Territory Weighted Average

	2013 Written Prem	Indicated		
Territory	Amount	Share		Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
Tier 1 - Territory 8	110,696,136		31.0%	12.1%
Tier 1 - Territory 9	59,923,935		16.8%	15.0%
Tier 1 - Territory 10	182,498,829		51.1%	10.9%
Tier 2	3,859,128	.0	1.1%	10.9%
Total / Average	356,978,028	ů.	100.0%	12.0%

- (2) TWIA data
- (3) = (2) / (2) Total
- (4) Exhibit 2, Sheet 2a Sheet 2d

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Accident Year Ending	Ultimate Non-Hurricane	ΙΔF	Net Trend	Projected Non-Hurricane	Earned Premium at Current	Indicated Non-Hurricane
9/30/xx	Loss	Factor	Factor	Loss & LAE	TWIA Rate Level	Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2004	565,137	0.183	1.078	720,705	48,658,914	1.5%
2005	4,891,222	0.183	1.034	5,983,050	56,774,192	10.5%
2006	684,266	0.183	0.981	794,106	67,257,959	1.2%
2007	1,295,331	0.183	0.991	1,518,585	87,786,233	1.7%
2008	433,542	0.183	1.094	561,091	103,365,985	0.5%
2009	3,455,539	0.183	1.108	4,529,396	104,664,284	4.3%
2010	1,291,280	0.183	1.115	1,703,256	107,722,735	1.6%
2011	1,331,156	0.183	1.115	1,755,855	109,434,849	1.6%
2012	11,270,363	0.183	1.072	14,292,804	111,361,422	12.8%
2013	64,078,812	0.183	1.036	78,534,223	113,963,305	68.9%
Total	89,296,648	-		110,393,071	910,989,878	12.1%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3a
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5
- (5) = (2) * [1 + (3)] * (4) (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1a
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience

Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Accident Year Ending 9/30/xx	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss	LAE Factor	Net Trend Factor		Projected Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE	Earned Premium at Current TWIA Rate Level	Indicated Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
2004	425,169	0.18	3	1.078	542,207	19,905,158	2.7%
2005	544,286	0.183	}	1.034	665,783	22,289,304	3.0%
2006	432,666	0.183	3	0.981	502,119	26,074,626	1.9%
2007	488,076	0.183	3	0.991	572,197	40,323,407	1.49
2008	481,029	0.183	3	1.094	622,549	54,433,467	1.19
2009	517,145	0.183	Day y	1.108	677,855	56,934,419	1.29
2010	3,378,976	0.183	3	1.115	4,457,021	59,635,386	7.5%
2011	19,551,268	0.183	3	1.115	25,789,002	59,939,211	43.0%
2012	21,727,305	0.183	3	1.072	27,554,047	60,806,619	45.3%
2013	6,460,435	0.183	3	1.036	7,917,832	61,776,208	12.8%
Total	54,006,355				69,300,612	462,117,805	15.0%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3b
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5
- (5) = (2) * [1 + (3)] * (4) (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1b
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accident Year Ending	Ultimate Non-Hurricane LA	E	Net Trend	Projected Non-Hurricane	Earned Premium at Current	Indicated Non-Hurricane
9/30/xx	Loss Fa	ctor	Factor	Loss & LAE	TWIA Rate Level	Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2004	434,303	0.183	1.078	553,855	29,817,437	1.9%
2005	930,112	0.183	1.034	1,137,733	33,912,746	3.4%
2006	814,136	0.183	0.981	944,824	40,655,194	2.3%
2007	3,251,580	0.183	0.991	3,812,000	87,184,669	4.4%
2008	1,392,033	0.183	1.094	1,801,572	139,668,515	1.3%
2009	1,959,199	0.183	1.108	2,568,048	150,892,559	1.7%
2010	6,784,526	0.183	1.115	8,949,095	160,100,277	5.6%
2011	58,333,820	0.183	1.115	76,944,934	166,749,777	46.1%
2012	19,797,643	0.183	1.072	25,106,896	180,732,770	13.9%
2013	5,199,295	0.183	1.036	6,372,194	186,326,101	3.4%
Total	98,896,647		8.97	128,191,151	1,176,040,045	10.9%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3c
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5
- (5) = (2) * [1 + (3)] * (4) (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1c
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio based on TWIA experience

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Accident Year Ending	Ultimate Non-Hurricane		Net Trend	Projected Non-Hurricane	Earned Premium at Current	Indicated Non-Hurricane
9/30/xx	Loss	Factor	Factor	Loss & LAE	TWIA Rate Level	Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2004	2,836	0.183	1.078	3,617	992,830	0.49
2005	34,018	0.183	1.034	41,612	1,536,818	2.7%
2006	31,341	0.183	0.981	36,372	1,842,684	2.0%
2007	65,115	0.183	0.991	76,338	2,385,836	3.29
2008	486,688	0.183	1.094	629,873	2,726,825	23.19
2009	553,909	0.183	1.108	726,044	2,871,983	25.3%
2010	186,712	0.183	1.115	246,282	3,115,367	7.9%
2011	56,720	0.183	1.115	74,816	3,350,338	2.29
2012	277,181	0.183	1.072	351,514	3,720,186	9.49
2013	574,411	0.183	1.036	703,991	3,950,934	17.8%
Total	2,268,931		•	2,890,459	26,493,801	10.9%

- (2) Exhibit 2, Sheet 3d
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1 (4) Exhibit 2 Sheet 5

- (5) = (2) * [1 + (3)] * (4) (6) Exhibit 10, Sheet 1d
- (7) = (5) / (6)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

		The state of the s	
	TWIA		Ultimate
Accident	Non-Hurricane	Development	Non-Hurricane
Year	Paid Loss	Factor	Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2004	565,137	1.000	565,137
2005	4,891,222	1.000	4,891,222
2006	684,266	1.000	684,266
2007	1,295,331	1.000	1,295,331
2008	433,109	1.001	433,542
2009	3,441,772	1.004	3,455,539
2010	1,264,721	1.021	1,291,280
2011	1,276,276	1.043	1,331,156
2012	10,542,903	1.069	11,270,363
2013	52,609,862	1.218	64,078,812
Total	77,004,599)	89,296,648

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 2, Sheet 4a, as of 12/31/13 (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1 (4) = (2) * (3)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Accident Year (1)	TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss (2)	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss (4)
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	425,169 544,286 432,666 488,076 480,548 515,085 3,309,477 18,745,223 20,324,888 5,304,134	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.004 1.021 1.043	425,169 544,286 432,666 488,076 481,029 517,145 3,378,976 19,551,268 21,727,305 6,460,435
Total	50,569,552		54,006,355

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 2, Sheet 4b, as of 12/31/13

⁽³⁾ Exhibit 3, Sheet 1 (4) = (2) * (3)

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accident Year		TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2004		434,303	1.000	434,303
2005		930,112	1.000	930,112
2006		814,136	1.000	814,136
2007		3,251,580	1.000	3,251,580
2008		1,390,642	1.001	1,392,033
2009		1,951,393	1.004	1,959,199
2010		6,644,981	1.021	6,784,526
2011		55,928,878	1.043	58,333,820
2012		18,519,778	1.069	19,797,643
2013		4,268,715	1.218	5,199,295
Total	i -4	94,134,518		98,896,647

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 2, Sheet 4c, as of 12/31/13

⁽³⁾ Exhibit 3, Sheet 1

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

Projected Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Accident Year (1)	TWIA Non-Hurricane Paid Loss (2)	Development Factor	Ultimate Non-Hurricane Loss (4)
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	2,836 34,018 31,341 65,115 486,202 551,702 182,872 54,382 259,290 471,602	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.001 1.004 1.021 1.043 1.069	34,018 31,341
Total	2,139,360		2,268,931

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 2, Sheet 4d, as of 12/31/13 (3) Exhibit 3, Sheet 1 (4) = (2) * (3)

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/13 Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

Accide	nt.	Paid Loss Excludi	ng Expense	
Year	m	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2004		565,137		565,137
2005		4,891,222	29,270,474	34,161,696
2006		684,266	0	684,266
2007		1,295,331	1,281,713	2,577,044
2008		433,109	1,047,136,049	1,047,569,158
2009		3,441,772	0	3,441,772
2010		1,264,721	0	1,264,721
2011		1,276,276	0	1,276,276
2012		10,542,903	0	10,542,903
2013		52,609,862	. 0	52,609,862
	-			
Total		77,004,599	1,077,688,236	1,154,692,835

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx (4) = (2) + (3)

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/13

Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

		Paid Loss Excludir	ng Expense	
Accide Year	ent	Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2004		425,169	0	425,169
2005		544,286	119,899	664,185
2006		432,666	0	432,666
2007		488,076	0	488,076
2008		480,548	833,633	1,314,181
2009		515,085	0	515,085
2010		3,309,477	192,655	3,502,132
2011		18,745,223	0	18,745,223
2012		20,324,888	0	20,324,888
2013		5,304,134	0	5,304,134
Total		50,569,552	1,146,187	51,715,739

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

^{(4) = (2) + (3)}

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/13 Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Accide	m.		Paid Loss Excluding Expense							
Year	iii.		Non-Hurricane	Hurricane	Total					
	(1)	1	(2)	(3)	(4)					
2004			434,303	0	434,303					
2005			930,112	113,102,544	114,032,656					
2006			814,136	0	814,136					
2007			3,251,580	5,570,321	8,821,901					
2008			1,390,642	690,271,738	691,662,380					
2009			1,951,393	0	1,951,393					
2010			6,644,981	1,297,770	7,942,751					
2011			55,928,878	0	55,928,878					
2012			18,519,778	0	18,519,778					
2013			4,268,715	0	4,268,715					
Total			94,134,518	810,242,373	904,376,891					

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx (4) = (2) + (3)

Summary of TWIA Historical Paid Loss as of 12/31/13

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Accident Year (1)	Paid Loss Excludi Non-Hurricane (2)	ng Expense Hurricane (3)	Total (4)
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	2,836 34,018 31,341 65,115 486,202 551,702 182,872 54,382 259,290 471,602	30,359,672 0 328,111 438,257,527 0 206,291 0	2,836 30,393,690 31,341 393,226 438,743,729 551,702 389,163 54,382 259,290 471,602
Total	2,139,360	469,151,601	471,290,961

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

^{(4) = (2) + (3)}

Calculation of Net Trend Factors

	,		
Year / Quarter	Average EPPR	and the second	
(1)	(2)		
		(3) Current Average Earned Date	7/1/2013
2005 / 3	1,221.57	(4) Current Average Accident Date	7/1/2013
2006 / 3	1,291.49	(5) Prospective Average Earned / Accident Date	1/1/2016
2007 / 3	1,455.90	(6) Premium Trend Length	2.500
2008 / 3	1,502.61	(7) Loss Trend Length	2.500
2009 / 3	1,512.29	(8) Selected Premium Trend	0.0%
2010 / 3	1,519.17	(9) Selected Loss Trend	1.3%
2011 / 3	1,490.31		
2012 / 3	1,479.48		
2013 / 3	1,475.26		

Accident Year (10)	Current Premium Trend (11)	Current Loss Trend (12)	Prospective Premium Trend (13)	Prospective Loss Trend (14)	Net Trend Factor (15)	
2004	1.207	1.259	1.000	1.033	1.078	
2005	1.207	1.208	1.000	1.033	1.034	
2006	1.208	1.147	1.000	1.033	0.981	
2007	1.142	1.096	1.000	1.033	0.991	
2008	1.013	1.073	1.000	1.033	1.094	
2009	0.982	1.053	1.000	1.033	1.108	
2010	0.976	1.053	1.000	1.033	1.115	
2011	0.971	1.048	1.000	1.033	1.115	
2012	0.990	1.027	1.000	1.033	1.072	
2013	0.997	1.000	1.000	1.033	1.036	

- (2) Exhibit 3, Sheet 2 (9)
- (3) Latest Year / Quarter Ending Date 6 Months (4) Latest Accident Year Ending Date 6 Months
- (5) Rate Effective Date + 12 Months
- (6) = (5) (3)
- (7) = (5) (4)
- (8) Exhibit 3, Sheet 2
- (9) Exhibit 3, Sheet 3a
- (11) = (2) Indexed to 2012/3
- (12) Exhibit 3, Sheet 3a
- $(13) = [1 + (8)] ^ (6)$ $(14) = [1 + (9)] ^ (7)$
- (15) = [(12) * (14)] / [(11) * (13)]

Paid Loss Development Factors Statewide Industry Extended Coverage Dwelling Paid Loss

	Months of	Developr	ment_								
Accident								*			
Year	15	27	39			63	75		87	99	111
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2004	30,	571	32,466	32,708	33,429	33,493	3	33,527	33,575	33,579	33,58
2005	124,3	373	152,899	155,841	160,133	163,221		163,331	163,442	163,505	163,50
2006	49,3	335	53,120	53,492	53,624	53,755	5	53,820	53,845	53,847	
2007	53,8	374	59,731	61,175	61,738	61,853	3	61,978	61,980		
2008	435,3	381	557,638	625,922	688,372	756,380)	774,976			
2009	114,8	345	136,583	139,262	140,625	140,941					
2010	63,7	706	70,824	72,510	73,282						
2011	137,2	269	154,006	156,577							
2012	162,8	344	196,780								
2013	123,3	343									
Year (1)	15 - 27 (2)	27 - 3	(3)	- 51 51 · (4)	- 63 (5)	63 - 75 (6)	75 -	(7)	87 - 99 (8)	99 - 111	111 - Ult (10)
0004			4.00=	4.000	4.000	4.004		4 004	4.000	4 000	
2004		062	1.007	1.022	1.002	1.001		1.001	1.000	1.000	
2005		229	1.019	1.028	1.019	1.001		1.001	1.000	1.000	
2006		77	1.007	1.002	1.002	1.001		1.000	1.000		
2007		109	1.024	1.009 1.100	1.002 1.099	1.002 1.025		1.000			
2008		281 189	1.122 1.020	1.100		1.025					
2009 2010		12	1.020	1.010	1.002						
2010		22	1.024	1.011							
2011 2012		208	1.017								
2012	1.4	200			10.00						6 =
Average	1.1	54	1.030	1.026	1.021	1.006	7.6	1.001	1.000	1.000	
Avg 5 Year	1.1	82	1.041	1.026	1.025	1.006	,	1.001	1.000	1.000	
Prior	1.1	25	1.020	1.016	1.012	1.001		1.001	1.000	1.000	1.00
Selected	1.1	39	1.025	1.021	1.017	1.003	7	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.00
Cumulative	1.2	18	1.069	1.043	1.021	1.004		1.001	1.000	1.000	1.00

Notes:

Provided by TICO. Accident years ending 9/30/xx

Premium Trend Analysis

TWIA Residential Earned Premium at Present Rates

ear /	Policies	Annualized	Written	On- Level	Premium at Present Rate		Earned Premi at Present Ra		Evpopontio	Fitted Tren	nde	
Quarter		In-Force	Premium	Factors		<u>s</u> Earned					4-Year	3-Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(.,	(-)	(-)	('/	(-/	(-)	(.)	(0)	(-)	(/	(,	(/	(,
2004/2	90,026		19,533,071	1.587	30,992,822	26,459,326						
2004/3	92,889		22,935,131	1.587	36,390,818	27,267,789						
2004/4	94,103		15,411,121	1.587	24,452,588	27,987,904						
2005 / 1	95,514		14,585,888	1.587	23,143,203	28,535,930	110,250,949					
2005/2	95,480	93,815	20,801,454	1.587	33,005,346	29,010,443	112,802,066	1,202.39	1,315.49			
2005/3	98,519	95,200	25,464,039	1.587	40,403,398	29,769,561	115,303,837	1,211.17	1,322.31			
2005/4	99,741	96,609	17,243,077	1.587	27,359,324	30,698,761	118,014,694	1,221.57	1,329.16			
2006 / 1	100,819	97,977	17,187,974	1.587	27,271,893	31,473,633	120,952,397	1,234.50	1,336.05			
2006/2	107,426	100,133	31,107,333	1.587	49,357,525	33,587,005	125,528,960	1,253.62	1,342.98			
2006/3	119,972	104,308	40,282,453	1.572	63,327,101	38,952,942	134,712,341	1,291.49	1,349.94			
2006/4	131,781	110,995	31,080,816	1.539	47,832,639	44,118,575	148,132,155	1,334.59	1,356.94			
2007 / 1	147,831	120,876	37,520,115	1.477	55,415,132	50,213,222	166,871,743	1,380.52	1,363.98			
2007/2	168,519	134,389	57,350,584	1.477	84,703,637	58,358,974	191,643,713	1,426.04	1,371.05			
2007/3	192,867	151,138	66,527,259	1.477	98,257,078	67,350,892	220,041,663	1,455.90	1,378.16			
2007/4	201,251	The same and adjustment of		1.477			249,789,100					
008/1	204,043		43,831,073	1.398	61,289,044	75,929,100	275,504,978	1,492.09	1,392.48	1,531.77		
008/2	207,335			1.365			294,663,286			1,529.08		
008/3	214,272	1.5		1.365			306,607,986	-	1,406.96	1,526.39		
008/4				1.365			312,645,282		1,414.25	1,523.71		
2009 / 1	212,647	700 M 100 M 100 M		1.258	V 2 100 1100 1000 10 10 10 10 10	77 March 100 Mar	316,848,055	100		1,521.03	1,532.42	
009/2				1.216	and the second s		320,199,598			1,518.36	1,528.87	
009/3	214,655						322,495,134			1,515.69	1,525.33	
2009 / 4				1.216	2 2		324,553,472			1,513.02	1,521.80	
2010 / 1	215,154			1.216			326,595,495			1,510.36	1,518.27	1,502
2010 / 2				1.216		the first of the state of the state of	328,173,454		1,458.82	1,507.71	1,514.75	1,500
2010/3	225,655						329,948,809			1,505.06	1,511.25	1,498
2010 / 4							332,113,299		1,473.99	1,502.41	1,507.75	1,496
2011/1	228,987			1.158			334,955,570			1,499.77	1,504.25	1,494
2011/2	•						338,526,476			1,497.13	1,500.77	1,492
2011/3	237,410				N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		342,520,758		1,497.03	1,494.50	1,497.29	1,490
2011 / 4				1.158			346,536,954			1,491.87	1,493.83	1,488
2012 / 1	244,496						351,074,929			1,489.25	1,490.37	1,486
2012 / 2							355,853,971			1,486.63	1,486.92	1,484
2012/3	252,608		109,188,970				360,364,765			1,484.02	1,483.47	1,482
2012 / 4	•			1.103			365,144,011			1,481.41	1,480.04	1,480
2013 / 1	252,055			1.050	A contract of the contract of		368,308,739			1,478.81	1,476.61	1,478
013/1			105,991,687				370,765,990			1,476.21	1,473.19	1,476
2013 / 3	120		108,302,997				372,199,403			1,473.61	1,469.78	1,474
2013 / 4				1.050			373,226,768			1,471.02	1,466.37	1,472
.51574	200,001	202,010	11,002,130	1.000	01,400,400	30,040,342	5, 5,225,100	1,710.23	1,000.00	1,771.02	1,400.07	1,712
14) Ave	erage Ann	ual Change							2.1%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-0.
	rrelation C								50.1%	49.7%	77.3%	86

- (2) Provided by TWIA
- (3) Calculated from (2) using uniform quarterly earning assumption
- (4) Provided by TWIA
- (5) Cumulative effect of annual rate changes
- (6) = (4) * (5) Indexed to 2011 / 4
- (7) Calculated from (6) using uniform quarterly earning assumption
- (8) = Sum of (7) for prior 4 quarters

- (9) = (8) / (3)
- (10) (13) = (9) fitted to an exponential distribution
- (14) Fitted average annual change
- (15) Evaluates the predictability of the fitted curve
- (16) Selected based on judgment

Loss Trend Analysis

Summary of Indices and Calculation of Prospective Loss Costs

Calendar Year									
Ending	Statewide	Coastal	Modified	Weighted					
9/30/xx	Boeckh	Boeckh	CPI	Average					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
2004	1.302	1.309	1.108	1.259					
2005	1.241	1.247	1.089	1.208					
2006	1.175	1.174	1.065	1.147					
2007	1.115	1.114	1.042	1.096					
2008	1.095	1.088	1.026	1.073					
2009	1.071	1.058	1.036	1.053					
2010	1.067	1.057	1.040	1.053					
2011	1.054	1.054	1.029	1.048					
2012	1.032	1.033	1.007	1.027					
2013	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000					
Factors to Adjust	ror Prospecti	ve Loss Costs							
(6) Fitted Trend	1.7%	1.4%	0.9%	1.3%					
			•						
(7) Cost Factor	1.047	1.039	1.025	1.036					

- (2) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3b trended forward to 9/30/2013
- (3) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3c trended forward to 9/30/2013
- (4) = Exhibit 3, Sheet 3d
- (5) = 25% CPI and 75% Boeckh (most appropriate available by year)
- (6) = (2) (5) fitted to an exponential curve using 5 years' data
- $(7) = [1 + (6)]^2$ 2.75 (trended from 4/1/2013 to 1/1/2016)

Loss Trend Analysis

Boeckh Residential Construction Index Trend (Statewide)

1.0	Texas	Fitted Trends				t or a kingle pitch			
Calendar Year	Statewide	All Years		5 Years		4 Years		3 Years	
Ending	Index	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2/24/2004	1605 56	1712.13	4747 27						
3/31/2004	1625.56								
6/30/2004	1652.06								
9/30/2004	1680.19								
12/31/2004	1705.73								
3/31/2005	1728.03								
6/30/2005	1748.11								
9/30/2005	1762.69								
12/31/2005	1780.52								
3/31/2006	1803.56								
6/30/2006	1829.79								
9/30/2006	1862.05								
12/31/2006	1896.38	1855.79	1850.46		•				
3/31/2007	1923.66								
6/30/2007	1945.15	1881.91	1875.74	20					
9/30/2007	1962.77	1894.97	1888.52						
12/31/2007	1973.20	1908.03	1901.37						
3/31/2008	1982.41	1921.09	1914.32						
6/30/2008	1990.80	1934.14	1927.35						
9/30/2008	1998.73	1947.20	1940.48						
12/31/2008	2006.58	1960.26	1953.69						
3/31/2009	2017.74	1973.32	1966.99	2006.55	2008.06	3			
6/30/2009	2034.78	1986.38	1980.38	2015.41	2016.54	1			
9/30/2009	2043.22	1999.44	1993.86	2024.26	2025.04	1			
12/31/2009	2046.48	2012.50	2007.44	2033.12	2033.59	9			
3/31/2010	2047.16						2025.53	3	
6/30/2010	2046.06								
9/30/2010	2050.43								
12/31/2010	2057.86								
3/31/2011	2065.01								0 2050.83
6/30/2011	2070.12								
9/30/2011	2075.68								
12/31/2011	2083.08								
3/31/2012	2092.60								
6/30/2012	2103.60								
9/30/2012	2121.39								
12/31/2012	2139.89								
3/31/2013	2155.38								
6/30/2013	2172.48								
9/30/2013	2172. 4 6 2188.26								
12/31/2013	2202.59	2221.46	2237.65	2174.83	2175.32	2 2184.70	2185.23	3 2195.1	1 2195.65
Annual Trend		2.4%	2.8%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.49	6 2.5%
R-Squared		0.929							
		5.520	0.012	5.514	5.510	3.541	3.51	. 0.07	. 0.0.0

^{(2) =} Average Index for Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, Odessa, and San Antonio

^{(3) - (10) = (2)} fitted to linear and exponential distributions

Loss Trend Analysis

Boeckh Residential Construction Index Trend (Coastal)

Calendar Year	Texas Coastal	Fitted Trends All Years		5 Years		4 Years		3 Years	
Ending	Index	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3/31/2004	1616.44	1711.79	1716.34						
6/30/2004	1644.67	1725.14	1728.30						
9/30/2004	1672.98	1738.48	1740.34						
12/31/2004	1698.09								
3/31/2005	1720.35		1764.67						
6/30/2005	1740.42								
9/30/2005	1756.55	1791.88	1789.34						
12/31/2005	1776.85								
3/31/2006	1803.22	1818.57	1814.36						
6/30/2006	1831.27								
9/30/2006	1865.04								
12/31/2006	1900.04								
3/31/2007	1925.97	1871.97							
6/30/2007	1947.53	1885.31	1878.44						
9/30/2007	1966.27	1898.66							
12/31/2007	1977.64		1904.70						
3/31/2008	1991.21	1925.36							
6/30/2008	2002.80	1938.71	1931.33						
9/30/2008	2013.23	1952.06							
12/31/2008	2024.37	1965.40							
3/31/2009	2036.37	1978.75			2033.08	3			
6/30/2009	2055.55	1992.10	1985.72						
9/30/2009	2068.58	2005.45							
12/31/2009	2075.34	2018.80	2013.48						
3/31/2010	2075.01	2032.14		2060.78	2060.95	2043.07	2044.14		
6/30/2010	2072.68	2045.49	2041.63						
9/30/2010	2070.90	2058.84	2055.85						
12/31/2010	2070.54	2072.19							
3/31/2011	2073.35	2085.54	2084.60						2053.58
5/30/2011	2074.41	2098.89	2099.12						
9/30/2011	2078.04	2112.23	2113.74						
2/31/2011	2083.41	2125.58	2128.47					2091.35	
3/31/2012	2089.91	2138.93	2143.29						
6/30/2012	2099.29	2152.28	2158.22						
9/30/2012	2118.77	2165.63	2173.26					2130.05	
12/31/2012	2139.83	2178.97	2188.40						
3/31/2013	2157.69	2192.32	2203.64						
5/30/2013	2175.59	2205.67	2219.00	2154.45					
9/30/2013	2189.58	2219.02	2234.45	2161.66					
12/31/2013	2203.33	2232.37	2250.02	2168.86				2194.56	
Annual Trend		2.4%	2.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	1.7%	2.4%	2.5%
R-Squared		0.909	0.890	0.810				0.944	0.946

^{(2) =} Average Index for Corpus Christi and Houston

^{(5) - (10) = (2)} fitted to linear and exponential distributions

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Residential Property - Wind & Hail Rate Level Review Loss Trend Analysis Modified Consumer Price Index - External Trend

-		Fitted Trends		,		an grant of			
Calendar Year	Modified	All Years		5 Years		4 Years		3 Years	
Ending	CPI	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential	Linear	Exponential
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
9/30/2003	164.70								
12/31/2003	164.88								
3/31/2004	165.75								
6/30/2004	166.66		169.03						
9/30/2004	167.76								
12/31/2004	168.68								
3/31/2005	170.03								
6/30/2005	170.63	170.88	170.85						
9/30/2005	170.66	171.35	171.30						
12/31/2005	171.45								
3/31/2006	171.94								
6/30/2006	172.99	172.76	172.68						
9/30/2006	174.54	173.23	173.14						
12/31/2006	175.48	3 173.70	173.60						
3/31/2007	176.25	174.17	174.06						
6/30/2007	177.33	174.63	174.53						
9/30/2007	178.34	175.10	174.99						
12/31/2007	179.24	175.57	175.46						
3/31/2008	180.31	176.04	175.93						
6/30/2008	180.58	176.51	176.40						
9/30/2008	181.04	176.98	176.87						
12/31/2008	181.06	177.45	177.34						
3/31/2009	180.55	177.92	177.82	177.5	5 177.59)			
6/30/2009	180.07	7 178.38	178.29	177.9	8 178.01	ĺ			
9/30/2009	179.30	178.85	178.77	178.4	1 178.43	3			
12/31/2009	178.80	179.32	179.24	178.8	4 178.85	5			
3/31/2010	178.46	179.79	179.72	179.2	7 179.27	7 177.47	7 177.5	1	
6/30/2010	178.56	180.26	180.20	179.7	0 179.69	178.09	9 178.1°	1	
9/30/2010	178.59	180.73	180.68	180.1	3 180.12	2 178.7	1 178.72	2	
12/31/2010	178.72	181.20	181.17	180.5	6 180.54	179.3	3 179.33	3	
3/31/2011	178.97	181.67	181.65	180.9	9 180.97	7 179.9	5 179.94	179.56	179.57
6/30/2011	179.61	182.13	182.14	181.4	2 181.40	180.5	7 180.55	180.24	180.24
9/30/2011	180.52	182.60	182.62	181.8	5 181.82	2 181.19	181.17	7 180.92	180.91
12/31/2011	181.55	183.07	183.11	182.2	8 182.25	181.8	1 181.79	181.60	181.59
3/31/2012	182.78	183.54	183.60	182.7	1 182.68	182.43	3 182.41	182.28	182.26
6/30/2012	183.87	7 184.01	184.09	183.1	3 183.11	183.0	5 183.03	182.96	182.94
9/30/2012	184.57	7 184.48	184.58	183.5	6 183.55	183.6	7 183.65	183.64	183.62
12/31/2012	185.03	184.95	185.07	183.9					
3/31/2013	185.38								
6/30/2013	185.51								
9/30/2013	185.82								
12/31/2013	185.96								
Annual Trend		1.0%							
R-Squared		0.877	0.872	0.77	4 0.773	0.948	0.948	0.930	0.928

^{(2) =} Weighted average of CPI for Lodging, Apparel, Furnishings, and Medical Care

^{(3) - (10) = (2)} fitted to linear and exponential distributions

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Residential Property - Wind & Hail Rate Level Review Development of LAE factor Using TWIA Commercial + Residential Experience

Accident	Projected Ultimate	Projected Ultimate	Ultimate LAE to	Hurricane
Year	Loss	LAE	Loss Ratio	Indicator
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(-)	(6)	(4)	(0)
1977	72	132	1.833	}
1978	129	147	1.140)
1979	1,423	488	0.343	}
1980	12,911	1,318	0.102	! H
1981	2,512	543	0.216	}
1982	796		0.710	1
1983	148,999	9,127	0.061	Н
1984	999	324		
1985	512			
1986	881	505		
1987	1,897	N • 100 100 100		
1988	1,160			
1989	12,296			
1990	335			
1991	1,217	729		
1992	489	554		
1993	3,375	1,375		
1994	679	507		
1995	2,977	903		
1996	1,166	582		
1997	2,964	1,343		
1998 1999	22,401	4,732		
2000	8,773 6,227	2,388		
2000	24,605	1,885 1,880		
2002	5,167	5,226		
2002	155,001	5,122	0.033	
2004	5,167	1,471	0.033	
2005	154,981	20,231	0.283	
2006	4,276	1,110	0.131	
2007	15,745	4,949		
2008	2,632,000	332,990	0.127	
2009	10,359	2,232	0.215	
2010	18,763	4,322	0.230	
2011	100,038	15,065	0.151	
2012	72,764	15,735		
2013	87,395	14,690	0.168	
All Years Total	3,521,451	458,633	0.130	
		•		
Hurricane Years Total	3,141,587	380,158	0.121	
Non-Hurricane Years				
Total	379,864	78,475	0.207	
10 Year	298,762	54,625	0.183	

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 2 (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 4

^{(4) = (3) / (2)} (5) "H" indicates hurricane year

Ultimate Loss (TWIA All Lines)

		- 2	
	Incurred		Indicated
Accident	Loss	Development	Ultimate
Year	at 12/31/13	Factor	Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1977			72
1978			129
1979			1,423
1980			12,911
1981			2,512
1982			796
1983			148,999
1984			999
1985			512
1986			881
1987			1,897
1988			1,160
1989			12,296
1990			335
1991			1,217
1992			489
1993			3,375
1994			679
1995			2,977 1,166
1996 1997			2,964
1997			22,401
1999			8,773
2000			6,227
2001			24,605
2002			5,167
2003			155,001
2004			5,167
2005			154,981
2006		0.00	0 4,276
2007	15,74	1.00	
2008	2,632,00		
2009	10,45		
2010	18,52		
2011	97,50		
2012	69,76		
2013	77,20)4 1.13	2 87,395

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 3

⁽³⁾ Exhibit 4, Sheet 3 (4) 2002 - 2009: (2) * (3); 1977 - 2001: from prior TWIA annual statements

Incurred Loss Development Factors
TWIA Schedule P Incurred Loss (Including IBNR)

Accident	Months of Develo	pinent					
Year	12 24	4 36	3 4	8	60	72	84
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2004	4,828	5,438	5,169	5,167	5,169	5,167	5,167
2005	164,811	157,442	152,243	153,502	154,576	154,793	154,981
2006	4,471	4,616	4,507	4,279	4,365	4,284	4,276
2007	16,446	15,813	15,537	15,834	15,867	15,750	15,745
2008	1,902,481	1,774,393	2,273,398	2,384,020	2,680,497	2,632,000	
2009	8,267	10,825	10,581	10,732	10,453		
2010	15,215	18,166	18,173	18,522			
2011	94,870	96,967	97,503				
2012	62,722	69,764					
2013	77,204						

Accident	Development F	actors					
Year	12 - 24	24 - 36	36 - 48	48 - 60	60 - 72	72 - 84	84 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2004	1.126	0.951	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
2005	0.955	0.967	1.008	1.007	1.001	1.001	
2006	1.032	0.976	0.949	1.020	0.981	0.998	
2007	0.962	0.983	1.019	1.002	0.993	1.000	
2008	0.933	1.281	1.049	1.124	0.982		
2009	1.309	0.977	1.014	0.974			
2010	1.194	1.000	1.019				
2011	1.022	1.006					
2012	1.112						
Average	1.072	1.018	1.008	1.021	0.991	1.000	
Avg x hi / lo	1.058	0.985	1.012	1.007	0.991	1.000	
Avg 3 Year	1.109	0.994	1.027	1.033	0.985	1.000	
Avg 5 Year	1.114	1.049	1.010	1.026	0.991	1.000	
Prior	1.074	1.039	1.005	1.023	0.997	1.000	1.0
Selected	1.085	1.017	1.013	1.022	0.991	1.000	1.0
Cumulative	1.132	1.043	1.026	1.013	0.991	1.000	1.0

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Residential Property - Wind & Hail Rate Level Review Ultimate LAE (TWIA All Lines)

Accider Year		Incurred ALAE at 12/31/13	Development Factor	Indicated Ultimate ALAE		Incurred ULAE	Incurred LAE	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6	3)
1977								132
1978								147
1979						-		488
1980								1,318
1981								543
1982								565
1983								9,127
1984								324
1985					160	137		297
1986					270			505
1987					652			1,056
1988					235			357
1989					2,727			3,528
1990					119			225
1991					403			729
1992					270	284		554
1993					806	569	1	1,375
1994					192	315	i	507
1995					698			903
1996					355	227	•	582
1997					892	451		1,343
1998					3,920	812	!	4,732
1999					1,757	631		2,388
2000					1,209	676	1	1,885
2001					1,207	673		1,880
2002					3,643	1,583	1	5,226
2003		3,2	39 1.	.000	3,239	1,883	ŀ	5,122
2004		8	44 1.	.000	844	627	•	1,471
2005		15,2	29 1.	.000	15,229	5,002	!	20,231
2006		8	60	1	860	250	[1,110
2007		2,4	90	1	2,490	2,459	1	4,949
2008		92,4	26 0.	999	92,334	240,656		332,990
2009		2	23 0.	964	215	2,017		2,232
2010		3	16 0.	963	304	4,018		4,322
2011				948	577	14,488		15,065
2012		6	79 0.	976	663			15,735
2013		8	02 1.	.122	900	13,790		14,690

- (2) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 5
- (4) 2002 2009: (2) * (3); 1986 2001: from TWIA's annual statements
- (5) From TWIA's annual statements
- (6) 1986 2009: (4) + (5); prior years from prior TWIA annual statements

Incurred ALAE Development Factors
TWIA Schedule P Incurred ALAE (Including IBNR)

Accident	Months of Deve	elopment			•		
Year	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1890	2,882	3,017	3,133	3,235	3,254	3,255	3,239
1891	814	837	839	844	847	845	844
1892	12,902	16,742	18,549	16,151	15,253	15,243	15,229
1893	704	891	899	879	867	860	860
1894	2,660	3,107	2,921	2,519	2,497	2,490	2,490
1895	167,316	139,787	106,761	111,632	120,296	92,426	
1896	7,335	359	226	231	223		
1897	391	312	322	316			
1898	515	592	609				
1899	516	679					
1900	802						
	Development F	actors					^
Accident							
Year	0 - 12	12 - 24				60 - 72	72 - Ult
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1890	1.047	1.038	1.033	1.006	1.000	0.995	
1891	1.028	1.002	1.006	1.004	0.998	0.999	
1892	1.298	1.108	0.871	0.944	0.999	0.999	
1893	1.266	1.009	0.978	0.986	0.992	1.000	
1894	1.168	0.940	0.862	0.991	0.997	1.000	
1895	0.835	0.764	1.046	1.078	0.768		
1896	0.049	0.630	1.022	0.965			
1897	0.798	1.032	0.981				
1898	1.150	1.029					
1899	1.316						
Averege	0.005	0.050	0.075	0.996	0.959	0.000	
Average	0.995	0.950	0.975	0.990	0.959	0.999 0.999	
Avg x hi / lo	1.074	0.973	0.982				
Avg 3 Year	1.088	0.897	1.016	1.011	0.919	1.000	
Avg 5 Year	0.830	0.879	0.978	0.993	0.951	0.999	4.000
Prior	0.917	0.924	0.971	1.004	0.999	0.998	1.000
					0.005	0.000	4 000
Selected Cumulative	1.150 1.122	1.030 0.976	0.984 0.948	0.999 0.963	0.965 0.964	0.999 0.999	1.000 1.000

Summary of Indicated Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratios

Basis for Hurricane Loss Ratio		Indicated Loss Ratio	LAE Factor	Indicated Loss & LAE Ratio
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Industry Experience		38.4%	0.121	43.0%
united the second	19			
Hurricane Models				=0.00/
AIR Model		50.7%	0.121	56.8%
RMS Model		44.2%		49.5%
Average of Models		47.5%	0.121	53.2%

⁽²⁾ Exhibit 6 - Exhibit 8, Sheet 1 (3) Exhibit 4, Sheet 1

^{(4) = (2) * [1 + (3)]}

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage 1964 - 2013 -- Hurricane Years Only

			= ×
	Earned Premium		
Acci	dent at Current	Incurred	
Year	TWIA Rate Level	Loss Ratio	
	(1) (2)	(3)	
1968	29,353,953	38.1%	
1970	29,944,148	69.4%	
1971	29,840,979	76.2%	
1980	50,683,939	74.8%	
1983	65,085,673	464.9%	
1986	82,918,446	11.8%	
1989	94,387,197	8.2%	
1990	91,308,665	18.9%	
1999	148,637,112	10.7%	
2003	195,117,794	25.2%	
2005	214,806,822	139.9%	
2007	332,260,396	6.2%	
2008	412,600,291	481.0%	
		8 -	•
(4)	Simple Average Loss Ratio for Hurricane Years	109.6%	
(5)	Selected Non-Hurricane Loss Ratio	10.4%	
(6)	Average Hurricane Loss Ratio for Hurricane Year	s 99.2%	
(7)	Historical Hurricane Frequency		
	(a) 50-Year (13/1/1963 - 12/31/2013)		(1 Hurricane Every 3.6 years)
	(a) 163-Year (1/1/1851 - 12/31/2013)	0.387	(1 Hurricane Every 2.6 years)
	Selected Frequency	0.387	(1 Hurricane Every 2.6 years)
(8)	Indicated Hurricane Loss Ratio	38.4%	

- (2) Exhibit 6, Sheet 2. Accident years ending 9/30/xx
- (3) Exhibit 6, Sheet 2. Accident years ending 9/30/xx
- (4) = Average of (3) (5) Exhibit 6, Sheet 2
- (6) = (4) (5)
- (7) Exhibit 9
- (8) = (6) * (7) Selected

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage 1964 - 2013

Accident	Earned	Earned Premium	Earned Premium at Current	Incurred	Incurred	Hurricane
/ear	Premium	at CMR	TWIA Rate Level	Losses	Loss Ratio	Indicator
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1964		8,694,859	19,659,076	1,278,741	6.5%	
1965		12,141,513				
1966		13,011,528	29,419,065		4.0%	
1967		13,130,860	29,688,874			
1968		12,982,730	29,353,953			Н
1969		12,499,176			11.4%	
1970		13,243,763	29,944,148			Н
1971	10,640,335	13,198,133	29,840,979			
972	12,302,040	13,902,740	31,434,095			0.0
1973	12,935,382	12,724,690	28,770,524		17.1%	
1974	12,794,652	11,637,700	26,312,840			
1975	13,633,616	12,392,309	28,019,011			
1976	17,088,846	13,884,831	31,393,603			
977	23,643,216	17,474,220	39,509,211	972,383		
1978	28,157,329	19,320,941	43,684,648			
979	32,867,536	21,563,567	48,755,225	3,940,899	8.1%	
1980	32,179,994	22,416,603	50,683,939		74.8%	H
981	30,817,037	29,693,419	69,677,321		3.2%	•
982	28,140,159	32,398,474			2.4%	
983	28,786,234	39,817,626	65,085,673		464.9%	Н
984	20,078,668	34,626,400	45,397,869		15.0%	
985	30,043,452	53,801,222	67,928,245		6.2%	
986	36,673,352		82,918,446		11.8%	
987	41,598,709		94,054,681		2.8%	
1988	45,044,392		101,845,368		12.3%	
1989	41,745,774		94,387,197		8.2%	H
1990	40,384,195		91,308,665		18.9%	Н
1991	46,237,137		104,542,166		84.9%	
992	44,512,572		100,642,928		7.4%	
993	50,741,120		114,725,672		11.6%	
994	57,584,585		130,198,747		5.8%	
995	60,740,049		137,333,253		8.0%	
996	71,865,572		162,488,058		4.1%	
997	79,154,547		178,968,431		5.2%	
998	80,238,260		181,418,704		22.8%	
999	71,026,552		148,637,112		10.7%	Н
2000	75,114,174		155,273,790		6.6%	
2001	74,726,401		141,388,736		8.0%	
2002	86,289,350		150,057,722		19.8%	
2003	112,200,741		195,117,794		25.2%	Н
2004	123,050,217		204,044,524		2.0%	
2005	135,380,924		214,806,822		139.9%	Н
2006	154,699,767		244,870,648		2.4%	
2007	219,914,305		332,260,396		6.2%	
8008	289,558,186		412,600,291		481.0%	Н
2009	327,305,758		423,742,326		2.1%	
2010	355,219,215		431,887,910		4.4%	
2011	370,875,863		439,786,211		22.5%	
2012	406,981,851		459,628,180	*	14.6%	
2013	440,981,352		474,374,221		17.5%	•
otal / Average	4,273,953,416	434,557,304	6,867,204,797		36.5%	
verage of Non-	Hurricane Years				10.4%	

Notes: (2), (3) Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013

^{(4) 1980 - 2004:} Sum of Exhibit 6, Sheet 4 - Sheet 7, (4); 1971 - 1979: (3) * 2.3

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013

^{(6) 1980 - 2004:} Exhibit 6, Sheet 3; 1964 - 1979: (5) / (4)

^{(7) &}quot;H" indicates occurrence of hurricane(s) during the time period (years ending 9/30/xx)

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Accident		Loss Ratios by Te				Weighted
Year		Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Loss Ratio
(1	1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1981		4.9%	1.9%	2.6%	4.9%	3.29
1982		1.8%	2.2%	2.8%	3.8%	2.49
1983		1217.9%	7.2%	164.9%	168.1%	464.99
1984		3.7%	6.7%	24.1%	38.3%	15.09
1985		1.9%	8.3%	8.0%	12.8%	6.29
1986		1.2%	2.8%	21.1%	14.0%	11.89
1987		0.6%	4.1%	3.7%	7.3%	2.89
1988		5.6%	7.0%	18.3%	7.4%	12.39
1989		6.3%	6.6%	9.6%	17.7%	8.29
1990		33.4%	12.0%	12.2%	24.7%	18.99
1991		67.7%	14.9%	119.8%	17.8%	84.99
1992		1.4%	13.2%	8.9%	20.2%	7.49
1993		14.4%	12.8%	9.3%	24.8%	11.69
1994		2.7%	6.6%	7.4%	8.8%	5.89
1995		3.3%	9.9%	9.9%	26.1%	8.09
1996		1.5%	5.5%	5.1%	10.4%	4.19
1997		2.0%	4.6%	7.2%	8.9%	5.2%
1998		20.4%	11.5%	28.2%	10.8%	
1999		2.5%	21.3%	12.1%	12.2%	
2000		1.0%	2.8%	11.2%	12.6%	6.6%
2001		5.8%	8.3%	8.5%	37.8%	8.0%
2002		28.2%	6.7%	19.1%	12.2%	19.89
2003		5.9%	9.5%	42.3%	11.9%	25.29
2004		1.5%	2.2%	2.2%	4.5%	2.0%
2005		59.2%	3.1%	236.0%	43.0%	139.9%
2006		1.2%	2.0%	3.2%	5.7%	2.49
2007		3.1%	1.9%	9.6%	5.7%	6.2%
2008		804.5%	2.5%	442.1%	483.8%	481.0%
2009		3.4%	1.1%	1.5%	10.9%	2.1%
2010		1.3%	6.5%	5.5%	12.7%	4.4%
2011		1.2%	31.5%	32.8%	6.9%	22.5%
2012		9.5%	33.7%	10.5%	57.1%	14.6%
2013		46.4%	9.4%	2.6%	15.7%	17.5%
Average		71.7%	8.5%	39.5%	35.1%	44.2%

TWIA 2013 Written Premium by Territory / Tier

		Territory 8	Territory 9	Territory 10	Tier 2	Total
(7) (8)	Amount % Share	110,696,136 31.0%			3,859,12 1.1 ⁹	

- (2) Exhibit 6, Sheet 4
- (3) Exhibit 6, Sheet 5
- (4) Exhibit 6, Sheet 6
- (5) Exhibit 6, Sheet 7
- (6) = Weighted average of (2) to (5), using (8)
- (7) Provided by TWIA
- (8) = (7) / (7) Total

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

		Factor		Earned Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA		at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level		TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1981	3,358,441		2.261	7,593,435	373,017	4.9%
1982	2,947,993		2.261	6,665,412	120 0 000 • 100 10 10	1.8%
1983	4,317,605		2.261	9,762,105	•	1217.9%
1984	3,512,853		2.261	7,942,561	292,543	3.7%
1985	6,066,870		2.261	13,717,193		1.9%
1986	6,846,710		2.261	15,480,411	187,218	1.2%
1987	7,738,740		2.261	17,497,291	111,242	0.6%
1988	8,043,378		2.261	18,186,078		5.6%
1989	8,149,957		2.261	18,427,053		6.3%
1990	7,816,199		2.261	17,672,426		33.4%
1991	8,645,208		2.261	19,546,815	13,225,287	67.7%
1992	5,826,467		2.261	13,173,642		1.4%
1993	5,825,916		2.261	13,172,396	20 May 200 • 200 Au	14.4%
1994	6,996,874		2.261	15,819,932	N	2.7%
1995	8,737,576		2.261	19,755,659	644,169	3.3%
1996	11,652,672		2.261	26,346,691	406,004	1.5%
1997	12,573,252		2.261	28,428,123		2.0%
1998	13,838,930		2.261	31,289,821	6,371,206	20.4%
1999	14,103,814		2.093	29,515,021	742,130	2.5%
2000	15,784,218		2.067	32,628,667	324,948	1.0%
2001	17,776,666		1.892	33,634,971	1,947,817	5.8%
2002	20,514,469		1.739	35,674,791	10,059,284	28.2%
2003	25,868,450		1.739	44,985,397	2,672,918	5.9%
2004	30,357,860		1.658	50,340,058	731,759	1.5%
2005	36,780,457		1.587	58,358,983	34,527,644	59.2%
2006	43,562,211		1.583	68,953,606	813,430	1.2%
2007	59,282,257		1.511	89,567,371	2,757,645	3.1%
2008	73,789,694		1.425		845,935,033	804.5%
2009	81,999,709		1.295	106,159,903	3,567,563	3.4%
2010	89,665,314		1.216	109,018,216	1,451,547	1.3%
2011	93,230,854		1.186	110,553,552	1,328,761	1.2%
2012	99,629,727		1.129	112,517,622	10,740,796	9.5%
2013	107,104,142		1.076	115,214,495	53,461,237	46.4%
Total	828,934,907			1,402,744,883	1,123,119,248	80.1%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 1/0/xx as of 1/0/1900(3) 1998 and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 1/0/xx as of 1/0/1900

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

A 1		F2	Factor		Earned Premium	I	In account of
Accident	l .	Earned	to TWIA		t Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	445	Premium	Rate Level		WIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1981		2,545,487		2.261	5,755,346	109,799	1.9%
1982		2,223,376		2.261	5,027,053	111,420	2.2%
1983		2,331,938		2.261	5,272,512	377,010	7.2%
1984		1,632,317		2.261	3,690,669	249,086	6.7%
1985		2,505,564		2.261	5,665,080	467,721	8.3%
1986		2,977,992		2.261	6,733,240	189,449	2.8%
1987		3,639,667		2.261	8,229,287	335,212	4.1%
1988		3,971,251		2.261	8,978,999	626,491	7.0%
1989		3,702,536		2.261	8,371,434	550,215	6.6%
1990		3,519,306		2.261	7,957,151	955,271	12.0%
1991		4,065,190		2.261	9,191,395	1,367,254	14.9%
1992		3,907,712		2.261	8,835,337	1,170,578	13.2%
1993		4,552,395		2.261	10,292,965	1,312,776	12.8%
1994		5,710,806		2.261	12,912,132	856,369	6.6%
1995		6,908,552		2.261	15,620,236	1,552,987	9.9%
1996		8,568,168		2.261	19,372,628	1,061,115	5.5%
1997		8,425,344		2.261	19,049,703	882,561	4.6%
1998		8,803,621		2.261	19,904,987	2,289,890	11.5%
1999		8,465,256		2.093	17,715,223	3,778,386	21.3%
2000		8,437,094		2.067	17,440,910	485,581	2.8%
2001		8,894,552		1.892	16,829,252	1,394,445	8.3%
2002		10,534,795		1.739	18,320,075	1,227,528	6.7%
2003		13,881,847		1.739	24,140,619	2,295,803	9.5%
2004		15,458,506	k	1.658	25,633,628	569,877	2.2%
2005		17,471,646		1.587	27,721,991	872,451	3.1%
2006		19,888,512		1.583	31,481,061	621,501	2.0%
2007		29,704,042		1.511	44,878,739	832,164	1.9%
2008.		40,565,108		1.425	57,802,460	1,468,028	2.5%
2009		46,363,445		1.295	60,023,857	633,808	1.1%
2010		51,529,115		1.216	62,650,895	4,097,970	6.5%
2011		52,931,755		1.186	62,766,705	19,751,863	31.5%
2012		56,334,273		1.129	63,621,558	21,426,386	33.7%
2013		60,101,696		1.076	64,652,836	6,094,796	9.4%
Total		520,552,864			776,539,964	80,015,791	10.3%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013

^{(3) 1998} and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

		Factor		Earned Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA		at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level		TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1981	6,414,566		2.261	14,503,334	383,360	2.6%
1982	5,695,062		2.261	12,876,535	361,294	2.8%
1983	5,888,781		2.261	13,314,534	21,953,626	164.9%
1984	3,924,651		2.261	8,873,636	2,135,063	24.1%
1985	5,808,825		2.261	13,133,753	1,055,065	8.0%
1986	6,993,722		2.261	15,812,805	3,338,312	21.1%
1987	7,677,374		2.261	17,358,543	634,637	3.7%
1988	8,284,768		2.261	18,731,860	3,434,130	18.3%
1989	7,733,295		2.261	17,484,980	1,670,422	9.6%
1990	7,568,146		2.261	17,111,578	2,095,151	12.2%
1991	8,287,605		2.261	18,738,275	22,444,044	119.8%
1992	8,059,407		2.261	18,222,319	1,625,108	8.9%
1993	8,448,603		2.261	19,102,291	1,776,572	9.3%
1994	9,743,293		2.261	22,029,585	1,637,915	7.4%
1995	10,745,995		2.261	24,296,695	2,416,675	9.9%
1996	13,294,968		2.261	30,059,923	1,520,229	5.1%
1997	15,708,220		2.261	35,516,285	2,569,544	7.2%
1998	16,168,136		2.261	36,556,155	10,312,506	28.2%
1999	14,452,667		2.093	30,245,065	3,655,754	12.1%
2000	14,453,385		2.067	29,877,608	3,332,580	11.2%
2001	15,173,521		1.892	28,709,598	2,426,814	8.5%
2002	17,843,905		1.739	31,030,663	5,925,066	19.1%
2003	23,423,208		1.739	40,733,106	17,213,668	42.3%
2004	27,306,202		1.658	45,279,733		
2005	31,012,304		1.587	49,206,744	116,112,821	236.0%
2006	36,545,725		1.583	57,847,375	1,842,548	3.2%
2007	69,945,120		1.511	105,677,497	10,105,722	9.6%
2008	110,187,567		1.425	157,009,625	694,155,144	442.1%
2009	128,275,387		1.295	166,070,133	2,512,705	1.5%
2010	143,236,007		1.216	174,151,333	9,622,439	5.5%
2011	151,387,931		1.186	179,516,467	58,799,379	32.8%
2012	170,159,709		1.129	192,171,217	20,143,879	10.5%
2013	183,495,325		1.076	197,390,324	5,043,396	2.6%
Total	1,109,848,055			1,838,639,576	1,033,246,181	56.2%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013

^{(3) 1998} and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

Industry Experience -- Residential Extended Coverage

Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

				_ %		
0.		Factor		Earned Premium		
Accident	Earned	to TWIA		at Current	Incurred	Incurred
Year	Premium	Rate Level		TWIA Rate Level	Loss	Loss Ratio
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
1981	18,498,543		2.261	41,825,206	2,055,581	4.9%
1982	17,273,728		2.261	39,055,899	1,472,069	3.8%
1983	16,247,909		2.261	36,736,522	61,752,490	168.1%
1984	11,008,847		2.261	24,891,003	9,535,536	38.3%
1985	15,662,193		2.261	35,412,218	4,532,749	12.8%
1986	19,854,927		2.261	44,891,990	6,306,903	14.0%
1987	22,542,928		2.261	50,969,560	3,739,010	7.3%
1988	24,744,994		2.261	55,948,431	4,139,098	7.4%
1989	22,159,987		2.261	50,103,731	8,884,751	17.7%
1990	21,480,544		2.261	48,567,510	11,997,188	24.7%
1991	25,239,134		2.261	57,065,682	10,178,608	17.8%
1992	26,718,987		2.261	60,411,630	12,221,034	20.2%
1993	31,914,206		2.261	72,158,020	17,910,197	24.8%
1994	35,133,612		2.261	79,437,097	6,968,697	8.8%
1995	34,347,927		2.261	77,660,663	20,240,594	26.1%
1996	38,349,764		2.261	86,708,816	9,046,495	
1997	42,447,731		2.261	95,974,320	8,514,675	8.9%
1998	41,427,572		2.261	93,667,740	10,127,907	10.8%
1999	34,004,815		2.093	71,161,803	8,680,187	12.2%
2000	36,439,477		2.067	75,326,605	9,518,422	12.6%
2001	32,881,662		1.892	62,214,914	23,547,404	37.8%
2002	37,396,181		1.739	65,032,194	7,950,367	12.2%
2003	49,027,236		1.739	85,258,672	10,177,909	11.9%
2004	49,927,649		1.658	82,791,105	3,738,542	4.5%
2005	50,116,517		1.587	79,519,104	34,201,898	43.0%
2006	54,703,319		1.583	86,588,606	4,907,133	5.7%
2007	60,982,886		1.511	92,136,789	5,242,698	5.7%
2008	65,015,817		1.425	92,643,021	448,238,966	483.8%
2009	70,667,217		1.295	91,488,433	9,959,671	10.9%
2010	70,788,779		1.216	86,067,466	10,972,340	12.7%
2011	73,325,323		1.186	86,949,487	5,982,085	6.9%
2012	80,858,142		1.129	91,317,784	52,149,273	57.1%
2013	90,280,189		1.076	97,116,565	15,272,473	15.7%
Total	1,321,468,742			2,297,098,585	860,162,950	37.4%

⁽²⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013
(3) 1998 and prior judgementally selected; 1999 - 2012 based on TWIA on-level factors

^{(4) = (2) * (3)}

⁽⁵⁾ Provided by TDI. Accident years ending 9/30/xx as of 12/31/2013

^{(6) = (5) / (4)}

Hurricane Loss Ratio -- AIR Model

		10. 10. 100		
	TWIA Insured			
	Values (000s)	Modeled		Expected Annual
County	as of 12/31/13	Loss Cost		Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
. ,	, ,			
Aransas	2,216,719		3.923	8,696,189
Brazoria	15,285,579		1.503	22,974,225
Calhoun	612,279		2.655	1,625,601
Cameron	3,531,615		1.680	5,933,113
Chambers	1,517,975	v.	1.635	2,481,889
Galveston	21,817,232		3.751	81,836,437
Harris	1,574,547		3.819	6,013,195
Jefferson	9,035,544		1.876	16,950,681
Kenedy	7,552		1.233	9,312
Kleberg	255,627		1.096	280,167
Matagorda	1,189,480		2.732	3,249,659
Nueces	11,865,036		2.791	33,115,315
Refugio	84,886		1.760	149,399
San Patricio	2,360,413		2.329	5,497,402
Willacy	107,947		2.259	243,852
Total	71,462,431		2.646	189,056,436
(5) 2013 Earne	d Premium at Pres	ent Rates		373,226,768
(6) Indicated H	urricane Loss Ratio	ľ		50.7%

- (2) Provided by TWIA (3) Exhibit 7, Sheet 2
- (4) = (2) * (3) (5) Exhibit 10, Sheet 2
- (6) = (4) Total / (5)

AIR Simulated Hurricane Results

#	TWIA Insured	Average		
	Values (000s)	Annual	Provision for	Modeled
County	as of 12/31/13	Modeled Loss	Storm Surge	Loss Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Aransas	2,216,719	8,660,703	1.004	3.923
Brazoria	15,285,579	22,885,328	1.004	1.503
Calhoun	612,279	1,619,419	1.004	2.655
Cameron	3,531,615	5,910,915	1.004	1.680
Chambers	1,517,975	2,471,571	1.004	1.635
Galveston	21,817,232	81,508,848	1.004	3.751
Harris	1,574,547	5,988,928	1.004	3.819
Jefferson	9,035,544	16,887,455	1.004	1.876
Kenedy	7,552	9,275	1.004	1.233
Kleberg	255,627	279,062	1.004	1.096
Matagorda	1,189,480	3,236,197	1.004	2.732
Nueces	11,865,036	32,981,048	1.004	2.791
Refugio	84,886	148,772	1.004	1.760
San Patricio	2,360,413	5,476,350	1.004	2.329
Willacy	107,947	242,876	1.004	2.259
Total	71,462,431	188,306,747	1.004	2.646

⁽²⁾ Provided by TWIA and Geo-coded by AIR (3) Provided by AIR

^{(4) = 10%} of modeled storm surge increase, estimated to be 4.0% (5) = (3) / (2) * (4)

Hurricane Loss Ratio -- RMS Model

	TWIA Insured			
	Values (000s)	Modeled		Expected Annual
County	as of 12/31/13	Loss Cost		Hurricane Loss
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
Aransas	2,036,094		2.613	
Brazoria	15,202,118		1.610	24,475,410
Calhoun	902,536		3.927	3,544,259
Cameron	3,531,615		1.881	6,642,968
Chambers	1,927,198		1.776	3,422,704
Galveston	21,888,683		3.075	67,307,700
Harris	1,140,514		2.993	3,413,558
Jefferson	9,070,453		1.906	17,288,283
Kenedy	7,552		2.461	18,585
Kleberg	255,627		1.518	388,042
Matagorda	1,175,515		2.836	3,333,761
Nueces	11,865,132		2.086	24,750,665
Refugio	84,177		2.317	195,038
San Patricio	2,267,271		1.952	4,425,713
Willacy	107,947		2.640	284,980
Total	71,462,432		2.306	164,811,980
(5) 2013 Earne	d Premium at Pres	ent Rates		373,226,768
V-V	urricane Loss Ratio			44.2%

- (es: (2) Provided by TWIA (3) Exhibit 8, Sheet 2 (4) = (2) * (3) (5) Exhibit 10, Sheet 2 (6) = (4) Total / (5)

RMS Simulated Hurricane Results

	TWIA Insured	Average		
	Values (000s)	Annual	Provision for	Modeled
County	as of 12/31/13	Modeled Loss	Storm Surge	Loss Cost
		(3)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Aransas	2,036,094	5,225,729	1.018	2.613
Brazoria	15,202,118	24,048,312	1.018	1.610
Calhoun	902,536	3,481,439	1.018	3.927
Cameron	3,531,615	6,527,058	1.018	1.881
Chambers	1,927,198	3,362,610	1.018	1.776
Galveston	21,888,683	66,112,482	1.018	3.075
Harris	1,140,514	3,353,152	1.018	2.993
Jefferson	9,070,453	16,981,714	1.018	1.906
Kenedy	7,552	18,255	1.018	2.461
Kleberg	255,627	381,301	1.018	1.518
Matagorda	1,175,515	3,274,615	1.018	2.836
Nueces	11,865,132	24,309,507	1.018	2.086
Refugio	84,177	191,555	1.018	2.317
San Patricio	2,267,271	4,348,373	1.018	1.952
Willacy	107,947	279,895	1.018	2.640
Total	71,462,432	161,895,997	1.018	2.306

- (2) Provided by TWIA and Geo-coded by RMS
- (3) Provided by RMS
- (4) = 10% of modeled storm surge increase, estimated to be 18.0%
- (5) = (3) / (2) * (4)

Texas Hurricanes 1850 - 2013

<u>Landfall</u>		<u>Landfal</u>	<u>II</u>	10"	
Year Month	Name	Year	Month	Name	74.1
(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)	The state of
1851 Jun		1929		56 <u>.</u>	
1854 Jun		1932		"Freeport"	1.50
1854 Sep	"Matagorda"	1933			
1865 Sep	"Sabine River-Lake Calca				
1866 Jul	1	1934	(e) (e)()		
1867 Oct	"Galveston"	1936			
1869 Aug	"Lower Texas Coast"	1940			
1875 Sep		1941	Sep		
1879 Aug		1942			
1880 Aug		1942	Aug		
1882 Sep		1943	Jul		
1886 Jun		1945	Aug		
1886 Aug	"Indianola"	1947	Aug		
1886 Sep		1949	Oct		
1886 Oct		1957	Jun	Audrey	
1887 Sep		1959	Jul	Debra	
1888 Jun		1961	Sep	Carla	
1891 Jul		1963	Sep	Cindy	
1895 Aug		1967	Sep	Beulah	-
1897 Sep		1970	Aug	Celia	
1900 Sep	"Galveston"	1971	Sep	Fern	
1909 Jun		1980	Aug	Allen	
1909 Jul	"Velasco"	1983	Aug	Alicia	
1909 Aug		1986	Jun	Bonnie	
1910 Sep		1989	Aug	Chantal	
1912 Oct		1989		Jerry	
1913 Jun		1999	Aug	Bret	
1915 Aug	"Galveston"	2003	Jul	Claudette	
1916 Aug		2005		Rita	
1919 Sep		2007	•	Humberto	
1921 Jun		2008		Dolly	
		2008		lke	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Frequency	Date Period	Hurricanes Period	Annual Fre	equency	

Notes:

50-Year

163-Year

(1), (2) from NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS TPC-5, updated through 2007

14

63

50

163

0.280

0.387

13/1/1963 - 12/31/2013

1/1/1851 - 12/31/2013

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 1 -- Territory 8 (Galveston County)

		TWIA	Factor to Current		Earned Premium at Current
Year		Earned Premium	Rate Level		Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2004		29,344,036	;	1.658	48,658,914
2005		35,781,650)	1.587	56,774,192
2006		42,490,967	•	1.583	67,257,959
2007		58,103,369	l .	1.511	87,786,233
2008		72,541,071	-	1.425	103,365,985
2009		80,844,468	1	1.295	104,664,284
2010		88,599,807	,	1.216	107,722,735
2011		92,287,441		1.186	109,434,849
2012		98,605,959	ļ	1.129	111,361,422
2013		105,941,027		1.076	113,963,305
Total		704,539,795			910,989,878

- (2) Provided by TWIA (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) * (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 1 -- Territory 9 (Nueces County)

Year	(4)	TWIA Earned Premium	Factor to Current Rate Level	-	Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013		12,003,919 14,047,722 16,472,936 26,688,989 38,200,787 43,977,111 49,048,919 50,547,302 53,841,760 57,427,564		1.658 1.587 1.583 1.511 1.425 1.295 1.216 1.186 1.129 1.076	40,323,407 54,433,467 56,934,419 59,635,386 59,939,211
Total		362,257,009)	,	462,117,805

Notes:

(2) Provided by TWIA (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) * (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 1 -- Territory 10 (Other Tier 1)

Year		TWIA Earned Premium	Factor to Current Rate Level		Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013		17,981,576 21,373,338 25,684,373 57,705,210 98,017,773 116,551,972 131,679,293 140,621,661 160,031,435 173,209,952		1.658 1.587 1.583 1.511 1.425 1.295 1.216 1.186 1.129 1.076	29,817,437 33,912,746 40,655,194 87,184,669 139,668,515 150,892,559 160,100,277 166,749,777 180,732,770 186,326,101
Total		942,856,583			1,176,040,045

- (2) Provided by TWIA
- (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) * (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level Tier 2 -- (Territories 1 and 11)

Year		TWIA Earned Premium	Factor to Current Rate Level	Y	Earned Premium at Current Rate Level
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011		598,732 968,572 1,164,136 1,579,121 1,913,655 2,218,368 2,562,327 2,825,372		1.658 1.587 1.583 1.511 1.425 1.295 1.216 1.186	1,536,818 1,842,684 2,385,836 2,726,825 2,871,983 3,115,367
2012		3,294,072		1.129	-,,
2013		3,672,814		1.076	3,950,934
Total		20,797,169)		26,493,801

Notes:

(2) Provided by TWIA (3) Provided by TWIA (4) = (2) * (3)

Calculation of TWIA Earned Premium at Present Rate Level

		Earned Premium	Factor		Earned Premium
Year		at Current Manual Rates	to Current Rate Level		at Current Rate Level
1 Cai	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
	(1)	(2)	(0)		(4)
2004		64,780,484		1.658	107,420,397
2005		74,378,169		1.587	118,014,694
2006		93,584,144		1.583	148,132,155
2007		165,328,751		1.511	249,789,100
2008		219,410,898		1.425	312,645,282
2009		250,690,606		1.295	324,553,472
2010		273,156,582		1.216	332,113,299
2011		292,237,884		1.186	346,536,954
2012		323,320,005		1.129	365,144,011
2013		346,954,024		1.076	373,226,768
Total		2,103,841,547			2,677,576,132

- (2) Provided by TWIA(3) Based on historical rate changes(4) = (2) * (3)

Fixed Expenses and Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratios

Expe	ense Category	2011	2012	2013	Selected
(1) (2)	Direct Written Premium Direct Earned Premium	\$403,748,164 385,000,000	\$443,479,701 429,594,000		
(/			,	,,.	
(3)	Commission		9.8		
	\$ Amount	65,568,074			
	% of DWP	16.2%	16.0%	16.0%	16.1%
(4)	Other Acquisition				
` '	\$ Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	% of DWP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(5)	General Expense				
(5)	Unadjusted \$ Amount	\$17,349,588	\$22,296,934	\$24,250,725	
	25	V 33 2 P 2 2 3 1 3 3 2 3		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Adjustments				
	Contribution to Statutory Fund	0	0	0	
	Adjusted \$ Amount	17,349,588	22,296,934	24,250,725	
	% of DWP	4.3%	5.0%	5.1%	
(6)	Taxes, Licenses & Fees				
	\$ Amount	\$7,851,260			
	% of DWP	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
(7)	Reinsurance Expense				15.4%
(0)	Tatal Chard Communication				88.604
(8)	Total Fixed Expenses				20.2%
(9)	Total Variable Expenses				18.1%
(40)	Fund Contribution				20.0%
(10)	runa Contribution				20.0%
(11)	Variable Permissible Loss & LAE Ratio				61.9%

^{(1) - (6)} From TWIA's Statutory Annual Statements and Insurance Expense Exhibits

⁽⁷⁾ Exhibit 11, Sheet 2

^{(8) = (5) + (7)} (9) = (3) + (4) + (6)

⁽¹⁰⁾ Selected judgmentally to incorporate savings from lack of reinsurance purchase

^{(11) = 100% - (9) - (10)}

Development of Reinsurer Expense Using Average of AIR and RMS Hurricane Models

(1)	2014 - 2015 Reinsurance Premium	111,248,738
(2a)	Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (AIR) 100% of \$1450M XS \$1900M	32,602,939
	Total	32,602,939
(2b)	Average Annual Loss by Reinsurance Layer (RMS) 100% of \$1450M XS \$1900M	32,149,858
	Total	32,149,858
(2c)	Selected Total Average Annual Loss	32,376,399
(3)	Annual Exposure Growth	5.0%
(4)	Prospective Average Annual Loss	33,447,357
(5)	Net Cost of Reinsurance	77,801,381
(6)	TWIA 2013 Earned Premium at Present Rates	492,087,832
(7)	2014 - 2015 TWIA Prospective Earned Premium at Present Rates	520,687,154
(8)	Indicated Reinsurance Expense %	14.9%

- (1) From TWIA reinsurance contract effective 6/1/2014 through 5/31/2015
- (2a) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on AIR model using TWIA exposures as of 12/31/2013 and adjusted for ALAE
- (2b) Provided by Guy Carpenter, based on RMS model using TWIA exposures as of 12/31/2013 and adjusted for ALAE
- (2c) Selected equal to the average of the modeled average annual losses
- (3) Selected based on projections communicated to reinsurers
- $(4) = Sum of (2a) * [(3) ^ 0.667]$
- (5) = (1) (4)
- (6) = Commercial Exhibit 10, Sheet 1 + Residential Exhibit 10, Sheet 2, calendar year ending 12/31/xx
- (7) = (6) adjusted for premium trend * [(3) ^ 1.167] (projected premium growth from 7/1/2013 to 9/1/2014)
- (8) = (5) / (7)

Texas Windstorm Insurance Association Residential Property - Wind & Hail Rate Level Review Reconciliation of Premium Data to Annual Statement

0.1	TWIA Provided Wr	itten Premium		Annual	
Calendar	Commercial	Residential		Statement Gross Written Premium	Difference
Year (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(0)
1991	7,329,258	13,133,584	20,462,842	20,503,935	(41,093
1992	6,107,171	5,357,578	11,464,749	11,495,409	(30,660
1993	9,185,541	10,130,170	19,315,711	19,376,959	(61,248
1994	10,672,677	15,758,330	26,431,007	26,510,501	(79,494
1995	12,865,905	19,259,265	32,125,170	32,419,287	(294,117
1996	15,640,660	24,504,127	40,144,787	40,358,575	(213,788
1997	16,536,186	25,783,455	42,319,641	42,462,844	(143,203
1998	16,558,977	27,833,800	44,392,777	44,410,914	(18,137
1999	17,394,142	27,168,992	44,563,134	44,581,218	(18,084
2000	17,332,561	29,762,296	47,094,857	48,012,426	(917,569
2001	17,544,251	36,220,623	53,764,874	54,630,727	(865,853
2002	24,013,525	48,856,422	72,869,947	72,967,831	(97,884
2003	29,220,514	58,573,191	87,793,705	87,987,279	(193,574
2004	31,009,323	71,292,702	102,302,025	102,384,351	(82,326
2005	35,740,174	78,094,458	113,834,632	113,927,701	(93,069
2006	76,847,840	119,658,576	196,506,416	196,833,235	(326,819
2007	110,951,718	203,561,196	314,512,914	315,139,307	(626,393
2008	98,037,185	232,921,259	330,958,444	331,057,645	(99,201
2009	111,269,480	269,535,987	380,805,467	382,342,402	(1,536,935
2010	102,171,553	278,117,003	380,288,556	385,549,582	(5,261,026
2011	100,011,848	307,490,101	407,501,949	403,748,164	3,753,785
2012	110,524,395	335,793,285	446,317,679	443,479,701	2,837,978
2013	113,035,972	360,878,930	473,914,902	472,739,474	1,175,428
Total	1,090,000,856	2,599,685,329	3,689,686,185	3,692,919,467	(3,233,282

^{(2), (3)} Provided by TWIA, as of 12/31/2013

^{(4) = (2) + (3)} (5) Based on TWIA Annual Statements (6) = (4) - (5)

Analysis of Current and Proposed Net Premium Income

Prei	miums and	TWIA Indication	ons at Curren	t Rates	TWIA Indicati	ons at Propos	ed Rates
Rate	e Components	Commercial	Residential	Total	Commercial	Residential	Total
(1)	2013 Written Premium	132,628,165	392,705,220	525,333,385	139,259,573	412,340,481	551,600,054
(2)	2013 Earned Premium	124,763,257	385,476,539	510,239,796	127,882,339	395,113,452	522,995,791
(3)	Non-Hurricane Loss & LAE Ratio	6.9%	12.0%	10.8%	6.7%	11.7%	10.5%
(4)	General Expenses	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
(5)	Reinsurance	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	20.2%	20.2%	20.2%
(6)	Commission	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
(7)	Taxes, Licenses, & Fees	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
		<u> </u>	* a		2 2 2	5 to 10	2
(8)	Total Non-Catastrophe Expenses	67,066,900	219,349,033	286,415,933	68,267,185	222,903,015	291,170,200
(9)	Net Premium Income			223,823,863			231,825,591

Estimated Costs for \$1 Billion Class 1 Bonds

(10) Net Required Premium

187,500,000 - 212,500,000

(11) Net Debt Service

150,000,000 - 170,000,000

- (1) projected
- (2) projected
- (3) Exhibit 2, Sheet 1
- (4) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (5)
- (5) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (7)
- (6) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (3)
- (7) Exhibit 11, Sheet 1 (6)
- (8) = (1) * [(4) + (6) + (7)] + (2) * (3)
- (9) = (2) (8)
- (10) from current projections associated with pre-event Class 1 public securities in progress
- (11) from current projections associated with pre-event Class 1 public securities in progress

Current and Proposed Rates

Territorial Multipliers for	Dwellings					
	Territory 1			Territories 8	9, 10	
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change
Frame	2.449	2.571	4.982%	3.850	4.042	4.987%
Brick Veneer	2.515	2.640	4.970%	4.019	4.219	4.976%
Brick	2.087	2.191	4.983%	3.336	3.502	4.976%
		7.				7
Territorial Multipliers for	Personal Proper	ty				
·	Territory 1	•		Territories 8	3, 9, 10	
Construction	Current	Proposed	Change	Current	Proposed	Change
Frame	2.508	2.633	4.984%	3.944	4.141	4.995%
Brick Veneer	2.417	2.537	4.965%	3.959	4.156	4.976%
Brick	2.042	2.144	4.995%	3.258	3.420	4.972%
	Farm and Doroth	Duallings			# ET	20
Territorial Multipliers for	Farm and Ranch Territory 1 Current	n Dwellings Proposed	Change	Territories 8	3, 9, 10 Proposed	Change
Territorial Multipliers for Construction	Territory 1 Current	Proposed		Current	Proposed	
Territorial Multipliers for Construction	Territory 1 Current 2.449	Proposed 2.571	4.982%	Current 3.850	Proposed 4.042	4.987%
Territorial Multipliers for Construction Frame Brick Veneer	<u>Territory 1</u> Current 2.449 2.515	Proposed 2.571 2.640	4.982% 4.970%	3.850 4.019	4.042 4.219	4.987% 4.976%
Territorial Multipliers for Construction	Territory 1 Current 2.449	Proposed 2.571	4.982%	Current 3.850	Proposed 4.042	4.987%
Territorial Multipliers for Construction Frame Brick Veneer	Territory 1 Current 2.449 2.515 2.087	2.571 2.640 2.191	4.982% 4.970% 4.983%	3.850 4.019 3.336	4.042 4.219 3.502	4.987% 4.976%
Territorial Multipliers for Construction Frame Brick Veneer Brick Territorial Multipliers for	Territory 1 Current 2.449 2.515 2.087 Farm and Ranch Territory 1	2.571 2.640 2.191	4.982% 4.970% 4.983%	3.850 4.019 3.336	4.042 4.219 3.502	4.987% 4.976% 4.976%
Territorial Multipliers for Construction Frame Brick Veneer Brick	Territory 1 Current 2.449 2.515 2.087	2.571 2.640 2.191	4.982% 4.970% 4.983%	3.850 4.019 3.336	4.042 4.219 3.502	4.987% 4.976%
Territorial Multipliers for Construction Frame Brick Veneer Brick Territorial Multipliers for	Territory 1 Current 2.449 2.515 2.087 Farm and Ranch Territory 1	2.571 2.640 2.191	4.982% 4.970% 4.983%	3.850 4.019 3.336	4.042 4.219 3.502	4.987% 4.976% 4.976%
Territorial Multipliers for Construction Frame Brick Veneer Brick Territorial Multipliers for Construction	Territory 1 Current 2.449 2.515 2.087 Farm and Ranch Territory 1 Current	Proposed 2.571 2.640 2.191 Personal Proposed	4.982% 4.970% 4.983% pperty Change	Current 3.850 4.019 3.336 Territories 8 Current	4.042 4.219 3.502 3, 9, 10 Proposed	4.987% 4.976% 4.976% Change

Modified EC Rates are calculated by multiplying promulgated base rates by a 130% flex factor and the appropriate territorial multiplier All interim calculations are rounded down where applicable